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THE

WAR OF THE REBELLION:

A COMPILATION OF THE

OFFICIAL RECORDS

OF THE

UNION AND CONFEDERATE ARMIES.

PUBLISHED UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

The Hon. DANIEL S. LAMONT, Secretary of War,

BY

MAJ. GEORGE W. DAVIS, U. S. ARMY,
MR. LESLIE J. PERRY, CIVILIAN EXPERT,
MR. JOSEPH W. KIRKLEY, CIVILIAN EXPERT,
Board of Publication.

SERIES I—VOLUME XLIX—IN TWO PARTS.

PART II—CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

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1897.

PART II.—VOL XLIX.

CORRESPONDENCE, ORDERS, AND RETURNS RELATING TO OPERATIONS IN KENTUCKY, SOUTHWESTERN VIRGINIA, TENNESSEE, NORTHERN AND CENTRAL GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI, ALABAMA, AND WEST FLORIDA, FROM MARCH 16 TO JUNE 30, 1865.*

UNION CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

[MARCH 16, 1865.—For Grant to Sherman, referring to operations of forces under General Thomas, see Vol. XLVII, Part II, p. 859.]

KNOXVILLE, *March 16, 1865—9 p. m.*
(Received 2.10 a. m. 19th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Major-General Canby has ordered, under date of March 4, through Major-General Dana, nearly all the effective cavalry force in West Tennessee to report to General Grierson, at New Orleans. Under orders from the War Department, General Canby is authorized to give orders for the movement of troops in West Tennessee and see to and protect the navigation of the Mississippi River. It can protect itself, as it overflowed its banks from Memphis to New Orleans and is still rising. For months no boats have been interrupted, and at present no enemy can approach the river. This cavalry cannot be used in Mississippi or in swamps of Gulf Department till the water subsides, and can be used in West Tennessee to advantage. I would request that the troops in West Tennessee be placed entirely under my command and General Canby's order countermanded.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Huntsville, Ala., March 16, 1865.

General ELLIOTT:

GENERAL: The Second Division of this corps will remain at Huntsville until ordered by Major-General Thomas to proceed to Knoxville. The transportation of this division will be shipped to said place as hereinafter mentioned. In the absence of the major-general commanding, Brigadier-General Elliott, commanding Second Division, Fourth Army Corps, will have charge of shipping the transportation of the corps and

*For Correspondence, etc., from January 1 to March 15, 1865, see Part I. For Correspondence, etc., relating to operations in Kentucky, Southwestern Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Northern Alabama, and Northern Georgia from January 1 to 23, 1865, see Vol. XLV, Part II.

will take command and control of all troops and property of the corps left at this place. All of the artillery and the transportation of the corps, including ordnance train, supply train, hospitals, animals, &c., will be shipped to Knoxville on railroad cars in the following-mentioned order, to wit: First, the Artillery Brigade with its batteries, transportation, &c.; second, the transportation of the First Division; third, the transportation of the Third Division; fourth, ambulance corps with its ambulances, hospital wagons, animals, &c.; fifth, the pontoon train with all of its transportation, animals, &c.; sixth, the transportation of the Second Division. Shipment will be made in the order above mentioned as far as railroad cars can be furnished. Officers having charge of trains to be shipped will report to General Elliott for orders and instructions.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., March 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I would most respectfully make the following recommendations for brevet promotions for the following-named officers of my staff: Capt. E. T. Wells, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, to be major by brevet for gallant and meritorious service July 20, 1864, on which day he was severely wounded, and to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet December 15, 1864, for the battle of Nashville. First Lieut. Louis T. Morris, Nineteenth Infantry, aide-de-camp, to be major by brevet for battle of Nashville. No two officers in the service are more deserving, and no two of like grade can be found who have performed more valuable services. Throughout the Atlanta campaign these officers were with me, and I feel the Government owes them this recognition of their services. They are brave, energetic, active officers, who have earned promotion by their gallantry and industry. Nothing is more grateful to a soldier than a knowledge that his humble services are recognized and appreciated.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 16, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. The Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Cavalry will move from here to-morrow and encamp to-morrow night at Strawberry Plains and there await orders from the major-general commanding. The quartermaster's department will furnish one wagon to the above regiment for the transportation of forage from the depot to camp.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 16, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
War Department:

SIR: The towns of Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind., are opposite the city of Louisville and are, in fact, part of it. These towns formed part of the District of Kentucky, but are supposed not to be in the Department of Kentucky. For many reasons, I suggest that they be placed under my control. There are several hospitals and other public establishments there that can be much more easily and advantageously managed from here than from the headquarters of the Northern Department at Cincinnati. The proper police of the city of Louisville and the river makes such an arrangement necessary.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 16, 1865.

The following-named officers are hereby announced upon the staff of the major-general commanding: Capt. E. B. Harlan, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. L. B. Folsom, One hundred and first Illinois Infantry, provost-marshal; Capt. Henry Howland, assistant quartermaster, chief quartermaster; Lieut. L. S. Babbitt, ordnance corps, chief of ordnance. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. P. WATSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 16, 1865.

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5. Bvt. Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned as post commander at Covington, Ky., and will proceed at once to that place and relieve Col. A. Duncan, Seventy-second U. S. Colored Infantry. Nothing in this order will be construed as affecting General Wade's duties as commander of the camp of rendezvous established at Covington by General Orders, No. 11, from these headquarters. Colonel Duncan, on being relieved. will assume command of his regiment.

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By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. P. WATSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 16, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay:

ADMIRAL: I propose to move a column of 9,000 men to morrow morning up the coast, crossing or turning Bon Secours Creek at the most

favorable points, crossing the East Branch of Fish River as low down as practicable, and striking the North Branch near Dannelly's Mills, where the crossing will be made. Another column of 10,000 men will move by water through Bon Secours and Fish River Bays, debarking at a point about one mile below Dannelly's Mills. In this movement we shall need the co-operation of the navy, both for convoy and for transportation, to the extent that you may be able to assist with your light-draft vessels, and by a demonstration up the bay with the heavier vessels. This movement will probably be made on Sunday morning, the troops embarking at this place on Saturday night, so as to be in the neighborhood of the entrance of Fish River Bay early on Sunday morning. I design to make a demonstration on the west side of the bay by landing a brigade of about 2,000 men on Cedar Point on Saturday, but this will be limited to a demonstration that will have the effect of drawing off the attention of the enemy from the movement on the east side of the bay. Will you do me the favor to give us such aid as you can from your squadron, and I shall be pleased to receive any suggestions that you may think proper to make in relation to the co-operation of the two arms.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

U. S. STEAMER RICHMOND,
Mobile Bay, March 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. EDWARD R. S. CANBY,
Commanding District of Florida and West Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your communication of this date is received. I shall be most happy and ready to give you all the assistance in my power. Six tin-clads are all the light-draft vessels at my disposal. They will be ready at any moment. The admiral will probably be here this afternoon or to-morrow. I shall dispatch a tug to New Orleans this afternoon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THEO. P. GREENE,
Captain, Commanding Naval Forces, Mobile Bay.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 128. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 16, 1865.*

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74. By direction of the President, Capt. John C. Palfrey, U. S. Engineers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant inspector-general of the Thirteenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under the act of July 17, 1862, to date from March 15, 1865.

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91. By direction of the President, Maj. John Hough, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty with the Sixteenth Army Corps as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862, to date from March 15, 1865.

92. By direction of the President, Maj. J. J. Lyon, Twenty-first Missouri Veteran Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty with the Six-

teenth Army Corps as assistant inspector-general, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862, to date from March 15, 1865.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *March 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to duty as chief of staff of the major-general commanding. Reports and returns of the different staff departments will be made through the chief of staff, and any orders or instructions communicated by him will be respected and obeyed.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 6. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *March 16, 1865.*

Engineer officers and acting engineers of divisions and detached brigades will actively collect all information within their reach relating to the military features of the country over which this army is to operate, and report the same without delay (illustrated by the necessary pen or pencil sketches) to the chief engineers of their respective army corps, who will note the contents of such reports and immediately transmit them to the chief engineer of the military division, with such information of like character as they can collect from all sources.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Barrancas, Fla.:

A column of 9,000 men from the Thirteenth Corps will move to-morrow morning from Mobile Point, turning Bon Secours and Fish River or Weeks' Bay, and striking the North Branch of Fish River about six miles above its entrance into Weeks' Bay. A column of 10,000 men from the Sixteenth Corps will move on Sunday, the 19th instant, by water through Bon Secours and Fish River Bays, and debark at a point six miles up the North Branch of Fish River. The remainder of these corps now here will follow immediately to the point of concentration. The Thirteenth Corps will probably move up the east bank of Fish River, and the Sixteenth between that river and Mobile Bay,

uniting at Deep Hole, about four miles below D'Olive's Creek, which will be made the depot for our supplies and material. Your own command will move from Pensacola on Sunday, preceded by the cavalry under Lucas. The object of your movement has already been indicated to you verbally, and I will only repeat briefly that the main object of your movement will be that of supporting the cavalry while engaged in the destruction of the Mobile and Montgomery road as far up as Greenville, or as far as it can safely go, and when this is accomplished and the cavalry has rejoined you, joining the main body on Mobile Bay. I do not wish to trammel you by any special instructions, but leave the route and distance to which you move entirely to your own judgment, as you have at Pensacola more reliable information as to the character of the country, the condition of the roads, and the force to be opposed than any that we can have here. Your command must be embarrassed with as little transportation as possible, five days' rations being carried by the men and five days' in wagons. Diminish the regimental trains as much below the limits of the general order as you may find necessary, the object being to take nothing that is not indispensable to efficiency. Take no more of the pontoon equipage than you consider absolutely indispensable. Until the troops designated for the garrison at Barrancas arrive, it will be necessary to leave one or two regiments of General Hawkins' division at Barrancas for garrison purposes. The effective force of the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry will be attached to your command, and you will leave in place of them one of the regiments of Lucas' brigade, preferably the one last arrived, as its horses will not have recovered from the effects of the voyage. The Florida cavalry know the country thoroughly and will be particularly valuable to you as scouts. Put yourself as soon as possible in communication with the force on Mobile Bay and keep me advised as fully as you can of your movements and prospects.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 21½. } HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES AT MOBILE POINT, ALA., *Fort Morgan, March 16, 1865.*

Col. H. M. Day, Ninety-first Illinois Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Fort Gaines, Ala., March 16, 1865.*

1. The Third Division and the First Brigade, Second Division, will march under command of Brigadier-General Benton at daylight to-morrow, the 17th instant, to Dannelly's Mills, on Fish River, following as nearly as possible the Fort Morgan and Blakely telegraph road, there to await orders. The command will move with ten days' field rations, four days' in haversacks and six days' in wagons. Fifty rounds of

ammunition per man will be taken on the persons of the men. The ammunition train of Colonel Bertram's brigade only will move with the command. Five days' forage will be taken.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Fort Morgan, Ala., March 16, 1865.*

1. The Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow, March 17, 1865. Four days' field rations must be taken in haversacks and fifty rounds of ammunition upon the persons of the men. All ammunition in excess of this which regimental commanders have already drawn will be at once turned in to Lieut. J. M. Shields, acting ordnance [officer], Third Division.

2. The order of march will be as follows: Third Brigade, Colonel Krez commanding, in advance; Twenty-first New York Battery; Second Brigade, Colonel Day commanding; Twenty-sixth New York Battery; First Brigade, Colonel Grier commanding.

3. All regimental and brigade teams will carry five days' forage for their animals.

By order of Brig. Gen. William P. Benton:

FRANK ADAMS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY BUREAU, OFFICE OF SPECIAL INSPECTOR,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Louisville, Ky., March 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I this morning addressed to you at Knoxville the following telegram:

Went to Nashville 14th to see you. Hatch, by order General Wilson, has turned over all horses and most of his arms to First Division. Will you order Hatch's division to Lexington, Ky.? General Palmer earnestly requests this. I cannot mount Hobson's command, and it will take near two months to mount and arm Hatch. In the meantime if Hatch was at Lexington with some regiments mounted immediately he could be of great service to General Palmer. This course is suggested by the Bureau, and I was directed to see you on the subject. Will the general answer by telegram?

It having been impracticable within the limits of a telegram to explain myself fully I address you further upon the subject. I also inclose a copy of telegram this morning received from General Wilson, from which you will observe that Hatch's division is now entirely dismounted and has but 2,000 serviceable arms in the command.* It is impossible to mount and equip them where they are without a very considerable delay, and until this is accomplished they can hardly render much service. With the command at Lexington, Ky., the regiments as soon as armed and mounted can be made such temporary use of by General Palmer as occasion may demand, and upon the complete mount and equipment of the whole division may be disposed as desired. General Hobson's command is composed principally of twelve-months' troops, whose term of service is about half out, and it seems to me

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* See Wilson to Chambliss, Part I, p. 909.

that it would be very bad policy to rearm and remount these troops as cavalry, and in this opinion the Bureau fully concurs. The serviceable horses, arms, and equipments now in the hands of this command might be turned over to General Hatch's division, and they be armed and equipped as infantry and be rendered serviceable at once. At present they are comparatively worthless. Should this meet your approval I will go to Lexington upon the arrival there of Hatch's division and attend personally to the matter, leaving Captain Goodenow here to forward horses and ordnance. In this event I would like to have an order from you authorizing the disposition I have suggested of the horses and arms of Hobson's division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. CHAMBLISS,

Maj., 4th U. S. Cav., Special Inspector of Cav., Mil. Div. of the Miss.

U. S. STEAMER REINDEER,
Off Nashville, Tenn., March 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army,
Comdg. Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that in compliance with your wishes and in obedience to the orders of Lieutenant-Commander Le Roy Fitch, commanding Tenth District Mississippi Squadron, I have been up the Cumberland River with this vessel and U. S. steamer Victory as far as Wolf Creek Shoals, a point about forty miles below Camp Burnside (Big South Fork). On these shoals I found five feet scant water and thought it imprudent to go farther on a rapidly falling river. I made landings at all important points and at many farm-houses and impressed the people with your desires and intentions in regard to themselves as forcibly as possible. I incline to the opinion that the information will be rapidly carried into the interior and ultimately yield good results. I saw no guerrillas, and consequently had no trouble. I was told, however, and I think truthfully, that on Sunday last, 12th instant, a force of about 100 rebels had crossed the Cumberland from Celina at the mouth of Obey's River, with what intentions and under whose command I could not ascertain. This intelligence I communicated to commanding officer at Carthage and to the camp of wood choppers at Dixon's Springs, about thirty miles lower on the river. A good deal of apprehension exists on the north side of the Cumberland, caused by the movement of bodies of guerrillas and their rumored purpose of concentrating to attack the camp above alluded to. The force which crossed at Celina may have been en route for the rendezvous.

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant,

H. A. GLASSFORD,

Acting Volunteer Lieutenant, Commanding.

CHICKASAW, ALA., *March 17, 1865—7.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

My command will be all across this afternoon; all arrangements will be finished to-morrow, and if the roads permit will march next day. I can hear no reliable news of military movements from the Gulf or elsewhere.

J. H. WILSON,

Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH,
Commanding Fifth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: During the absence of the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions you will remain with your division in its present camp, using all proper exertions to prepare it for the field with the utmost possible dispatch. In order to secure horses, arms, and equipments you are authorized to communicate with the supply departments, Major Price, Major Chambliss, Captain Green, or any other persons connected with the cavalry service, to send officers and regiments in turn to Louisville or Edgefield, and if necessary to go in person to either of these places. You must lose no opportunity to impress upon the Cavalry Bureau, Ordnance Department, and General Thomas the present destitute condition of your command. An officer should be sent at once to look after the horses which are being recuperated, with orders to secure enough of them for your command, and to send forward without delay all that are at present fit for service. Captain Carling, the chief quartermaster, will proceed at once to Nashville and Louisville and use his utmost exertions to have horses furnished you, and to perfect the arrangements for hurrying them forward. I shall write to Captain Green, special inspector of the corps, to get Spencer carbines, Blakely cartridge boxes, and Stewart attachments for you if the country can possibly supply them. The wagon trains of the corps will be left under your care. They will be parked at Waterloo or Eastport, as you may think best, and held at all times in readiness to march to any point designated by General Thomas or myself with supplies of ammunition and rations. It is now supposed that as soon as you are mounted and equipped ready for service that you will move toward Central or Eastern Alabama for the purpose of joining the corps. Until you receive other orders from proper authority you will in no way allow your command to concern itself in the cotton or other produce trade, Major-General Thomas having submitted the entire matter of trade on the Tennessee River to such regulations, under the orders of the President, Treasury and War Departments, as the naval authorities may choose to adopt. You are authorized and directed, however, to take cognizance of all trade contraband of war which may come under your observation. The operations of the Treasury agents for confiscable or abandoned property are as a matter of course legitimate, and you will give all properly accredited agents of this class such assistance, not prejudicial to the interests of the service, as existing orders may require. No rations will be issued to the people of the country except to such destitute refugees as may come into your lines for the purpose of going North. The Government of the United States makes no provision for the families of the soldiers who are fighting its battles, and therefore cannot be expected to aid those of men in arms against it. Communicate frequently to General Thomas all information you may obtain of my movements, and endeavor to keep up communication with me as long as possible, sending me particularly all reliable intelligence you may obtain of Canby's movements and those of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

DALTON, *March 17, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A report has reached me that just as the train was leaving Tunnel Hill a demand for the surrender of the position was made by some rebel force. Inasmuch as the telegraph wires are intact I send by return train 150 men, rather upon principle that they will be required.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 66. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., March 17, 1865.*

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III. The One hundred and forty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry having been assigned to this command will proceed by rail to Huntsville and report to Col. C. C. Doolittle for duty in District of Northern Alabama.

IV. The Sixty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry will proceed by rail to Franklin and relieve the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry, now on duty at that place and block-houses in the vicinity. Upon being relieved the Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry will proceed by rail to Murfreesborough and report to Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve. The horses of officers and regimental transportation of each regiment with small escort will march.

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By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., March 17, 1865.*

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III. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, the cavalry forces now serving in this District of East Tennessee will constitute a division to be denominated, until further orders, Cavalry Division, District of East Tennessee, and commanded by Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem. The First Brigade, Col. William J. Palmer's, will consist of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, the Twelfth Ohio, and Tenth Michigan Cavalry Regiments. The Second Brigade, Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General Brown's, will consist of the Eleventh Michigan and Eleventh and Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry Regiments. The Third Brigade, Col. J. K. Miller's, will consist of the Eighth, Ninth, and Thirteenth Regiments Tennessee Cavalry.

IV. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, the infantry and artillery now serving in this district will constitute a division to be denominated Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, to consist of two brigades and to be commanded by Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson. The First Brigade, Col. C. G. Hawley's, will consist of First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, First U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Fourth Tennessee

Volunteer Infantry, Thomas' battery Indiana Light Artillery, detachment engineer battalion, and band Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Twenty-third Army Corps. The Second Brigade, Col. H. G. Gibson's, will consist of Second Ohio Volunteer Heavy Artillery, Thirty-fourth Kentucky Volunteer Infantry, First Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Second Tennessee Volunteer Infantry, Twenty-first Battery Ohio Light Artillery, Twenty-second Battery Ohio Light Artillery, Eleventh Battery Michigan Light Artillery,* Henshaw's battery Illinois Light Artillery, Colvin's battery Illinois Light Artillery, Battery B, First Tennessee Light Artillery, Battery M, First Michigan Light Artillery, and Seventh Tennessee Mounted Infantry.

V. Division and brigade commanders will forthwith complete and organize their staffs in accordance with existing orders.

VI. Captain Patterson's battery Tennessee Light Artillery is not included in the infantry division, but will constitute a part of the cavalry division.

VII. The First and Second Regiments Tennessee Volunteer Infantry will proceed at once to Cumberland Gap and relieve the Second Regiment North Carolina Mounted Infantry, now at that place. The Second Regiment North Carolina Mounted Infantry upon being relieved will move at once to Strawberry Plains, Tenn., and report to Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson for further orders.

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By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. CAV. DIV., DIST. OF EAST TENN.,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 17, 1865.

In compliance with instructions from headquarters District of East Tennessee, of this date, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this division. The following are announced as staff officers at division headquarters: Capt. W. J. Patterson, acting assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. I. C. Smith, acting assistant inspector-general; Lieut. O. C. French, commissary of subsistence; Lieut. D. M. Nelson, acting aide-de-camp; Surg. A. L. Carrick, medical director; Maj. S. Hambright, provost-marshal.

ALVAN C. GILLEM,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry Division.

NAVAL HEADQUARTERS,
New Orleans, March 17, 1865.

Major-General CANBY,
Mobile Bay:

I shall be with you with all speed, your communication having just been received, 11 p. m. The fleet will co-operate as you desire.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

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* Battery L, First Michigan Light Artillery.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DEPARTMENT OF WEST FLORIDA,
[illegible]

During the present operations of said further orders, the Districts of South Alabama and West Florida will be blocked, and the commanders of each will report direct to the major general commanding. The cavalry of the District of South Alabama and West Florida will be mounted at the headquarters of the District of South Alabama. Brig. Gen. T. Kirby Smith is assigned to the command of the District of South Alabama, and will relieve Brig. Gen. Sullivan Ketchum from the corps of the latter matrimes.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. K. S. Canby:

C. E. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT ARMY CORPS,
Fort Gibson, Ark., March 17, 1863.

Major-General Canby,
Commanding Gulf Division.

GENERAL: The major general commanding hopes that you may yet succeed in sent of the quartermaster's department and forward the transportation across the bay to Mary Cove. The command will have to forgetter there in [illegible]. No land transportation except such as is allowed by division and brigade headquarters and to regiments will be taken until further orders.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. W. SMITH,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY CORPS,
Fort Gibson, Ark., March 17, 1863.

The Corps of the command will assemble immediately on board transports in the following order: Forty-second Indiana Volunteers on board the steamer Wyoming; Twenty-first Iowa Volunteers on board the steamer Bayou; Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteers on board the steamer Grandlake; Twenty-ninth Wisconsin Volunteers on board the steamer Grandlake.

By order of Brig. Gen. James G. Blunt:

M. D. WASSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 17, 1863.

The corps of the command will move immediately according to the [illegible] as follows: The following will be the order of march, viz: Second Kansas cavalry, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry, infantry guard; Fourteenth Iowa Volunteers, Battery E, First

Missouri Artillery; Twenty-third Iowa Infantry; Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry; ambulance corps; ordnance train; regimental trains; provost guard.

By order of Col. Henry Bertram:

A. J. ROCKWELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, March 17, 1865.*

The Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: First, Second Brigade; second, Twenty-sixth New York Battery; third, First Brigade; fourth, Twenty-first New York Battery; Fifth, Third Brigade; sixth, division train in same order as the troops; seventh, subsistence train.

Reveille will be sounded at 5 a. m. The commanding officer First Brigade, will detail a field officer as general officer of the day to report to the general commanding at 6 a. m. Brigade commanders will detail officers of the day for their respective brigades, who will report to the general officer of the day. The commanding officer of the Second Brigade will detail one company as advance guard, and the commanding officer of the Third Brigade will make a similar detail as rear guard. The division will move at the hour named without further orders.

By command of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

JOHN D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you designate a brigade of the Third Division of the Sixteenth Corps (about 2,000 men) and a section of artillery to be in readiness to occupy Cedar Point, Mobile Bay, to-morrow, the 18th instant. The command will move without land transportation, except six ambulances, and the men will carry five days' cooked rations in their haversacks. This occupation will be simply a demonstration to divert the attention of the rebels from the movements east of the bay, and the brigade will rejoin its division as soon as that object is accomplished. The commander will be instructed to make as much display of his force as he can without neglecting any precautions for security, and by the construction of roads, bridges, &c., convey the impression that his command is only the advance guard of a much larger force. Mon Louis River is fordable at several points, and it will be necessary that the troops should be on their guard against any attempts against them by any force of the enemy; but Cedar Point, in the event of any trouble of this kind, can be held against any force. This contingency should be looked to.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Dauphin Island, Ala., March 17, 1865.*

Each division commander will see that his command is provided with 300 spades or shovels, 300 axes, and 90 picks for intrenching purposes. One wagon to each brigade will be allowed for the transportation of these tools. Two wagons to each brigade will also be allowed for the transportation of additional ammunition. Division commanders will cause the cartridge-boxes of the troops to be filled at once, and an additional supply of forty boxes to each brigade drawn. All men serving with their regiments must be armed, and returns will be immediately sent in for the necessary arms and accouterments.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Dauphin Island, Ala., March 17, 1865.*

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II. The organization of the Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, announced in Special Orders, No. 60, current series, from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, is hereby modified as follows:

First Brigade, Col. J. I. Rinaker, One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, commanding: Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Second Brigade, Col. J. I. Gilbert, Twenty-seventh Iowa Infantry Volunteers, commanding: Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Tenth Kansas Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

Third Brigade, Col. C. L. Harris, Eleventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, commanding: Eleventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Fifty-eighth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, One hundred and seventy-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry.

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By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., THIRD DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Dauphin Island, Ala., March 17, 1865.*

In compliance with Special Orders, No. 19, dated headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps, March 15, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the Second Brigade, Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps. Capt. A. Stephen Stewart, Company A, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, is announced as acting assistant quartermaster, and First Lieut. John M. Read, adjutant Fourteenth Wisconsin Veteran Infantry, as acting assistant adjutant-general.

L. M. WARD,
Colonel Fourteenth Wisconsin Veteran Infantry, Comdg. Brigade.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Barrancas, Fla., March 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ALEXANDER ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that in pursuance of instructions received from Major-General Canby, all the cavalry force at this place will report to these headquarters and constitute a part of the forces operating from Pensacola Bay. The last regiment of General Lucas' command that arrives will report to you and remain at this post. You will please direct the commanding officers of these brigades to report immediately at these headquarters for further instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOHN F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 17, 1865.

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VI. Pursuant to orders from headquarters Army and Military Division of West Mississippi all the cavalry force within this district will constitute a part of the force operating from Pensacola Bay, under command of Major-General Steele. The commanding officers of cavalry (brigaded and unbrigaded) regiments will report immediately for further instructions at headquarters U. S. forces operating from Pensacola Bay.

VII. The Third Brigade, First Division, having been discontinued by the transfer of troops comprising it to other commands pursuant to orders from headquarters Army and Military Division of West Mississippi, Col. L. L. Zulavsky is hereby relieved from the command of that brigade and will at once resume command of his regiment.

By command of Brigadier-General Asboth:
J. WM. HAIGHT, JR.,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *March 18, 1865—9.30 p. m.*
(Received 20th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Have reached this place on my return to Nashville from Knoxville. General Stoneman starts on Monday. He has been delayed by high water. General Wilson will also start on Monday. He has been delayed by the same cause. Stanley's command will be at Bull's Gap on Tuesday, and in good order. I have directed General Stoneman to pass out of Tennessee by the head of the New River Valley, then move down that valley to Christiansburg and destroy the railroad beyond Christiansburg, about ten or fifteen miles, where there are numerous trestles and small bridges, but not to destroy the bridge over New River west of Christiansburg. Should he ascertain that there is not a large force of the enemy in Southwest Virginia, and should he ascertain on reaching Christiansburg that General Sheridan has captured Lynchburg, as is now reported in the papers, he will not destroy any of the

East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, but to move in the direction of Danville and threaten that place, should it be garrisoned by a large force; but, if it be weakly garrisoned, to attack it and destroy as much of the railroad as he can; then withdraw toward Tennessee and observe the movements of the enemy, reporting to me at once all his operations.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 18, 1865.

Maj. WILLIAM P. CHAMBLISS,
Special Inspector, Cavalry Corps, Louisville, Ky.:

MAJOR: Your communication in regard to the collection, inspection, and recuperation of broken-down horses has just been received. I am gratified to know that our views coincided so exactly. The only special reason I had for desiring the Edgefield stables filled up was that horses would not be so easily diverted from that point to other commands as from Louisville. Officers of Hatch's division seem to think that General Thomas would not prefer other commands if they were not so far away. I shall be satisfied, however, with whatever you determine upon after a careful consideration of the whole case. I have authorized General Hatch to send an officer to confer with you in regard to the horse question generally, so that the general can make some calculations as to when he will be able to take the field. Captain Carling, chief quartermaster of the corps, will also see you soon. I don't wish you to think me impertinent in this matter, or to imagine that I have not perfect confidence in the wisdom of your action in regard to your remounts; but the zeal, patriotism, and soldierly conduct of Hatch and his entire command cannot be too highly commended. The division is certainly entitled to a thorough remount, Spencer carbines, Blakely boxes, Stewart attachments, and good equipments. You need not have any fear that they will not use them efficiently. I inclose you a copy of a general order commending them for recent sacrifices. Citizens may imagine those sacrifices trivial, but you and I know they are more important than blood. I sent also through General Thomas a special report showing the present condition of the division. From it you will perceive that at present it is not in condition to do any duty whatever, except remain stationary. The carbines of which you speak I would like to have forwarded without delay for the Second Iowa, Sixth and Ninth Illinois. After that the number of requisitions already sent you will do as a guide. Hatch has now about 5,000 men here and a large number of recruits in depot in Illinois and Iowa. He will probably have 7,000 men in sixty days. If my plans for the ensuing campaign work out well, I shall want Hatch to join me with the corps trains somewhere between the Black Warrior and Coosa Rivers. I would, therefore, if for no other reason, like to have him ready to move at as early a date as possible. Captain Green has not reported yet, and I suppose will not be able to do so before I march. The three divisions mounted, First, Second, and Fourth, are just in as fine a condition as it is possible for cavalry to be in. I have reviewed Long and Upton, and I am sure they cannot be excelled in our army or anywhere else. With Hatch in as good fix we cannot be whipped by rebel cavalry.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Chickasaw, Ala., March 18, 1865.*

The brevet major-general commanding takes great pleasure in announcing to the Cavalry Corps that the officers and men of the Second Iowa, Sixth and Ninth Illinois, through Brig. Gen. Edward Hatch, commanding Fifth Division, and Col. D. E. Coon, Second Brigade, have, with a spirit of generosity excelled only by their gallantry, voluntarily turned over to the First Division a large number of Spencer carbines, taking in exchange an equal number of inferior arms of various patterns. This, too, after they had been compelled to turn over their horses to the Seventh Division and other detachments. Such an exhibition of zeal for the interest of the public service, of self-denial, and of friendly regard for their brothers-in-arms is unparalleled, and entitles the brave men who have so cheerfully made it to the thanks and admiration of every soldier in the corps. Troops who have distinguished themselves by so many acts of gallantry as adorn the history of the Fifth Division could have made no greater sacrifice. They are entitled to the best remount, equipments, and arms the country can furnish, and every effort will be made to secure these in time to enable them to participate in the events of the ensuing campaign. This order will be read to each regiment of the Fifth Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Chickasaw, Ala., March 18, 1865.*

I. Capt. E. B. Carling, chief quartermaster, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will proceed to Nashville, Tenn., to superintend the forwarding of horses for the remount of the Fifth Cavalry Division and the settlement of claims consequent upon the impressment of horses in Kentucky and Tennessee, by order of the Secretary of War. Captain Carling will be stationed at Nashville, Tenn., but will, when necessary, proceed to Louisville, Ky., upon business connected with the quartermaster's department of the Cavalry Corps.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *March 18, 1865.*

General HATCH,
Eastport:

I have received General Wilson's telegram with respect to your division. I will take measures to have you remounted and refitted as soon as possible. In the meantime, however, I want you to hold the position you at present occupy.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH,
Commanding Fifth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Forward to the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions any mounted stragglers that remain behind after the corps shall march, as long as communication is safe. All men who shall report to you coming from furlough, hospital, &c., after the corps has moved are to be forwarded to their respective divisions mounted and equipped whenever communication is open. These men will be collected by divisions, under officers of the same divisions, should any report.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 18, 1865.*

Brigadier-General DYER,
Chief of Ordnance, Washington:

There must be a large amount of ordnance and ordnance stores in the Departments of North Carolina and the South which cannot be of use in either of these departments, and much of which might answer to fill requisitions from other parts of the country. It probably will be advisable to send siege stores from Charleston to Mobile Bay without waiting requisitions.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

ORDNANCE OFFICE, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Telegram received. Senior ordnance officer, Department of the South, directed to consult with his commanding general and send in charge of an officer as complete a siege train as can be spared from that department to Mobile Bay. Quartermaster notified.

A. B. DYER,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Ordnance.

KNOXVILLE, *March 18, 1865—8.10 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Have received information, which I consider reliable, through parties just down from the vicinity of Abingdon, Va., to the effect that but one range, consisting of fourteen kettles, is in use at the salt-works. The railroad bridges destroyed last winter are not yet repaired. There is, however, one engine and five flat-cars and two box-cars which escaped us, and was cut off in turn, now running over that part of the road between Glade Spring and Jonesborough, and which we did not destroy. Between Glade Spring and New River the trains, I feel satisfied, are not running. The Confederate authorities are now engaged in conscripting the negroes, and send one in twenty to

Richmond, and a general consternation and exodus is taking place in Southwestern Virginia. This information may be useful and I should like it to be known, in order that any false impression in regard to the state of things in that region may be corrected. Colonel Palmer and his regiment have just arrived. One brigade of cavalry and one brigade of infantry are at or on their way to Mossy Creek, the bridge over which was completed to-day. The river is now about as high as it was during the rise two weeks since, but everything is standing.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., March 18, 1865.*

The Fourth Division, Twenty-third Army Corps, having been broken up by orders from department headquarters, the following assignments of district staff officers are hereby made and announced: Capt. E. B. Whitman, assistant quartermaster, chief supervising quartermaster, District of East Tennessee; Capt. C. B. Devereux, commissary of subsistence, chief supervising commissary of subsistence, District of East Tennessee, and in charge of subsistence depot at Knoxville; Capt. H. S. Chamberlain, assistant quartermaster, in charge of trains and transportation for troops in the field, and quartermaster at the commanding general's headquarters in the field; Capt. Richard Burns, Company L, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, is hereby detailed as acting provost-marshal-general of East Tennessee, in the absence of Colonel Trowbridge, who is temporarily relieved from that duty and ordered to take command of his regiment. No passes will be required from loyal citizens inside of our lines, which for the present are as follows: The Little Pigeon River, French Broad, to its intersection with the Holston; thence to Strawberry Plains, Blain's Cross-Roads, and Cumberland Gap. This order is not to change the standing regulations in regard to passes on the railroad.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Knoxville, Tenn., March 18, 1865.*

In compliance with Special Orders, No. 6, from headquarters District of East Tennessee, I hereby assume command of the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland. The following officers are announced as members of the division staff, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Capt. W. W. Deane, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. W. F. Houston, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. John H. Colvin, Colvin's battery, chief of artillery; Lieut. Thomas Brown, Eightieth Indiana Infantry, acting assistant quartermaster; Lieut. M. B. Patterson, One hundred and eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, acting commissary of subsistence; Lieut. W. A. Perry, Second Maine Battery, aide-de-camp; Lieut. E. W. S. Neff, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, aide-de-camp; Lieut. A. Pearson, Henshaw's battery, ordnance officer; Lieut. Theodore Mallaby, U. S. Army, signal officer; Lieut. Thomas D. Woods, Second [Ohio] Heavy

Artillery, provost-marshal. All returns and official communications will be made to Capt. W. W. Deane, assistant adjutant-general, Knoxville, Tenn.

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

Please relieve General Watkins from whatever duty he may be performing, and order him to rejoin his division at Pulaski, Tenn.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, *March 18, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Is the order for Watkins imperative? I can make him useful here.

JNO. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

The order for Watkins comes from Major-General Thomas.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *March 18, 1865.*

Maj. W. P. CHAMBLISS,
Inspector of Cavalry, Louisville, Ky.:

Hatch's division cannot be spared from Eastport, as it saves sending infantry to that place. General Thomas will be in Nashville on Monday evening next and will probably remain until Wednesday.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 18, 1865.

Captain SHANNON,
Elizabethtown, Ky.:
(Care Hon. Sam. B. Thomas.)

Troops moved this morning from Cloverport toward Hardinsburg and south of that point for a special purpose. Cavalry will move from Hardinsburg to co-operate. You will go by Dawsonsville to Big Spring to prevent the escape of guerrillas east. Put yourself in communication with the other troops feeling north and west.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. ARMY AND DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 18, 1865.

The following movements are ordered to commence to-morrow, the 19th instant:

I. The First and Third Divisions of the Thirteenth Army Corps will continue their march toward East Branch of Fish River, cross that stream as far below as practicable, and proceed to a suitable point in the vicinity and opposite Dannelly's Mills, on the North Fork of Fish River. The men will carry five days' rations in their haversacks, and rations for five more days will follow in the respective division trains. Bridges, corduroys, &c., which may be found, or which it will be necessary to build, must be kept, in order to prevent all delays, in perfect repair, and the commanding officers of the respective columns will therefore leave for that purpose, at any point where it appears advisable, a detachment of pioneers and guards until their troops and trains have passed.

II. The Sixteenth Army Corps will be ready for embarkation, and the divisions, with the exception of the detachments at Cedar Point, will be transferred as fast as transports can be had to Fish River and land at the west side of the North Branch of that stream, near Dannelly's Mills, where the whole army is to be concentrated. The men will carry five days' rations with them. Besides the forty rounds of ammunition in the cartridge-boxes, sixty rounds more in boxes will be taken aboard the transports and securely stored at the place of debarkation until transportation can be procured. On arriving at the indicated point the corps will take a strong defensive position, its right resting on the river, and cover its front with light breast-works. After a careful reconnaissance, and, if possible, after consulting with the commanding general of the Thirteenth Corps, General Smith will order a bridge to be built at a point practicable and suitable for the passage of troops and trains. The bridge will be protected by têtes-de-pont. The respective staff officers will consult with the chief engineer of the army with regard to the bridge, in order to transfer the pontoon and other materials which may be needed for its construction to the selected point.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Pensacola Bay, March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: Pursuant to instructions from the general commanding, my command will commence the movement to-morrow a. m. General Lucas and about 400 of his cavalry have not arrived. I have ordered Colonel Spurling with about 800 cavalry to break the railroad between Greenville and Pollard, and I am confident that he will succeed. A part of his troops will land at Milton to-morrow morning for the purpose of covering the movements of the rest, who will land at Creigler's Mills, about four miles below, on the east shore of the bay. The whole will move to Andalusia through a wooded country free of rebels, and keeping far enough east and south to avoid large streams. On reaching that place, if there are no rebels in force on the railroad, he will divide into two parties, one going to Greenville and the other to Ever-

green. Having captured trains and destroyed the roads sufficiently between those points, they will unite at a given point and proceed toward Pollard, doing such damage to the road as may be necessary to render it useless to the rebels. There is at present only one boat here to transport the cavalry to Creigler's Mills, and it may occupy two or three days, but I think will be no disadvantage, as the rest of my command will move toward Pollard and attract the attention of the rebels from the movements of Spurling. I shall make use of the balance of the cavalry to threaten different points and bewilder the enemy as much as possible. It is possible that Spurling may be so hard pressed that he cannot join me near Pollard, and be obliged to return by a circuitous route, but he will endeavor to communicate with me. It is probable that the enemy is looking out for some such movement as this, but Spurling will have excellent guides, and he is well acquainted with the country himself. I will communicate with headquarters while on the march by means of spies, if possible, and will write you again from Pensacola.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

P. S.—The Escambia is navigable to Pollard for boats of light draft, and the pilot of the Matamoras is well acquainted with the river.

F. S.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 18th day of March, 1865: Capt. J. S. Curtiss reports from Vicksburg, Miss., under date of the 13th instant, that the latest information of the Confederate forces in Mississippi is that Forrest, with 6,000 cavalry, was on his way to Tupelo, Miss. Ross was at Benton, Miss., with about 400 men, partly dismounted. Wood was at Raymond with a brigade of cavalry, about 600 strong. Starke's brigade, about 600 strong, was between Jackson and Meridian. The above-mentioned forces were all ordered to Tupelo to meet a raid supposed to be coming from Memphis into Central Mississippi. Information received to-day from the Red River country is simply confirmatory of previous reports that everything is quiet.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. 13TH ARMY CORPS, *March 18, 1865.*

The following-named officers are on duty at these headquarters in the positions named, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Capt. F. W. Emery, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. John C. Palfrey, Corps of Engineers, assistant inspector-general and chief

engineer; Capt. A. N. Shipley, U. S. Army, chief quartermaster; Capt. S. A. Cobb, U. S. Volunteers, chief commissary of subsistence; Capt. George W. Fox, Twenty-sixth New-York Battery, chief of artillery; Capt. J. J. Williamson, One hundred and twenty-eighth New York Volunteers, chief of ordnance; Capt. James B. Ludwick, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, chief signal officer; Surg. C. B. White, U. S. Volunteers, medical director; Maj. W. W. Todd, Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. Samuel Lappin, U. S. Volunteers, assistant quartermaster; Capt. H. G. Palfrey, Ninety-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry, acting engineer; Capt. D. P. Ballard, Twenty-third Iowa Volunteers, chief of ambulance corps; Acting Staff Surg. L. F. Humeston, U. S. Army, acting medical inspector. Aides-de-camp—Capt. William L. Avery, U. S. Volunteers; First Lieut. C. S. Sargent, Second Louisiana Volunteers.

GORDON GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Pensacola, Fla., March 18, 1865.

Capt. JOHN F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Barrancas, Fla.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to state that if two more companies of the Second Maine Cavalry can be spared from Barrancas it will, in my opinion, be a benefit to the service to have them here. It is necessary to have a cavalry picket on the main road leading out from here and men are required daily as escorts to Barrancas and back for teams, &c. The escort that went down to Barrancas yesterday for ambulances has not returned and it is necessary to send another this morning to that place. I desired to-day to go out to reconnoiter the roads, but have not a sufficient escort.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dauphin Island, Ala., March 18, 1865.

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III. The Twenty-sixth Indiana Infantry will immediately join its command in the field near Mobile. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

IV. The Thirty-third Illinois Infantry will immediately rejoin its division in the field near Mobile, leaving one company with the transportation of the division as a guard. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

V. The Twenty-first Missouri Veteran Volunteer Infantry will immediately rejoin its division in the field near Mobile, leaving one company as a guard with the transportation of the division. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dauphin Island, Ala., March 18, 1865.

Capt. J. W. LOWELL,
Chief of Artillery, Sixteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that your command be in readiness to embark at an early hour to-morrow, taking no ammunition except the extra caissons. The command should have five days' rations and forage, the forage to be stored at place of debarkation until transportation can be procured. Take one wagon if possible for forage.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dauphin Island, Ala., March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you have your command in readiness to embark on transports at an early hour to-morrow, taking five days' rations, forty rounds of cartridges per man in cartridge-boxes, and sixty rounds per man more will be placed on board the transports and securely stored at the place of debarkation until transportation can be procured. You will take one ambulance to each regiment and the two wagons for ammunition if possible, and a wagon for hospital purposes for the division, the pioneer wagon and the tool wagon for each brigade. Everything else to be left here in charge of men unfit for field service, if sufficient can be found to properly protect the same from being plundered.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps.)

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that in obedience to orders received I have turned over to Major-General Steele's command the Eighty-second and Eighty-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry Regiments and all the mounted men of the Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry. My command is thus reduced to the Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry garrisoning the forts, and to the dismounted men of the Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry, by far not sufficient to provide properly for my long-extended picket-line and the daily details for fatigue duty with the quartermaster's and commissary departments, which at present are unusually heavy. The line of fortifications extending from Fort Barrancas to the beach and to the redoubt is left unfinished; the com

pleted line from the redoubt to the bayou unguarded and the mounted guns without men to serve them. The within order* of Major-General Steele states that the last regiment of General Lucas' command arriving will report to me and remain at this post. I would respectfully request that the commanding officer of that regiment be ordered accordingly, as I have no mounted men left in my command.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR, No. 12. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Barrancas, Fla., March 18, 1865.

The troops of this command will march to-morrow morning at 5.30. Reveille will be at 4 o'clock. The order of march by brigades will be Third, Second, First. For this day's march the march will be by brigade, each brigade being followed by its own transportation. Captain Purnell, assistant quartermaster, will furnish extra teams to lighten the loads for this day's march, as follows: Three wagons to each regiment; one wagon to each brigade headquarters. The command will proceed to Pensacola via the beach road. In crossing the bayou near Gun-boat Point the men will take off their shoes and whatever other clothing may be necessary to keep them dry. The troops will ford by company front. A staff officer from these headquarters will designate the locality of the fording. Great caution will be observed that the men do not allow their ammunition to become wet. A messenger will be sent to Captain Purnell in the morning to get the teams when wanted.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Barrancas, Fla., March 18, 1865.

First Lieut. George Mahaffey, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Troops, having reported to these headquarters in compliance with Special Orders, No. 4, is hereby assigned to duty as acting assistant adjutant-general, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen. William A. Pile:

J. W. WELLS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. CAV. FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

GENERAL: I herewith send you an order for the embarkation of your command for Fort Gaines. The general commanding directs me to say

* See Lacey to Asboth, 17th, p. 17.

that two steamers—the Calhoun and Corinthian—each with capacity for about ninety horses, will be at Chalmette to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. You will hold your command in readiness to load the vessels as they are furnished without unnecessary delay. The general further directs that you embark Colonel Johnson's brigade first, in order to give Colonel Kargé as much time as possible to concentrate and refit his command. Captain Perkins, assistant quartermaster, at the foot of Common street, is master of transportation, and reports that he will be able to take from 200 to 500 horses daily. The ten days' rations and forage should, as far as possible, be sent upon the vessels with the troops. Use all possible dispatch in sending the regiments which are ordered up the river to their destination.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. WOODWARD,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MARCH 19, 1865.—For Grant to Halleck, relating to Washburn's command on the Mississippi, see Vol. XLVIII, Part I, p. 1214.]

CITY POINT, VA., *March 19, 1865—12 m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

If Stoneman has not got off on his expedition, start him at once with whatever force you can give him. He will not meet with opposition now that cannot be overcome with 1,500 men. If I am not much mistaken, he will be able to come within fifty miles of Lynchburg.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 19, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

Probably General Canby's orders were issued before he received War Department General Orders, No. 21. Of course you will give General Washburn such instructions in regard to his cavalry as you may deem proper.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CHICKASAW, ALA., *March 19, 1865.*
(Received 20th.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Everything ready and shall march to-morrow morning. From all I can learn Forrest has concentrated his force about Tuscaloosa. I shall march southeastward as rapidly as possible till I cross the Black Warrior. I anticipate great difficulty in subsisting my stock till I arrive at that stream. Shall endeavor to keep you advised of my movements.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 19, 1865.

I. The Cavalry Corps will march at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow in the following order:

First. The First Division, Brigadier-General McCook commanding, on the right, by the road running nearest Bear Creek to Buzzard Roost, and thence by the most practicable route toward Russellville.

Second. The Second Division, Brigadier-General Long commanding, in the center, by the road through his camp to Cherokee Station, thence by the best road that can be found to Russellville.

Third. The Fourth Division, Brevet Major-General Upton commanding, on the left, by the most direct route to Barton's Station, and thence by the road from Newport to Russellville, passing by Throckmorton's Mill and the Crooked Oak Cross-Roads, unless an equally good road can be found still farther to the eastward between Newport and Tuscumbia roads. In the latter case the march should be directed to the left of Russellville on Newburg and Kinlock. This direction is preferred.

Fourth. The pontoon train, Major Hubbard commanding, will march with the Second Division, and till further notice receive marching orders from General Long. It will join the division as soon as practicable.

II. It is possible that only one practicable wagon road can be found across the mountains, in which case the trains will pass in the order of their arrival at it.

III. Division commanders will take every means to inform themselves of the country, the practicable roads in the direction of the march, and the location in which forage can be found. The supplies of grain, provisions, and ammunition with which the command starts must be used with the greatest possible economy, and every effort must be made to move with the greatest possible celerity till the barren portion of country is passed.

IV. In the absence of specific orders from these headquarters, division commanders will cause their commands habitually to begin the march at daybreak, or as soon thereafter as practicable, marching brigades on separate roads where it can be done to advantage.

V. Corps headquarters will be habitually with the center column.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, March 19, 1865.

In consequence of the non-arrival of forage the Cavalry Corps will not move to-morrow as was anticipated. Division commanders whose trains have marched in advance will send out sufficient guards to secure their safety. The pontoon train having been assigned a place in General Long's column, he will send out an officer at daybreak to-morrow to direct it to park with the Second Division train. The pontoon train left Eastport to-day to cross the Bear Creek bridge and proceed to Cherokee Station to join the Second Division. It will probably be found

near Bear Creek bridge or between there and the station. Division commanders will make arrangements to procure forage the moment it arrives. It is expected to-morrow.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 19, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: My train did not get more than fairly stretched out on the road to-night, and I presume that of the Fourth Division is not very far in advance, as it moved out, contrary to my expectation and understanding, on the same road. I have not been able to get the full amount of forage to start from here with as required by General Wilson's order, as it is not here to be drawn. And if all of the other divisions are in the same fix as regards forage, and if there is, as I have understood, a probability of some grain arriving here to-morrow, I would respectfully suggest that the command remain in camp to-morrow and allow the trains to get out as far as the railroad, or farther if they can. I do not, however, wish to remain in camp unless the other divisions do, as I do not wish to get behind.

Awaiting a reply, I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Division.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *March 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

Your telegram of 8.10 p. m. yesterday received. From our present knowledge of the situation of affairs in Southwestern Virginia I believe the route agreed upon by us for your forces to take will be the most effective that can be adopted, viz, to go down New River Valley, strike the railroad beyond Christiansburg, unless you learn that Sheridan has possession of Lynchburg; then, if you should learn the force at Danville is weak, attack that place and destroy the railroad as far as you can with safety toward Richmond, and then withdraw toward Tennessee, and observe and report all movements of the enemy to me promptly.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

[MARCH 19, 1865.—For Halleck to Washburn, relating to command of latter on the Mississippi, see Vol. XLVIII, Part I, p. 1215.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HDQRS. CAV. DIV., DIST. OF WEST TENN.,
Memphis, Tenn., March 19, 1865.

I. Col. J. P. C. Shanks, commanding First Brigade, Cavalry Division, will on Monday, the 20th instant, at daylight, move the effective force

of his command, regimental pioneer corps, pack trains, and two six-mule teams for each regiment, to White's Station. Regiments will be provided with sufficient camp and garrison equipage to secure their comfort. No guards will be stationed at any of the bridges or culverts between here and White's Station.

II. On Tuesday morning the First Brigade will move from White's Station to Germantown, leaving a squadron at each large bridge or culvert for guard duty.

* * * * * * *

V. Col. H. Davis, commanding Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, will on Tuesday, the 21st instant, at daylight, move the effective force of his command, regimental pioneer corps, pack trains, and two six-mule teams for each regiment, to White's Station. Regiments will be provided with sufficient camp and garrison equipage to secure their comfort. A guard consisting of one squadron will be stationed at each bridge and culvert between this point and White's Station.

* * * * * * *

By order of Col. E. D. Osband:

E. J. MEYERS,
Capt., Second Wisconsin Vol. Cav., and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., March 19, 1865.

Col. J. P. C. SHANKS,
Commanding First Brigade, Cavalry Division:

COLONEL: The colonel commanding the Cavalry Division directs me to say that from instructions received this p. m. from the major-general commanding, your orders are so far changed as that at White's Station you will leave one of the regiments of your brigade and proceed with the construction train toward Collierville, your movements to be governed by the progress of the train in repairing the road until you reach that point. Between White's Station and Collierville you will leave one squadron at each important bridge or culvert, with orders to patrol as far as is possible from one to the other. You may expect the regiment left at White's Station to remain there for four or five days, as the Second Brigade will not march before that time.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
ALEX. S. JESSUP,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 19, 1865.

* * * * * * *

3. Maj. H. R. Putnam, aide-de-camp, is hereby announced as commandant of headquarters in the field, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

4. The regiment of colored infantry ordered from the Department of the Gulf to the District of West Florida by letter to Major-General Hurlbut dated March 14, is hereby assigned to the First Brigade of the division of colored infantry organized by paragraph 1, Special Orders, No. 54, current series, from these headquarters. The Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby detached from that brigade, and will remain on duty in the District of West Florida until further orders,

5. In consequence of the withdrawal of the First Florida and Second Maine Regiments of Cavalry from the District of West Florida, the last regiment of cavalry belonging to Brigadier-General Lucas' brigade which arrives at that place from New Orleans will remain there until further orders, and will report accordingly to Brig. Gen. A. Asboth, commanding the district.

* * * * * * *

9. Maj. George W. Durgin, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers, will upon the return from his leave of absence immediately report to Brig. Gen. J. Bailey for assignment to duty as acting assistant adjutant-general of the Engineer Brigade.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 19, 1865.

This division will move on the morning of the 20th instant on the Fort Morgan and Blakely road in the following order: The Second Brigade, Brigadier-General Dennis commanding, will move at 6 o'clock. The First Brigade, Brigadier-General Slack commanding, will follow close on General Dennis' command. The Third Brigade, Lieutenant-Colonel Kinsey commanding, will follow General Slack's brigade. The regimental and headquarter's trains in each brigade will be arranged in such manner as may be ordered by brigade commanders. The batteries will follow the Third Brigade, the Fourth Massachusetts preceding. The ammunition trains will follow after the batteries, and the supply trains after the ammunition trains, the ambulance train in the rear. Reveille will be sounded at 4 a. m.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch:

R. G. CURTIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF SOUTH ALABAMA,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 19, 1865.

In obedience to General Field Orders, No. 7, headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated March 17, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of South Alabama. Capt. J. H. Wetmore, Ninety-fifth Illinois Infantry, is announced as acting assistant adjutant-general. All reports will be promptly forwarded.

THOS. KILBY SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Barrancas, Fla., March 19, 1865.

The following will be observed during the campaign upon which this command is about to enter:

1. The order of march and the time for starting will be habitually announced from these headquarters the evening previous.

2. Orderly call will be sounded on the bugle one hour before sunset (or immediately after the troops get into camp), at which time a staff officer from each infantry division and cavalry brigade will repair to headquarters to receive the orders.

3. Division trains will follow their respective divisions. The train of general headquarters, followed by the cavalry train, will move at the head of the train of the leading division.

4. No straggling will be allowed on the march. Marauders, plunderers, and incendiaries will be severely punished.

5. Foraging parties will be organized under orders of division commanders for infantry, and brigade commanders for cavalry. No independent foraging will be permitted either on the march or while the troops are in camp. All captured animals will be turned into the quartermaster's department for issue or appraisal.

6. The discharge of fire-arms, except by order or in the line of duty, is strictly prohibited.

7. It shall be the duty of all commissioned officers to check any violation of paragraphs 4, 5, and 6, of this order that may come under his observation, to arrest the offender and turn him over to the provost-marshal with a full statement of the case. Provost-marshals will report all such cases to their respective headquarters in the form of charges against the offender.

By order of Maj. Gen. F. Steele:

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Pensacola, Fla., March 19, 1865.

The troops of this division will march with camp and garrison equipage and rations as heretofore ordered at daylight to-morrow morning. Reveille will be sounded at 4 a. m. The Third Brigade will be in advance. The Second Brigade, in the rear, will guard the train to-morrow, and for this purpose will march in the following order: The first regiment and three companies of the second in advance of the train, seven companies of the second following the first thirty teams, the third regiment deployed as flankers, the fourth regiment as rear guard. Brigade commanders will occasionally halt for the brigade to pass them and will keep their brigades well closed up. When defiles are to be passed they will see that the head of the brigade does not move beyond the proper interval till the rear has passed. It is again repeated that it is only by special watchfulness and care that a successful march is made.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Dauphin Island, Ala., March 19, 1865.

Each brigade commander will mass his brigade near the south pier by 11 a. m. this morning, without further orders. Brigade and regimental property will be collected and placed under a small guard on the ground now occupied by the brigade. Each brigade will leave a

commissioned officer in charge and each regiment a non-commissioned officer. This property should be sent over and loaded in the wagons as fast as possible, when it is definitely ascertained where the wagons are landed. Lieutenant McKnight, aide-de-camp, is left behind and the brigade officers will learn from him from time to time what will be the best and quickest manner of getting this property up to the command. Captain Edwards, commissary of subsistence, has been directed to carry with him two days' rations for the division, to be issued after landing instead of before embarkation.

By order of General K. Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, March 19, 1865.*

Capt. Frank Eno, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty at these headquarters, in compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 7, extract 2, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated March 13, 1865, is hereby announced on the staff of the brigadier-general commanding, and will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

J. WM. HAIGHT, JR.,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *March 20, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Your telegram of 11 a. m. [12 m.] 19th received. I presume you had not yet received my dispatch of the 18th, from Chattanooga, concerning Stoneman's expedition. I think he has already started. Will forward your dispatch to him.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

MOUND CITY, *March 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Please note probable day of your arrival here, that I may control interval.

S. P. LEE,
Rear-Admiral.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 20, 1865.*

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,
Mound City:

If nothing happens I shall leave for Memphis Thursday next and will stop to see you. The time of my arrival will depend on the speed of the steamer. Will probably reach Mound City the second day after leaving Nashville.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

DEAR GENERAL: I returned from Knoxville with General Thomas this morning. Stoneman is at Strawberry Plains with his cavalry expecting to have a movable column of 6,000, and we met the Fourth Corps en route at Loudon. Most of the men were up, but transportation behind for want of cars. The railroad is in good order, but it has been stripped of many of its good workers and needs spurring up or it will go behind. It is in operation to Strawberry Plains, and in course of construction to Bull's Gap. Quite an army is assembling at Knoxville, and the quartermaster's department is well up in supplies. In anticipation of demands upon us, I ordered 50,000 sacks of grain there and they came in just right. Other supplies, clothing, &c., are also in abundance, and if heavy operations take place from Knoxville I shall supply it from Chattanooga as a base. Captain Whitman, the quartermaster at Knoxville, does his duty satisfactorily and his depot is in a satisfactory condition. The same remarks are applicable to Chattanooga, Capt. C. K. Smith, the quartermaster there, being also a good officer. I went through his store-houses, corrals, &c., and found them clean, systematic, and well kept. I went to the top of Lookout Mountain, and think the less building there the better. The road is awful, and death on mules. I communicated your telegraphic order to cease building there, and he directed all building to cease, except such as was partially finished—these to be completed. Now, as regards loss of stores at Eastport, the papers have magnified it, as Colonel Mackay's report, which I forward to-day, shows. More forage was accumulated there than was desired and it could not be saved, as the river rose suddenly and unprecedentedly high, flooding the whole country back to the hills and laying Eastport, ten to fifteen miles, under water. I visited the rolling-mill in Chattanooga. It is a fine concern, with splendid machinery, under Mr. Yardley. He tells me it cost about $175,000, but I'll set its cost nearer $300,000. They will have about 25,000 tons of old iron to work over, and if the war last a couple of years it will pay; if not, not. I may be mistaken, but this is my opinion.

I do not see why I am all the time concerning myself about the railroad. It is no business of mine, McCallum might say; but for all that they want regulating badly and a first-rate head here. Stevens, the acting general superintendent, is a good man, but he has not head enough for such a great machine. He can run the road, make time-tables, &c., but when he comes to the nicer points of administration he is at sea. The best man I know is A. Anderson, and he ought to stay here. He is better than McCallum so far as administration is concerned. Captain Crilly, assistant quartermaster, does well. He does a vast amount of work without noise or labor, and has reduced the expenses of the department very much. Depend upon it, he is very able. He suffers terribly for funds, and to save the railroad almost from stopping I have advanced him this morning $300,000. But enough of railroads. I said it is no business of mine, and yet I find myself all the time dabbling in them. I think Thomas' plan of campaign is to occupy a line near Bull's Gap with Fourth Corps and other troops, and send Stoneman forward with his cavalry. This is mere conjecture, for he has said nothing to me on the subject. You know he

is as reticent as a mole, though full of kindness and good feeling. He placed me under Steedman, you know, at the battle of Nashville. I met Steedman at Chattanooga, and he said to me he had delayed making his official report till he had received mine, but as I sent none he had rendered it at last. I told him I did not suppose he expected a report or I should have got one up, as I was under his command, though not under fire. Last night General Thomas read me Steedman's report, and he speaks in very complimentary terms of the division of quartermaster's forces, and says all that I could desire.* This is gratifying, as showing the good feeling animating both General Thomas and General Steedman toward the department. I believe I have written you an unreasonable, gossipy letter, and will stop. I go with General Thomas on Thursday, 24th [23d] instant, to Memphis and thence to Eastport.

Very truly, your friend,

J. L. DONALDSON.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

Just before leaving Huntsville I made an application by telegraph to have Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle assigned to the Fourth Army Corps; also to have the Eighteenth Michigan Infantry transferred to this corps. I intended to have spoken to Major-General Thomas upon the subject, but my interview at Chattanooga with him was so brief that I omitted mentioning it. General Doolittle is anxious to command in the Fourth Corps, and I will give him the best brigade at my disposal. He is also desirous to have his own regiment (the Eighteenth Michigan) in his command, and informs me that it is the dearest wish of the officers and men to get into an active campaign, and they think they can reasonably ask this as a favor from the major-general commanding from their long-continued service as railroad and provost guards. I promised to make this application both for General Doolittle and his regiment, and if consistent with the good of the service, I would be very much pleased could the request be granted.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 20, 1865.

A. A. TALMADGE:

Have all of the transportation for the First Division, of Fourth Corps, which is at Strawberry Plains, unload at Knoxville. Send the transportation of the Third Division to New Market with the artillery and its transportation.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

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*See Vol. XLV, Part I, p. 508.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 20, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KIMBALL,
Commanding First Division, Strawberry Plains:

Owing to the crowded condition of the railroad, all of the transportation of your division will be unloaded at Knoxville. From there take the dirt road for Strawberry Plains. Send an officer to Knoxville to see to unloading and forwarding it. Send to-morrow.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 4TH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 20, 1865.

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III. The Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry (Colonel Lyon), assigned to this division by Special Orders, No. 61, paragraph 23, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, is hereby assigned to the Third Brigade, and will report at once to Brigadier-General Beatty.

By order of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 20, 1865.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

We are delayed starting from this place by forage having failed to arrive. The country for eighty miles south of this is entirely denuded of forage.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, Ala., March 20, 1865.

I. General Orders, No. 8,* December 14, 1864, from these headquarters, is hereby revoked.

II. The following-named officers will constitute the staff of the brevet major-general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Maj. E. B. Beaumont, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. F. Salter, surgeon, U. S. Volunteers, medical director; Maj. M. H. Williams, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. L. T. Griffin, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. E. B. Carling, U. S. Army, chief quartermaster; Capt. W. W. Barker, U. S. Volunteers, chief commissary of subsistence; Capt. L. M. Hosea, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, commissary of musters; Capt. J. P. W. Neill, Eighteenth

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*See Vol. XLV, Part II, p. 189.

U. S. Infantry, assistant commissary of musters; Capt. G. H. Kneeland, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, provost-marshal; Capt. Joseph A. Goddard, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, acting assistant quartermaster; Capt. W. E. Brown, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, acting assistant quartermaster; Maj. W. McBurney, First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, ordnance officer; Capt. W. W. Van Antwerp, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp; Capt. M. M. Pool, Illinois Volunteers, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. W. T. Okie, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, medical inspector; First Lieut. H. E. Noyes, Second U. S. Cavalry, aide-de camp; First Lieut. T. B. Prather, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. E. G. Roys, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp and chief of scouts; Capt. H. S. Heywood, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, engineer officer; Capt. S. J. Dangler, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, chief of ambulances.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Chickasaw, Ala., March 20, 1865.*

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III. Maj. M. H. Williams, Tenth Missouri Cavalry, is hereby detailed as acting assistant inspector-general, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, and will report at once to the brevet major-general commanding for duty.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *Chickasaw, March 20, 1865.*

The Cavalry Corps will march at 5.30 a. m. to-morrow, March 21, in the following order: First. The First Division, Brigadier-General McCook commanding, on the right of the road running nearest Bear Creek to Buzzard Roost, and thence by the most practicable route to Russellville. Second. The Second Division, Brig. Gen. Eli Long commanding, in the center by the road through his camp to Cherokee Station, thence by the best road that can be found to Russellville. Third. The Fourth Division on the left by the most direct route to Barton's Station, and thence by the Newport road toward Russellville, passing by Throckmorton's Mill and the Crooked Oak Cross-Road, unless an equally good road can be found still farther to eastward between the Newport and Tuscumbia roads. In the latter case it may keep entirely to the left of Russellville, and direct its march on Newport or Kinlock, this direction to be preferred. It is possible that only one practicable wagon road can be found across the mountains, in which case the trains will pass in the order of their arrival at it. Division commanders will take every means to inform themselves of the country, the practicable roads in the direction of the march, and

the location in which forage can be found. The supplies of grain, provisions, and ammunition with which the command starts must be used with the greatest possible economy, and every effort must be made to move with the greatest possible celerity till the barren portion of country is passed. In the absence of specific orders from these headquarters division commanders will cause their commands to begin the march at daybreak, or as soon thereafter as practicable, marching brigades on separate roads where it can be done to advantage. Corps headquarters will be habitually with the center column.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., March 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: I forward with this such extracts* from General Wilson's instructions to me, given upon his departure, that lead me into direct communication with yourself and heads of departments which may hasten the arming and equipping of my command; also General Wilson's order† showing that the present destitute condition of my command was not ordered through any imputation of disgrace toward the division, but purely for the good of the service; and would earnestly request my division may be put upon a war footing, and would respectfully request if any doubt exists of its discipline or appearance of the men I solicit an inspector be appointed to inspect these troops; and also refer to former inspection reports of the regiments I brought to this department, which state favorably in every instance regarding their appearance and discipline. The Second Iowa Cavalry, Third, Sixth, Seventh, and Ninth Illinois Cavalry were re-enlisted a year ago as veterans, with the promise if they would re-enlist they should be armed with the Spencer carbine. Of these only the Second Iowa Cavalry and Sixth Illinois Cavalry were armed with the Spencer carbine. What the Ninth Illinois Cavalry had were surplus arms from these regiments and arms captured or left on the field by other regiments. These arms have since been turned over to General Wilson's command, about to take the field for active operations. The Third and Seventh Illinois Cavalry have for eight months carried arms condemned and turned over at one time at Memphis, Tenn. The Twelfth Missouri have an arm condemned eight months ago. I am receiving recruits daily, and have not arms enough to arm my command, and have sent (some days since) Captain Budd to you for muskets, despairing of obtaining a cavalry arm. I believe there is not an instance that any of these regiments have broken in front of the enemy, and I have never seen them charge a battery they did not take or a line of the enemy they did not break. If horses cannot be furnished I would suggest that the division be thoroughly armed. It can be made as effective as any infantry with the drill it is now receiving, and will in twenty days be

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* See Wilson to Hatch, March 17, p. 11.

† See General Orders, No. 24, headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, March 18, p. 19.

able to take the field effectively on foot. So far as obtaining information suggested by General Wilson, I consider the best is to be obtained by purchasing officers at the headquarters of the enemy. This I can do. It will require money, however, to do this. I have none and no way of obtaining any here in the way of assessments, as I consider this only a camp of instruction, not a post. The railroad train run by the rebels has reached Corinth, and yesterday was near Burnsville. It will be at Iuka probably to-morrow. This is reported to me by scouts. From these reports, however, I am not sure that it is a train coming north from West Point or one that has remained near Corinth. I should like very much to have instructions regarding the running of these trains. I know General Forrest well enough to be aware he will take any advantage of this privilege.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 20, 1865.*

It being well known that much hostility still exists in the minds of some evil-disposed persons in the State of Kentucky against the enlistment of colored soldiers, and that in order to discourage enlistment many cases have occurred of their barbarous treatment, imprisonment in jails and slave pens, it is ordered that hereafter no colored person in this department shall be confined in any jail or prison except by proper legal authority, and that all slave pens and other private places of confinement be at once broken up. Commanding officers of troops throughout the department are charged with the proper execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 20, 1865—11 a. m. (Received 21st.)

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Memphis, Tenn.:

Your telegraphic application to me for advice as to whether you shall obey General Canby's order to turn over your cavalry to General Grierson was referred to Major-General Halleck for the information of the Department. At the same time I informed General Halleck that this cavalry could not be spared from your district and that you were authorized by me to detain it until I could hear from him. I this morning received the following telegram.* You will retain the cavalry in your district, except the brigade which General Dana brought to Memphis, which can be sent to Vicksburg if they still require it. If nothing prevents I will start from here on Thursday next to visit you.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

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*See Halleck to Thomas, 11.30 a. m. March 19, p. 28.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of West Mississippi:

SIR: If any of the light-draft schooners now lying at Navy Cove laden with sutler stores are fit to carry ammunition you are authorized to seize any one of them, have it laden with ammunition by the ordnance officer of the Thirteenth Corps, and sent up the bay to the troops in the field.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Pensacola, Fla., March 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: Spurling was at work all last night, and his whole command is probably at Creigler's Mills by this time. The balance of the troops were concentrated here yesterday, and commenced moving into the interior this morning. I will inclose a return approximating as nearly as practicable to the strength of my effective force. General Lucas arrived yesterday. When the rest of his brigade gets up General Asboth will have 1,200 or 1,500 effective men, and the convalescents and sick that could be employed in case of emergency will probably augment his force to 2,000, which I think is ample for the defense of Barrancas, but not enough to carry on the extensive work which the general has laid out. The central wharf here was put in complete repair and a railroad track laid the whole extent of it and up to the store-houses in town. As I could not spare troops to leave a garrison in the place, and as I presume it was not intended that I should do so, I addressed an official letter to Capt. A. Gibson, U. S. Navy, commanding squadron in Pensacola Bay, and requested him to protect the wharf until troops should arrive to garrison the town. I have received no reply from Captain Gibson, but there is a man-of-war lying broadside on to enfilade the wharf. Andrews has twelve days' rations and Hawkins ten days'. Cavalry, ditto, except Spurling, who did not take a wheel. We have ten days' oats—ten quarts per day—for train animals. From all the information that I can obtain, it is probable that we shall find neither forage nor provisions between here and Pollard, except that the cavalry may find some on by-roads. If I do not hear from headquarters by the time the rations in haversacks are out I shall order half-rations issued to the troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Ferry, Fish River, March 20, 1865—4.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

I have the honor to report that we made a safe landing at this point at 2.30 p. m., and are now engaged in forming our lines for defense. I

hope before dark to have everything in position, and will await the arrival of the remainder of my corps. No portion of General Granger's troops have yet arrived. I will construct the bridge early in the morning. I will send back the boats as fast as unloaded. The navigation of the river is good to Smith's Mills; from that point to this the river is narrow and crooked.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. SEPARATE CAVALRY BRIGADE, *Pensacola, Fla., March 20, 1865.*

The officers composing the staff of the brigadier-general commanding are hereby announced as follows: Maj. J. E. Cowan, acting assistant inspector-general; Maj. R. H. Perry, chief of outposts; Surg. J. A. Skilton, medical officer in charge; Capt. E. V. Hitch, acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. H. R. Steele, commissary of subsistence; Capt. G. W. Becker, acting aide-de-camp and provost-marshal; First Lieut. H. D. Barber, acting aide-de-camp; Second Lieut. H. W. Thayer, acting ordnance officer; Second Lieut. T. J. Simpson, acting assistant quartermaster.

By order of Brigadier-General Lucas:

E. V. HITCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 67. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, Fla., March 20, 1865.*

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3. The commanding officer at Fort Pickens will at once send the two smallest companies of his command to this place to report to Col. F. L. Hitchcock, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, for duty. Colonel Hitchcock will encamp these companies inside the new fortified line, extending from the redoubt to the Bayou Grande, for the purpose of guarding that line, serving the guns, and assisting to complete the inner earth-works at Fort Barrancas and the redoubt. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation from Fort Pickens to this place and provide the working parties with the required tools.

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5. Col. F. L. Hitchcock, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, is assigned to the command of Fort Barrancas and the redoubt, including the continued line of works between that fort and the Bayou Grande; also the picket-line along the bayou to Gun-boat Point.

6. Col. D. B. Bush, Second Illinois Cavalry, will at once resume command of all the detachments of cavalry now serving within this district except the Second Maine and the First Florida Cavalry, making a consolidated return of the command thus [formed] to these headquarters.

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By command of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 21, 1865—4 p. m.*
(Received 22d.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Has Cruft started yet with the detachments belonging to Sherman's army? Your dispatches of 18th and 20th were received yesterday. Stoneman's directions are satisfactory, but Sheridan did not go to Lynchburg. If not too late, inform Stoneman of the fact.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 21, 1865.

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Acting Chief Engineer, Knoxville:

Your two telegrams of 19th and 20th received. I wish you to place the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad in condition to sustain as constant work as the Chattanooga and Atlanta road did last year. Does General Stanley move on with his forces before your construction parties? If you have the men to spare, you had better commence the switch at Knoxville at once. I want everything along the road prepared for heavy work as soon as possible.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Huntsville, Ala.:

The One hundred and forty-ninth Indiana is en route to report to General Granger. As soon as it does so you will move to East Tennessee with your division and join the Fourth Corps.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *March 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Dispatch received. General Stanley ordered that the transportation of the corps, including the ambulance corps and pontoon train, should precede my division. The transportation of Wood's division is now being shipped. The ambulance corps, pontoon train, and transportation for my division is yet to go. Do you intend your order to cause any change to be made in the order of shipment? I have information I deem reliable of the intended meeting of a conscripting party on Saturday morning, which I intend to capture or disperse without interfering with the movement of my command, if no change is made in the order of shipment.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General.

THREE MILES AND A HALF SOUTH OF CHEROKEE, ALA.,
March 21, 1865.

Major BEAUMONT:

SIR: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, the following intelligence:

First. The only road that can be traveled by our trains in crossing the mountains is Barton Station and Frankfort. The Cane Creek and the Cherokee roads are almost impassable for cavalry alone.

Second. There is no forage between the railroad and Russellville. The only forage to be found in the country is on Big Bear and south of it, or west on the road leading from Buzzard Roost through Allsborough to Burleson. That road is in excellent order for traveling. A man who left Roddey five days ago says his (Roddey's) command is near Tuscaloosa. There is nothing in this vicinity but scouts. My informant is a reliable man, known by my scouts. He also has papers from several of our generals. I will scout down through the country around Rock Creek to-morrow.

I am, &c.,

ROYS,
Commanding Scouts.

CHICKASAW, *March 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

According to directions of General Wilson, I have to inform you that his command took the march this morning.

E. B. CARLING,
Captain, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chickasaw, March 21, 1865.

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II. Bvt. Maj. James W. Latta, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having reported to the brevet major-general commanding, in accordance with Special Orders, No. 102, from the War Department, is hereby assigned to duty with the Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, and will report to Brevet Major-General Upton.

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V. Capt. Ed. Dale, commissary of subsistence, First Division Cavalry, will in addition to his present duties perform the duties of chief commissary of subsistence, Cavalry Corps. All reports required of subsistence officers will be made to him.

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VII. Subject to the approval of the President of the United States, and for the benefit of the service, Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. Winslow is assigned to duty with his brevet rank, to command the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Chickasaw, Ala., March 21, 1865.*

Maj. John M. Bacon, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, is announced as acting assistant adjutant-general of the First Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook:

M. J. MILLER,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Chickasaw, Ala., March 21, 1865.*

I. Bvt. Maj. James W. Latta, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having been assigned for duty with this command by virtue of Special Orders, No. 56, headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, March 21, 1865, is hereby announced as assistant adjutant-general. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

II. Capt. Thomas C. Gilpin, Third Iowa Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as acting assistant adjutant-general and assigned as acting aide-de-camp. The brevet major-general commanding takes pleasure in expressing his satisfaction with the manner in which Captain Gilpin has habitually performed the duties pertaining to the office he has heretofore filled in the command.

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *March 21, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Communication from General Forrest in regard to exchange of prisoners received at Whitesburg to-day will be forwarded to-morrow by train. Communication refers to arrangements previously made and suggests further arrangements for exchange of prisoners in the field, and is dated "In Field, March 13." On the 18th Colonel Conrad telegraphed from Decatur that a part of Forrest's command had relieved Redding in front of that post, which was telegraphed to General Rousseau. I repeat, as it may have some connection with communication just received. I have further information that Forrest's forces, or portion of the same, are on the opposite side of the river actually engaged in conscripting.

Respectfully,

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Do not receive any more flags of truce from Forrest. Eastport is the proper point to receive communications from him. The One hundred and forty-ninth Indiana Regiment is en route to you. When it

arrives you will have one more regiment than you originally had, and which you thought sufficient for the defense of your district. No more can be spared you, but the remainder of the new regiments must be prepared for the field.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

DALTON, *March 21, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE:

I sent 320 men last night under Lieutenant-Colonel Snow, One hundred and fifty-first Illinois, and heard from him at Ringgold this morning, since which I can get nothing from him or hear of anything unusual on the line. The dispatch you just sent was [received] by Colonel Sickles, who happening to be at the telegraph office took the great liberty of replying to it in my name. He is right in that I have no locomotive or train, but I have given orders to march up the guard at once. If the rebels are in any force the commanding officer at Tunnel Hill should send me a courier as ordered, and, if necessary, probably will.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KNOXVILLE, *March 21, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

I have the honor to report, for the information of yourself and Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, that my whole command is on the road, and that the advance will be at Morristown, fifty miles from here, to-day. It is a long, rough, and bad road where we are going, and every precaution and care has been and must continue to be taken in order that our horses may not be broken down in the first part, which is over a country destitute of subsistence. I will keep you advised as long as I am within range of the telegraph or courier communication.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, FOURTH DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 21, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER SEVENTH TENNESSEE INFTY. VOLS.,
Athens, Tenn.:

SIR: You will proceed with all the effective armed force of your regiment from Athens, Tenn., and distribute it at the several passes through the mountains east of that place. All enlisted men not armed will be left at Athens under charge of a commissioned officer, who will report to Capt. W. H. H. Crowell, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, commanding post at Athens. With your effective force you will take measures to guard the mountain passes mentioned, and to prevent the incursions of guerrilla bands, and will be held responsible for any failure to do so. You must enforce strict discipline in your command, and under no circumstances permit the men to leave their companies, or to straggle in the march or from their camps, and all depredations and all cases of absence without authority of the major-general commanding the

department must be severely and summarily punished. Your command will subsist upon the country, but all supplies taken must be receipted for on the proper blank forms used by quartermaster's and subsistence departments, whether obtained from loyal or disloyal persons. You will appoint a discreet officer to perform the duties of regimental quartermaster and commissary, who will alone have authority to provide the necessary supplies for your command, and you will be held responsible that his duty is faithfully and strictly performed. You will procure a full supply of ammunition before starting from Athens, and see that your men have at all times forty rounds of ammunition ready for use, and also that their arms are always kept clean and free from rust. You will send your tri-monthly report promptly, in time to have it reach these headquarters by the 10th, 20th, and last days of each month. You will also forward your monthly report promptly on the last day of each month, and be very careful that all returns and reports are correct before they are sent. You will provide yourself with the necessary blanks before starting.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., March 21, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General BRISBIN,
Louisville, Ky.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that you send three companies of colored troops to Burkesville, Ky., for the purpose of garrisoning that place as an outpost. Rations for one month or a longer period should be sent from Nashville on transport. My object in establishing an outpost at Burkesville is for the purpose of making it a base and depot of supplies for mounted force for immediate use. Rations can be sent from Lebanon in wagons. It will be necessary to appoint an acting quartermaster and commissary of subsistence at Burkesville, with instructions to furnish all troops moving in that vicinity with supplies. I hope my suggestion will meet the views of the general commanding department. Give me notice when troops are sent.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN:

McCulloch crossed the Yockna, between Grenada and Panola, with the Missouri Brigade of Forrest's corps last Wednesday. Is about Senatobia now with Jesse Forrest's brigade. Effective strength 1,500.

E. D. OSBAND.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 21, 1865.

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3. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, is hereby directed to organize the

cavalry designated for service in the field into three divisions of two brigades each, the whole to be designated "Cavalry Corps, Military Division of West Mississippi."

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, March 21, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding, &c.:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date. I will go up to the front this morning, and will move across to the bay as soon as we have laid the bridges and secured the crossir g of our trains over Fish River. Will you please keep a force in the neighborhood of Howard's, and be on the lookout for our signals from Cape Clear up. I will communicate with you as frequently as possible.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISISIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, Fish River, March 21, 1865.

Capt. T. P. GREENE,
Commanding, &c., U. S. Navy:

CAPTAIN: Will you please order two or three naval vessels to report to Colonel Sawtelle, chief quartermaster, to-morrow morning at Fort Gaines, Ala., to assist in transporting troops to this point.

I have the honor to be, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dauphin Island, March 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: In compliance with your orders of this a. m., the remainder of the Sixteenth Army Corps will leave this afternoon from their respective stations at Cedar Point and here for Fish River. Rations up to the last of the month will arrive at the landing in Fish River by to-morrow noon. There were no arrivals from New Orleans since you left. The headquarters will start by the first boat of the proper draft which returns. Only the steamers Peerless and Swaim came back from Fish River. The former is returning in a few moments with 300 troops, and the latter is, on account of her light draft, sent to Cedar Point to take troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 21, 1865.

Col. S. B. HOLABIRD,
Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of the Gulf, New Orleans, La.:

COLONEL: New Orleans must be considered for the present the main depot from which our supplies must be drawn for the troops operating in South Alabama and West Florida, and the major-general commanding the Military Division and Army of West Mississippi directs that your stock of forage, quartermaster's stores, and clothing, camp and garrison equipage be kept up and renewed, so far as is in your power, by timely requisitions and estimates, having in contemplation the furnishing of the army now operating in South Alabama and West Florida. The wants of the quartermaster's department in this army will be made known to you as frequently and fully as is practicable or possible. It is believed that if your estimates already forwarded North and hereafter made by you are filled promptly, there will be no impediment in the way of supplying this army and the troops at present within the Department of the Gulf proper. The following is approximately, in round numbers, the number of men and animals now with and that will be with the army operating in South Alabama and West Florida to be supplied: Forty thousand infantry, 8,000 cavalry, 2,500 artillery, 1,000 engineers, 11,500 horses, and 12,500 mules. When the information was first received at headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi that the force under General A. J. Smith was to be sent to this army from General George H. Thomas' army, I informed you of the number of animals expected to arrive with that force, and directed estimates for forage to be made accordingly, in addition to the necessary estimates for the animals then dependent for their supply on the depot in New Orleans. These estimates were forwarded, I think, at once through my office, and are doubtless being filled. Shortly before leaving New Orleans for this point, I was informed by you that the forage officer in New Orleans was continuing to make the proper estimates.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Miss.

MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 21, 1865.

General P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to return herewith, inclosed, the letter from Major-General Hurlbut to Colonel Christensen, and which was referred to me to-day by the major-general commanding. I believe that the fears expressed therein by General Hurlbut are groundless, so far as regards the main supplies for this army, provided the estimates and requisitions already made and those ordered to be made are promptly met at the North. I inclose herewith a copy of a letter* this day addressed by me (through the commanding general Department of

* See next, *ante*.

the Gulf) to Col. S. B. Holabird, chief quartermaster Department of the Gulf. This letter was called forth in part (and the first part of it was written to Colonel Holabird before the receipt of the letter of General Hurlbut) by the following, which is an extract from a semi-official letter from Colonel Holabird to myself, dated March 18:

Permit me to suggest separate money estimates for the "outside" department, Mobile Bay, and the month's advance estimates for material required by present orders. It will fix responsibility in such matters upon a secure basis. How can this depot anticipate the wants of your army if the army itself cannot do it?

I trust my instructions to Colonel Holabird will meet with the approval of the major-general commanding. I would mention that for a month prior to my leaving New Orleans the chief quartermaster Department of the Gulf sent many of his estimates for supplies to the Quartermaster-General through my office, giving as a reason therefor that he believed an approval by myself would facilitate the sending of the supplies.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. SAWTELLE,

Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Miss.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I beg leave very respectfully to call the attention of the major-general commanding to the condition of supplies for the army in the field, so far as derived from the depots here. It will be seen that the small-arms have already given out under the unusual calls. Very heavy demands may be expected at any time upon the quartermaster's department. Colonel Holabird, as chief quartermaster Department of the Gulf, estimates in advance only for the presumed wants of the department itself. I assume, of course, that Colonel Sawtelle has made the necessary estimates for the probable wants of the force in the field, and ordered such supplies to such points or depots as his judgment has already selected. Without some such action the depots here will not be able to meet the requisitions likely to come. Unless this has been done already, I respectfully suggest that full estimates for quartermaster's supplies and ordnance stores be made at once and an officer sent to expedite their transmission. Claims are being daily presented in relation to transport steamers taken and in service. I would respectfully recommend that they be appraised, valued, and taken up regularly, which the claimants inform me has not been done. These suggestions may not be necessary and are perhaps superfluous, but I have seen much evil and delay by relying, without sufficient data, upon an unprepared depot for supplies; and, even at the risk of being considered as officiously intermeddling, I take the liberty of presenting these suggestions. It is very certain that the depots of this department are not prepared for the probable drafts upon them and that estimates for the troops in the field have not gone forward from these headquarters.

I am, sir, your obedient servant,

S. A. HURLBUT,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Fort Gaines, March 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Capt. William A. Gordon, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will, upon his arrival at New Orleans, La., proceed to Fort Gaines, Ala., and report to Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, for assignment to temporary duty. As soon as he is fit for field service he will join Major-General Osterhaus, chief of staff to the major-general commanding.

3. Colonel Moore, commanding First Brigade, Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, at Cedar Point, will, upon the arrival of the necessary transports, embark without delay and proceed to join the corps at Dannelly's Mills, on Fish River, Ala.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., THIRD DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
East Fork of Fish River, March 21, 1865—4 p. m.

Capt. J. D. ROUSE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report the head of my column near Magnolia, Fish River, and that I expect to get all my artillery and trains up and in camp by dark to-night. The camp-ground is very good, and there is enough room to accommodate a corps. The roads from this point (East Fork of Fish River) to Magnolia are very bad, owing to the late rains. I would also respectfully report that three brigades of the Sixteenth Army Corps and the pontoon trains have arrived and landed opposite Magnolia.

Hoping that the above will prove satisfactory, I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BERTRAM,
Col. Twentieth Wisconsin, Comdg. First Brigade, Second Division.
Per M. E. EVERSZ,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., March 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. The commanding officers of the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry are hereby directed to report with their commands for duty to Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas.

* * * * * * *

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. J. LUCAS,
Commanding Separate Brigade:

GENERAL: Inclosed please find order* directing the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry to report to you for duty. You will organize your command into a division of two brigades of three regiments each. Immediately upon the reception of this, you will reply, designating the regiments you desire to compose the brigades and the names of the brigade commanders. The order organizing the division will then be issued from these headquarters. Horses sufficient to finish the remount of your command will be sent over at the earliest practicable moment. Dispose of your regiments in such a manner as to make the two brigades as nearly equal in size as possible. Send tri-monthly reports, rosters, reports of arms, ammunition, and accouterments on hand and required, pertaining to the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry, at the earliest possible moment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., March 21, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General SHANKS,
Commanding First Brigade Cavalry, near Germantown:

I enjoin upon you to maintain the strictest discipline over the troops with you. Allow no straggling and no resident of the country to be disturbed. If any depredations are committed, you will ascertain at once the amount of damage done and inflict prompt and summary punishment, and stop the pay of the command by whom the depredations were committed until the loss is made good. You will press no horses or mules from any person who is behaving himself properly.

Respectfully, yours, &c.,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *March 22, 1865—8 p. m.*
(Received 23d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

Your telegram of 4 p. m. 21st received. General Cruft embarked with his command here on the 14th. I learned through the newspapers that General Sheridan did not go to Lynchburg and so informed General Stoneman.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 22, 1865.

* * * * * * *

X. The following assignments and changes in the garrison artillery of posts within the department are hereby made, viz: Company I,

* See next, *ante*.

First Regiment Ohio Volunteer Light Artillery, Capt. H. Dilger commanding, is relieved from duty at Chattanooga, Tenn., and assigned to duty at Dalton, Ga., reporting without delay to the commanding officer of that post; Company C, First Regiment Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Capt. J. R. Davies commanding, is relieved from duty at Chattanooga, Tenn., and assigned to duty at Athens, Tenn., reporting without delay to the commanding officer of that post; Company K, First Regiment Michigan Artillery, Capt. J. C. Schuetz commanding, is relieved from duty at Chattanooga, and will report without delay to Captain Davies, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, to be stationed at points between the Hiwassee and Athens, Tenn.; the Tenth Ohio Battery, Capt. J. R. Crain commanding, is relieved from duty at Nashville, Tenn., and will report without delay to Captain Davies, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, to be stationed at points between Athens and Loudon, Tenn.; the Second Minnesota Battery, Capt. W. A. Hotchkiss commanding, is relieved from duty at Chattanooga, and will report without delay to the commanding officer post of Loudon, Tenn., for duty; the Seventh Indiana Battery, Lieut. William Stokes commanding, is relieved from duty at Chattanooga, and will report to Capt. William A. Hotchkiss, Second Minnesota Battery, to be stationed at Loudon, Tenn., and between that point and Knoxville, Tenn.; Company F, Second U. S. Artillery, upon the completion of its present duty at Brentwood, will proceed to Bridgeport, Ala., and form part of the garrison of that post. The following-named batteries are relieved from duty at Nashville, Tenn., and will proceed without delay to the following-named posts, to which they are assigned: Company K, First Tennessee Artillery, to Knoxville, Tenn.; Company C, First Tennessee Artillery, to Johnsonville, Tenn.; Company F, Second Illinois Artillery, to Clarksville, Tenn.; Third Ohio Battery, to Fort Donelson, Tenn.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
New Market, East Tenn.:

Elliott's division will be sent forward as soon as possible. I therefore wish you to get your command ready at once. After reaching Bull's Gap protect the construction corps under Mr. L. H. Eicholtz, acting chief engineer, and push forward the repairs of the railroad to Carter's Station, on the Watauga, at which point post two divisions of the corps, sending the other to Kingsport, to hold the pass into East Tennessee from Virginia through that place. Then you will, with Tillson on your right, stationed in the pass through the Smoky Range, cover all the approaches from Virginia and North Carolina to East Tennessee as far as Knoxville and be a substantial reserve for Stoneman to fall back on should he encounter more of the enemy than he can handle.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CIRCULAR, No. 16. } HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 22, 1865.

The general commanding desires to call the attention of the command to the fact that we are now in a country inhabited, in a great majority, by loyal people, and the practice heretofore prevailing of using fence rails for fuel purposes must be discontinued, as these people cannot raise crops for their own maintenance if their fences are destroyed, and the Government will have to ship provisions here for their support. Parties sent out for wood must cut the wood, and under no circumstances will the fences or buildings of loyal citizens be allowed to be disturbed or destroyed.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., March 22, 1865.

I hereby assume command of all troops of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, remaining here. Quartermasters of the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions will immediately move all Government property from the right bank of the river to Eastport, Miss., applying to Captain Warren, assistant quartermaster, for transportation. All detachments of the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions will report to these headquarters.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 22, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Your telegram of yesterday received. I have directed Colonel Mackay, chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland, to go to Knoxville, where he can overlook and regulate all matters pertaining to the quartermaster's department. You can communicate with him about all matters in his department, and save the time necessary to communicate with General Donaldson. Of course, I wish you to husband your horses and men as much as possible until you can get into Virginia, where your hard work will commence.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 22, 1865.

I. During the absence in the field of the major-general commanding, Col. H. G. Gibson, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, will, in addition to his other duties, take charge of office of district headquarters and attend to the current business in the name of the general commanding. This does not contemplate the authorizing of any changes in the standing orders from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 22, 1865.

I. No private property will be taken possession of by officers in this district, except by officers of the quartermaster's department, who will in all cases give a proper voucher for the same, certifying on the face of the voucher that the property was taken and was necessary for public uses; that the value of the property is as stated; that the property taken has been or will be accounted for on their regular monthly returns; and also certify to the loyalty or disloyalty of the claimant, so far as known. This voucher must be approved by the commanding officer of the officer taking the property. Each officer will be held responsible to the Treasury Department for all property thus taken. The voucher given in accordance with this circular will be presented by the claimant to the disbursing quartermaster of the district, who will, if in funds, pay for the property and invoice it to the officer taking the same; or if not in funds, approve or disapprove the voucher and return it to the claimant.

II. The practice of officers taking private property indiscriminately and giving memorandum receipts therefor, thereby causing serious loss and inconvenience to the citizens of East Tennessee, is positively forbidden. Any officer violating the provisions of this order will subject himself to charges and trial by general court-martial.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

R. MORROW,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 22, 1865.

All orders heretofore issued in this department excluding the circulation of the Cincinnati Enquirer are hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 22, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: None of the troops from Cedar Point having arrived yet, and General Granger's column not being expected at this point before to-morrow night, no troops will leave beyond Dannelly's Mills in the course of to-morrow (23d), and you are therefore requested to continue to send forward the transportation of the Sixteenth Army Corps as rapidly as the proper transportation can be had. The larger class of boats may be employed between Mobile Point, Fort Gaines, and the mouth of Fish River, while the lighter crafts will do better as tenders between that point and these headquarters. Forage and rations are very much needed. The supplies ordered to be shipped yesterday have not yet come up. They ought to be here now. Please see after them. If any change should take place, notice for the masters of steam-boats will be left with the naval station at the mouth of Fish River. You will kindly instruct the parties accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 22, 1865.

General P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: I have just received the instructions of the major-general commanding to forward commissary stores and forage at once to Dannelly's Mills for the army. I have the honor to report that last evening orders were given to load the Tamaulipas with commissary stores for Fish River and the Jenny Rogers with 1,000 sacks forage. The Tamaulipas will be loaded and will start about 2 o'clock to-day. The Jenny Rogers was blown ashore in the norther now blowing and disabled, with 600 sacks grain on board, 96,000 pounds (both of her chimneys off). The Tarascon has just started for Navy Cove to load 1,000 sacks of oats and wagons and ambulances for the Sixteenth Corps. I will continue to send forage forward as rapidly as possible. The steamer Swaim left here last night for Cedar Point, having on board enough commissary stores for Colonel Moore's brigade, now there, to last until the 31st instant. The A. G. Brown was also sent last night to Cedar Point, and the two tin-clads go this morning. These, with the Swaim, will entirely finish transporting Colonel Moore's brigade to Fish River. There are still remaining here sixteen pieces of artillery with their animals belonging to General A. J. Smith's command. I am now loading the Lockwood for Fish River with as much of this artillery as she can take and some baggage of the Sixteenth Army Corps. The White Cloud No. 2 is badly ashore in Grant's Pass with men and means of transportation for the Sixteenth Army Corps from New Orleans. I shall send to her relief the first suitable steamer I can spare. A mail has just arrived from New Orleans by the Alabama, which I send you under charge of Captain Melville, aide-de-camp. I respectfully represent that owing to the fact that quartermasters have not made the returns and reports which they have been called upon to furnish daily, and for the reason that the number of animals sent to the front have gone in detachments at different times and supplied up to different dates (some by vessels from Navy Cove, of which I have as yet no record), it is impossible for me to know the exact or even approximate amount of forage taken by the different portions of this army, or the amount required to comply with the instructions to-day received from the commanding general to send a sufficient supply to last until the 31st instant. I would respectfully request that commanding generals of corps be directed to cause to be sent to me daily, or as often as opportunity offers, an exact or approximate statement of the number of animals with their respective commands at the front, and a statement of the amount of forage on hand. Until more accurate data is received by me I shall continue to send forward as much forage as the means at my command will permit, as the orders of the commanding general seem urgent, and Captain Melville represents that forage is greatly needed. The Starlight has just reported from Dannelly's Mills and I have directed that she be loaded at once with 1,000 sacks of grain (about 160,000 pounds) and 50 bales of hay, and that she take no other load, to avoid delay and to diminish as much as possible her chances of getting aground. The matters belonging to headquarters that could not go on the Mustang I have put on board the Starlight.

I am, general, hurriedly, but very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi.

The 2,000 sacks of grain sent by the Starlight and Tarascon gives eight days' rations of grain for 4,000 animals (ten pounds to the ration).

C. G. S.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., March 22, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 22d day of March, 1865: Lieutenant Curtiss reports from Baton Rouge, March 18, that Colonel Scott took with him from Eastern Louisiana the First, Third, and Fifth Regiments Louisiana Cavalry and Ogden's battalion, from 800 to 1,000. He is reported to have gone in the direction of Mobile. Other reports represent him in Northern Mississippi with Forrest. The forces now in the District of East Louisiana are Col. Frank Powers' Fourth Louisiana Cavalry and Colonel Griffith's Eleventh Arkansas Mounted Infantry, with a few companies of independent scouts, numbering in all about 800 men. On the 15th Colonel Powers was at Greensburg, Saint Helena Parish, and headquarters of district at Beaver Creek. Lieutenant Curtiss thinks the enemy are making preparations to evacuate the country this side of Pearl River.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.
(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 81. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 22, 1865.

1. So much of Special Orders, No. 2, dated headquarters Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, March 13, 1865, which announces Maj. P. D. Vroom, Second New Jersey Cavalry, as acting assistant inspector-general of the Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, is hereby approved.

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3. Capt. James E. Harrison, Fifth U. S. Cavalry, special inspector of cavalry of this division, will proceed without delay to Memphis, Tenn., for the purpose of urging forward the cavalry ordered from there by letter from these headquarters March 4, 1865. He will return to this city with as little delay as possible.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. ARMY AND DIV. OF WEST MISS.,
On Board Steamer Mustang, Weeks' Bay, Mouth of Fish River, Ala., March 22, 1865.

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2. Brigadier-General Knipe, or the officer in command of his cavalry at Navy Cove, Ala., will hold his troops in preparation to move forward by the road taken by General Granger as soon as detachments of 1,500 to 2,000 horses have been collected. He will take care that

his flanks and rear are properly protected, and will keep his troops well in hand to guard against surprise. Reports will be made to these headquarters by every steamer leaving Fort Gaines as long as there are any of the cavalry left at Navy Cove.

3. The chief quartermaster of the division will replace the fatigue details now employed at the depots of Dauphin Island and Mobile Point, and belonging to organizations designated for field service, by civilians hired in the city of New Orleans.

4. The officer commanding the cavalry at Navy Cove, Ala., will detach 150 to 200 picked men, under first-class officers, to proceed as soon as a light-draft steamer can be furnished, to Smith's Mills, on Fish River, and report to the major-general for special service. The chief quartermaster will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The First Brigade, Second Division, of your corps has arrived here and crossed the river. General Canby directs me to say that you may on your arrival at the river cross all of your command except one brigade, which is to be left east of the river. Colonel Bertram's command, if out of rations, can be supplied in the course of the afternoon from boats, and it will be unnecessary to send back to the train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, on Fish River, March 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding has instructed Captain Palfrey to leave this place early to-morrow morning with a view of exploring the roads toward Magnolia and to the head of your column. He will lay before you a full report as to the condition and practicability of these roads, in order that you may select the one which is in your opinion the most preferable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 22, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose a dispatch just received from Brigadier-General Benton for the information of the major-

general commanding, and respectfully ask instructions as to sending back for rations. From what I can ascertain from the bearer of the dispatch, General Benton's advance is six miles from the river, moving up slowly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BERTRAM,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 22, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Commanding First Brigade, Second Dirision:

You will exercise a sound discretion as to moving your command, but if possible you will move to Fish River and repair the road to the same. General Granger directs that upon your arrival there you will communicate to Major-General Canby that his command is in a quagmire and corduroying the road, and will move up as soon as possible. If you find the road impassable, you will send back men and mules to get rations and forage for your command, as they cannot be sent forward until the road is corduroyed.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

JOHN D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Dannelly's Mills, March 22, 1865.

Capt. JOHN D. ROUSE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I arrived with my entire command at Fish River, opposite Dannelly's Mills, last night. Major-General Canby, having a pontoon bridge constructed, directed me to move to the north side of Fish River at daylight this morning. I did accordingly, and moved into line of battle with the Sixteenth Army Corps, by direction of Major-General Canby. An attack from the enemy being expected, I reported to Major-General Canby the condition of the roads and your probable whereabouts. I will send your letter to him immediately and await instructions as to sending back for rations. Major-General Smith has been kind enough to lend me a small amount until your train comes up. I have procured sufficient forage to last the command to-day and probably to-morrow.

Hoping to see you up here soon, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BERTRAM,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 22, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Comdg. First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the boats which arrived here this afternoon brought no subsistence stores. It is believed, however, that one or more will arrive during the night, and he advises you to send three or four wagons down to the

landing early to-morrow morning. Should no boats have then arrived, he wishes you to have the wagons go forward to meet General Granger, and for this reason it will be necessary to have them accompanied with an escort.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., March 22, 1865.*

This command will move at 2 p. m. this day. Two days' rations will be drawn immediately. The command will move in the following order: First Brigade, Twenty-first New York Battery, Third Brigade, division train, supply train. The commanding officer First Brigade will detail one company as advance guard, and the commanding officer Third Brigade one regiment as rear guard and to assist the train.

By order of Brig. Gen. William P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 22, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the major-general commanding, copy of letter received from Mr. D—— in regard to the rebel forces at Blakely.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

PERDIDO, *March 22, 1865.*

General ASBOTH:

SIR: As Mr. Levins is on his way back to the yard, I thought I would drop you a few lines. The rebels about Blakely are very uneasy. They have sent all the men to that point they could muster or spare from Mobile, among them the Fifteenth Confederate, Maury's regiment. They were to have come across yesterday. The number of men now at Blakely I estimate about 5,000. I think the Federal troops are somewhere in the vicinity of Spanish Fort. A portion of the army is compelled to move slowly in consequence of the bad state of the roads.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D———.

NASHVILLE, *March 23, 1865—8.10 a. m.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point:

I will start to Memphis to-day to see what policy has been heretofore adopted there and to systematize the future policy. Shall be gone about ten days.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, *March 23, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

One brigade of Kimball's starts to Bull's Gap to-morrow; will reach that place on Sunday; the rest to follow as soon as transportation arrives. The transportation of one division has not quite all arrived. I will lose no time in getting ahead.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *March 23, 1865—10.55 a. m.*

Major-General KIMBALL:

One hundred of your wagons started this morning. Six days' rations will be sent this evening. Start one brigade as soon as you can to-morrow to go to Russellville and to keep with the construction corps, the rest of the division to follow as soon as your transportation joins you. Rations can now be sent by railroad to Russellville. I will come up to-morrow.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Strawberry Plains, Tenn., March 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

A member of the home guard reports a force of mounted rebels, rumored 300 strong, in the direction of Maynardville; last heard from six miles from here. The captain of the home guard sends word that he had information this morning of the approach of the party, and he is gathering his men. I have acted upon the rumor so much as to send guards to Roxbury Creek bridge.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. KIMBALL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KNOXVILLE, *March 23, 1865—9 p. m.*

Major-General KIMBALL:

Maynardville is north of Clinch River. Did you understand those rebel parties to be on the north side of Clinch? Answer soon.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *March 23, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

General KIMBALL:

Send a regiment at daylight to ascertain the facts and find out what direction the rebs have taken, and what they are up to. May there not be a mistake?

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Strawberry Plains, Tenn., March 23, 1865.

Col. L. H. WATERS,
Comdg. Third Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

The general commanding directs that you send a regiment to-morrow at daylight in the vicinity of Blain's Cross-Roads, to ascertain the facts in relation to the mounted rebel force reported to be in that vicinity. He wishes a courier to be sent with the regiment, who may be sent back to these headquarters with the first information acquired. The command sent will return to your camp by night-fall, except further orders be given in the case.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. D. MASON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 23, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Yours of the 22d received. Generals Thomas and Whipple have left town. I do not think that it is the intention that the order of the general commanding will interfere with the order of shipment of General Stanley.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 17. } HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 23, 1865.

The scarcity of provisions that exists at this time is owing to the fact that the railroad is occupied fully in the transmission of troops; but that will soon be over, and the railroad can then be used to its full capacity in bringing forward supplies. In addition to this the commanding general of the division has suggested to the commanding general of the corps (who has made the request to the commanding general of the department) the propriety of bringing up provisions by steamboat to Knoxville, which will, without doubt, be acted upon promptly, and the troops will thus in a few days be fully and amply supplied. In the meantime the troops of this command must bear this privation with fortitude, and commit no depredations or do unauthorized foraging or other acts unworthy of soldiers. Every effort within his power will be made by the commanding general to have the troops placed on full rations at the earliest date possible.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Russellville, Ala., March 23, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Wilson desires that you will push on to this place as fast as possible. There is plenty of forage here. Upon your

arrival at this place take the road to Allen's Factory and from thence to Thorn Hill. Upton's command and train are probably at Newburg now.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. Eli Long.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
At the foot of the Mountain, March 23, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am moving as rapidly as I can. The pontoon train and general headquarters train are on the road in front of me and keeps my column back. Of course I can't pass them on this road, which is very bad. Captain Creager will tell you the difficulties we have to overcome. I have to cut a new road for some distance below here. My impression is that I can't get farther than Frankfort to-night. I will march, however, as far as practicable, and when things get straightened out here probably go on ahead to find General Wilson. Be kind enough to send me back word by my staff officer where you will be found this evening, and also any additional instructions you may have to communicate.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Russellville, Ala., March 23, 1865—5 p. m.

[Brigadier-General McCOOK:]

GENERAL: Your note is received. Am sorry the trains went by the Frankfort road. Upton's train passed here by 1 p. m., and will reach Newburg to-night. From Frankfort you had better incline to the south, cross Cedar Creek at Jones' (Smith's) Bridge, and move by a ridge road of which the citizens speak to the old military road, striking it about six miles from here, and crossing to the direct road to Tuscaloosa, intersecting it on Bear Creek, at Allen's Mill. The road is reported to be good. The people about Frankfort can tell you about it. I shall try to reach Thorn Hill to-morrow night. Long will come here and take the Tuscaloosa road to same place.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ON THE MOUNTAIN, *March 23, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. T. CROXTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

The general commanding directs that you move forward with your brigade, and if the artillery and train cannot pass the wagons that

are stuck in the mud, you will cause such wagons to be taken to pieces and set to one side of the road, and have them move on as rapidly as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. BACON,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

IN THE FIELD, *March 23, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. T. CROXTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

I will leave for Russellville before daylight in order to see General Wilson. Be kind enough to take charge of the column until I return. I will probably meet you before you reach Frankfort. If not, march on toward Russellville. If you think it practicable or advisable, you can pass Long's train with the column, if it is in your way. Miller has sent a letter, which Major Beaumont will show you, stating that there is forage below Frankfort and Russellville both. Captain Bishop has just come in, reporting the condition of the train, and that you will try to get them up the mountain to-night. The roads up here are very good, and the train once up can move without trouble. The pontoon train is in camp only four or five miles from here. I will have La Grange start in the morning in advance—it will save time—and get his troops to Russellville. I will order him to leave a regiment and his pioneers to take charge of train from top of mountain.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY,
Frankfort, Ala., March 23, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps,
Military Division of the Mississippi, Russellville, Ala.:

MAJOR: I have just arrived here with the head of my column. My division train will probably all get in camp here by dark. The pontoon train will probably camp about six miles from here, with one regiment as a guard. They will not be more than able to make Russellville by to-morrow night. The roads have been very bad, and their wagons being heavily loaded their mules are very tired. I will, if nothing prevents, wait here until the pontoon train closes up to-morrow, and then move on to Russellville, probably arriving there with my column by 1 p. m.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
Russellville, March 23, 1865—1.30 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Leading brigade of my division is to the left and opposite this place, marching for Newburg. The Second Brigade struck from

Throckmorton's Mill still farther to the left. Will camp near Newburg. Find from information that the best way to Jasper is via Newburg and Mount Hope, running down the left bank of the Sipsey. Will take best road to Jasper, and thence to the point mentioned beyond Black Warrior. Please send instructions. Moving splendidly.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Russellville, Ala., March 23, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Wilson directs that you push on by the road indicated in your note. Corps headquarters will be at Thorn Hill to-morrow evening, probably. Please send word to-night with regard to the road to Jasper from Mount Hope as nearly as you can the direction it takes; also whether you can find a road down to Warriortown and Democrat. In case you should not hear of me again push on to some point on the line of march beyond Jasper, where you can subsist your command and wait for the balance of the command. I shall probably travel by Thorn Hill on the most direct road to Jasper, and shall travel as fast as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Newburg, Ala., March 23, 1865

This division will move to-morrow morning at 5.30 in the following order: First, Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Alexander commanding; second, First Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow commanding; third, Battery I, Fourth Artillery, will follow the leading regiment of the Second Brigade. The First Brigade will not move until 6.30. The train will follow the troops, and the commanding officer of the First Brigade will detail one regiment to act as guard to the train.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, *March 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

I earnestly request arms may be forwarded to my command. I am not half filled. Send me muskets if carbines cannot be obtained. Captain Budd, Second Iowa Cavalry, has been sent to Nashville to receive arms, if they can be obtained.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

MORRISTOWN, [*March*] *23, 1865.*
(Received 25th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville:

My command is all up to this point and advance as far as Bull's Gap. I shall push on to-morrow in the direction of Greeneville. One brigade will take to the left and be on the railroad between Jonesborough and Carter's Station on the Watauga by day after to-morrow morning. General Tillson will go toward Asheville and am in hopes to catch the small force now at Jonesborough. The construction and telegraph corps in this part will bear looking after. Deserters came in to-day direct from Richmond by railroad to Jonesborough. I hope to be well into Virginia by the 28th. What is the latest reliable news from Washington?

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

FISH RIVER, ALA., *March 23, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

General GRANT,
Washington.

Your dispatch of the 9th has just been received.* Estimates for railroad material and construction had no reference to immediate operations, but was made with a view to the future, if we should not be able to open navigation of the Alabama. You cannot regret more than I do the delays that have attended this movement. We have been embarrassed and delayed by rain and wind storms that have not been paralleled in the last forty years. The floods have been general, and embraced the whole section of the Southwest. It was impossible to bridge streams in order to move by land, because the overflow was so great that their banks could not be reached, and the weather on the Gulf has been so tempestuous that our transports could not be used more than half the time, and the services of several have been lost by being driven ashore. We have had now two consecutive bright days, the only two in a month, and a footing upon fair ground. If the Thirteenth Corps gets up to-night, as I hope it will, we will move in the morning for Blakely and will endeavor to open way for the gunboats into the Alabama.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *March 23, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report: A messenger employed by me left Mobile after a stay of some fifteen or twenty days in Mobile. He reports upward of 20,000 troops, with plenty of provisions, and they talk as if they could successfully defend the place. Most of the cotton has been moved out. General Forrest had left Macon. Went up to Tupelo and was going to intercept the raid from Eastport. His force was large, say 15,000.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. C. HUTCHINSON,
115 Carondelet Street, New Orleans.

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* See Part I, p. 375.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. B. HINSDILL:

COLONEL: Colonel Christensen will furnish you, for your information, a copy of an order issued to-day in regard to foraging parties while en route.* You will please observe that no receipts shall be given, and as this is to be the policy of the major-general commanding, you will please instruct the officers of your department accordingly. We probably will leave here to-morrow, and it will be several days before direct communication with Fort Gaines can be had again. Have assorted cargoes of rations prepared in time to be forwarded to the troops as soon as another basis is established. Perhaps it would be well to have one boat so laden at the mouth of Fish River, subject to further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 8. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 23, 1865.

Whenever it shall be deemed necessary for the troops of this command to subsist wholly or in part upon the resources of the country through which the army marches, the following rules will be strictly observed: The collection of such supplies will be made by regularly detailed parties from each regiment or battery. The respective commanders will select from 6 to 10 per cent. of their effective strength as foragers, and will give them in charge of one or more commissioned officers, at the rate of one officer to every thirty or thirty-five men. These officers must be held strictly responsible for the behavior of their parties. Great care should therefore be taken in the selection of the officers and men. The officers should not only be energetic and zealous, but also discreet and strict disciplinarians, as it is left to their judgment when, where, and what supplies should be seized. Only the real wants of the troops are to be considered, and all wanton and reckless acts must be suppressed with vigor. The collections ought to be made from the greatest possible number of plantations, in order to divide and thus alleviate the heavy burden on the country. The premises of poor and destitute people must not be interfered with. No foraging parties will be allowed, except on the special written authority of a division or superior commander, to enter dwelling houses, kitchens, &c., nor to disturb the people in the possession of their furniture or supplies necessary for their immediate wants. Horses, mules, and wagons will only be taken by special authority from the proper officers. All articles collected will be brought to the roadside and loaded on the wagons selected for that purpose from the division trains. On arrival in camp the proper officers of the supply departments will distribute the stores. No receipt will be given for any article seized. The lands to the right and left of the marching column will be the legitimate field of operations of these forage parties, and the officers in charge must, whenever they are compelled to go beyond the regular flank detachments, secure their men against surprise and capture. The foragers of the leading divisions will under no circumstances go in advance of the advance guard. Parties sent to collect grain and fodder for the animals

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* See next, *post*.

will be accompanied by a sufficient guard in case it is impracticable for them to operate in connection with the ordinary subsistence foraging parties. Small foraging parties must be avoided. The details should be made by division, preferably, and at least by brigade. Every forage train will be accompanied by an officer of the quartermaster's department, who will also superintend the equitable distribution of the articles collected.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 16. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Dannelly's Mills, on Fish River, Ala., March 23, 1865.*

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10. The following rules for establishing the grand guards will be strictly adhered to: The general outline of the line of guards will be indicated by an officer of the corps staff, and to each division will be assigned a portion of it in its front, or front and flanks. These lines must be far enough in advance of the camps to give not only timely warning of any approach of the enemy, but also to insure ample time to the troops in camp to fall in and form before the enemy can be upon them. The guards must be of sufficient strength to cover the whole front of the camps, and the width of a division deployed in line, or both wings beyond the front (if natural obstacles do not render such precautionary extension unnecessary), and to repel small parties of the enemy which may intend to feel along the picket-line to harass our troops. For these purposes the grand guards will be formed in three lines, viz: First, the line of outposts (sentries); second, the line of guards (pickets); third, the line of reserves. The first line must cover the whole front in one continuous chain, if possible, so that every portion of the entire front would be under complete control. The position of the second line must be carefully selected with a view to defense. Parties sent out by the enemy to reconnoiter or alarm the camps ought to be checked here. The third line (reserves) will be placed between the second line and the camps at such points as will enable them to easily communicate with and re-enforce the more advanced lines. The commander of the grand guard should be habitually with the reserves and act as emergencies may demand. The line of guards (No. 2) must be thrown out at least a mile from the camps, if natural objects do not render it unnecessary or impossible, and the line of outposts (No. 1) half a mile beyond the guards. While the line of outposts must be continuous, the position of the inner lines (Nos. 2 and 3) ought to be in easy supporting distance with each other, and every officer and man should be acquainted with the relative position of the guards to their right and left and in front. A system of patrols toward and along the front of the first line and along the inner lines must be established; also patrols in the direction of the enemy should be sent out whenever the situation of things admits of them. At or shortly before sunrise is the most suitable time for the last-mentioned patrols. The position of the first and second lines should be regularly changed before night-fall. The most complete connection of the three lines through all the divisions of the army is imperative, and the several division picket officers will for that purpose confer with each other when establishing or correcting their lines. When the troops camp in more than one line those in the first line will cover the front,

and those in rear the flanks and rear, where such precautions are demanded. Anything of importance which may occur at the front must be communicated to these headquarters with as little delay as possible. Refugees and deserters coming into the lines who may be able to give any information of importance will be sent in person to these headquarters under proper guard.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that the boats now at this point with stores for your corps be unloaded to-night. A guard from Colonel Bertram's brigade has been detailed to superintend the landing and to protect the property until removed by your quartermaster. A fatigue detail of 100 men from the Sixteenth Corps is also in readiness. The boats must be released as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Military Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: In compliance with your instructions I have the honor to report the amount of transportation and artillery present with this command: First Division, 45 wagons, 1 ambulance; artillery, Third Indiana Battery, 4 guns. Second Division, 28 wagons, 3 ambulances; artillery, four 12-pounder Napoleons, 4-inch and 3-inch. Third Division, 6 wagons.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Military Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report the arrival of the U. S. steamship 48 and A. G. Brown at Smith's Mills, bringing the Ninety-fifth Illinois and Forty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry. The U. S. steamship has been ordered to the mouth of the river to serve as lighter. The A. G. Brown has been ordered to report to Captain Rundle, depot quartermaster at Fort Gaines.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Barren Creek, Fla., March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: It will take us until to-morrow noon at least to bridge this creek. All the streams are over their banks. The water has never been known to be so high. We shall be considerably delayed on this account. It is probable that all the bridges on the Perdido have been swept away. It would also be difficult for us to cross over to Mobile Bay now on account of high water. I sent to Barrancas for supplies to be sent up the Escambia by steamer. Rebel pickets were encountered on the march to-day, and a small force of cavalry was stationed on the north bank of Barren Creek. We have heard firing (we suppose in Mobile Bay) for several days.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—We are obliged to corduroy at least one-fourth of the road, and from the best information I can obtain I think the roads are still worse beyond Barren Creek.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Navy Cove, March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: Your communications dated March 22, 1865, have been received. I have the honor to report that only a portion (about 450 men) of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry Regiment have arrived at this point. In compliance with your order, 150 men are sent to Smith's Mills. As soon as one brigade has arrived at this point the general commanding cavalry division will be here and move the cavalry according to your orders.

Colonel, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

R. LENDER,
Captain and Acting Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: In connection with Special Field Orders, No. 12, extract 5, headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, directing that the last regiment of cavalry belonging to General Lucas' cavalry brigade when arriving at this place be retained in this district, I have the honor to report that only one company of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry arrived two days ago. I am informed, however, by Major Perry, who came from New Orleans last night, that four companies of the same regiment came over with him but were retained at Navy Cove. The exigencies of the service seem to require that at least a moderate cavalry

force be kept within this district to demonstrate on the extreme right of General Steele's column and to collect horses and beef from the interior before taken out by the rebels, and I would therefore request that the entire regiment of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry be ordered here, as provided in above special field order.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

Please refer to General Grierson. I think it must be a mistake sending the company of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry to Barrancas. What was done with the last regiment of Lucas' cavalry, named in Special Field Orders, No. 12, extract 5?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 2, 1865.

Respectfully returned.

The company of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry went to Barrancas by mistake and should be immediately sent to join the regiment. With regard to the last regiment of General Lucas' command, named in Special Field Orders, No. 12, extract 5, I respectfully report that no copy of said extract has been received at these headquarters, and General Lucas' command moved under orders direct from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi and received no special instructions from me.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 48. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, March 24, 1865.

Jeffersonville and New Albany, in the State of Indiana, are annexed to the Department of Kentucky.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MORRISTOWN, *March 24, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 9 p. m.)

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps:

Word has come in this afternoon and to-night that a rebel force of 300, from direction of French Broad River, will make an attack here to-night. I have about 40,000 rations here. There is a large lot of forage and considerable ammunition and some cars. I think there ought to be some force here. There are only fifteen soldiers here.

R. KING,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 24, 1865.

Colonel KIRBY,
Near Mossy Creek, Tenn.:

Send forward a regiment as soon as you can before moving to Morristown. A rebel cavalry force of 300, it is reported, will attack that place to-night. There are 40,000 rations there.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW MARKET, *March 24, 1865—10.30 p. m.*

Colonel KIRBY,
Mossy Creek, Tenn.:

Send the regiment to Morristown on the railroad train now leaving here for there. Please ship it as soon as possible.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

KNOXVILLE, *March 24, 1865.*

Major-General KIMBALL:

All of your transportation will join you to-night. Try and get off for Russellville to-morrow. You will have to send your convalescents in the cars. Supplies will be sent to Morristown to follow up your wagons. Tell your quartermaster to have forage shipped to Russellville. Is there a guard for the Strawberry Plains bridge other than your troops?

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Strawberry Plains, Tenn., March 24, 1865.

Capt. E. D. MASON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: Lieutenant-Colonel Lawton has returned and reports that he went two miles beyond Blain's Cross-Roads, but could not hear of any rebel force being in the vicinity. The citizens all agree in saying that no enemy has been in the vicinity to their knowledge.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. H. WATERS,
Colonel Eighty-fourth Illinois, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Three Miles South of Russellville, [March] 24, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

My command has passed beyond this place. Upton is on the head of Sipsey to-night. Long and McCook concentrate miles beyond here on the Tuscaloosa road. The latter was delayed by the very bad roads between Frankfort and Chickasaw, but everything is now running smoothly. Chalmers moved, with about 1,800 men, from Columbus on

Monday, by the way of Jacksonville and Pickensville, toward Tuscaloosa and Montevallo. General Forrest was heard to say he had 4,000 cavalry, including Jackson's division, at West Point. The rebels evidently expect a move through Elyton. They are moving everything from Tuscaloosa. We have found plenty of forage so far. Roddey has gone to Tuscaloosa. His men are deserting in large numbers. I send in with this thirty-two prisoners.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *Two Miles South of Russellville, March 24, 1865—6 p. m.*

The corps will continue its march to-morrow in the following order:

I. The First Division, Brigadier-General McCook, at 5.30 a. m., by the Tuscaloosa road, followed by its train; to march as far as the Buttahatchee. The next day it will march by the most direct route to Eldridge and thence toward Jasper.

II. The Second Division, at 6.30 a. m., by the Tuscaloosa road to Bear Creek and thence toward Thorn Hill. From the latter place toward Eldridge, as far as the little town indicated on the map near the head of Mulberry Fork of the Black Warrior, taking the most direct route from there to Jasper.

III. The Fourth Division will continue its march by Kinlock.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Thomas East's House, March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Your note in regard to the guides is just received. You may allow the one you have to return to his home, and if you wish send a party after S. Krimer. The report of the probability of Forrest meeting us at Fayetteville is not to be relied upon. A very intelligent young man just from Columbus reports that Forrest was in person at that place on Sunday, and that Chalmers' division, reported from 1,800 to 2,500 strong, left that place on Sunday evening and Monday morning for Pickensville, where they were as late as Tuesday morning. From there they were to go to Tuscaloosa, crossing the Sipsey River near a small place called Bridgeville. From Tuscaloosa they were to go to Montevallo to intercept a raid expected from Tuscumbia through Elyton.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 24, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. By the direction of the Secretary of War, Brig. Gen. S. S. Fry is relieved from duty at Camp Nelson and will turn over the command to

the senior officer present. Brigadier-General Fry will report to the Adjutant-General of the Army by letter.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday and its inclosure. The rear division of the Thirteenth Army Corps will be up to-day, and we move forward to-morrow morning. If the roads are as good as we now hope to find them, we will be able to communicate with you from the neighborhood of Point Zeb to-morrow night, or on the morning of the 26th. We will send back from this place to-morrow a part of our bridge to be towed up the bay to the point that will be selected as our depot. Will you please send up one or two of the tin-clads to convoy it, and any boats that may be here when the troops leave, to the anchorage at the mouth of Fish River, where the bridge material and some of our supplies will remain until they are ordered up the bay. I will communicate with you again to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

FORT GAINES, ALA., *March 24, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS, U. S. Volunteers,
Chief of Staff, Mil. Div. and Army of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to remind you of your promise on leaving this place on the 21st instant that you would inform me as soon as you saw General Canby of the probable time I might expect to come forward with my siege train and ordnance supplies. You directed me to remain here and await orders from General Canby, and I suppose the general knows all about the reasons of my being here. Please let me know, if you can form any approximate idea of the time, when I shall probably be expected at headquarters. Tell the general commanding that I can move my batteries at short notice, if Colonel Sawtelle can furnish the water transportation, and that I am anxious to do so when wanted. I am expecting 100 artillery horses now every day from New Orleans, and so as to provide the active batteries with any additional ones to which they may be entitled, I respectfully request that you will cause corps commanders to direct their respective battery commanders to make out proper requisitions in time and send them to me. I send my aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Slack, with this, and as he is directed to return to-day you will have an opportunity to send anything by him you may wish.

Hoping that all are well at headquarters and that everything is going on satisfactorily, I am, very respectfully,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: The army will be ready to start from here to-morrow morning, and Point Zeb will probably be the place where water communication can be established next. Any boats laden and sailing with stores for the front will find orders and instructions at the naval station at the mouth of Fish River. To meet the future wants of the command, you will please to have sufficient and assorted supplies of forage, rations, and ammunition shipped and brought up the bay, under convoy of the gun-boats, so far as the above-named Point Zeb. The schooners with the reserve ammunition aboard may be towed up. Let us find the transports off that point ready to be landed when the army gets there. You will also cause all means of transportation belonging to the army, in the field and still at Fort Gaines or Navy Cove, to be shipped aboard steam-boats at once and to follow the above convoy.

I am, colonel, with respect, your most obedient servant,
P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, Fish River, March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Miss., Fort Gaines, Ala.:

The major-general commanding directs that you meet him on the day after to-morrow (Sunday, the 26th instant) at the point where our new base will be established, either at Howard's Wharf or at Point Zeb. Colonel Hinsdill has been similarly notified.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 82. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 24, 1865.

1. Capt. C. J. Dietrich, commissary of subsistence of volunteers, is hereby directed to proceed immediately to headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, in the field, and report to Lieut. Col. C. B. Hinsdill, chief commissary of the division, for orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:
C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 83. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 24, 1865.

1. Paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 81, from these headquarters, of March 22, 1865, is hereby revoked. Capt. C. J. Walker, Second U. S. Cavalry, special inspector of cavalry, Department of the Gulf, will proceed to Memphis and, if necessary, to Cairo, for the purpose of car-

rying out verbal instructions received from Major-General Grierson, commanding Cavalry Corps, Military Division of West Mississippi.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Dannelly's Mills, Fish River, Ala., March 24, 1865.*

1. Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, Commanding Engineer brigade, will proceed with his entire command and bridge equipage (except wagons) to Point Zeb, on the eastern shore of Mobile Bay, under guard of the same convoys which accompany the supply and ammunition transports now under orders for that point. The stevedores recently employed by Captain Shipley at Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan have been ordered to report to General Bailey, and will accompany him. The chief quartermaster of the division will furnish the necessary transportation with the least possible delay.

2. Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, will order the stevedores recently employed by Captain Shipley at Fort Gaines and Fort Morgan to report without delay to Brigadier-General Bailey, commanding Engineer Brigade.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The steamer Tamaulipas has just arrived with commissary stores, and the major-general commanding desires that you instruct your chief commissary to supply himself at once to the end of the month. Four days' rations will be carried on the persons of the men, the balance in the supply train. You are also directed to turn over to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith fifty wagons with as little delay as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he desires that the First Brigade, Second Division (detached), report to these headquarters until further orders.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Col. Henry Bertram, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The steamer Tamaulipas has just arrived with commissary stores, and the major-general commanding desires that you instruct your chief commissary to supply himself at once to the end of the month. Four days' rations will be carried on the persons of the men, the balance in the supply train. Major-General Granger has been instructed to turn over to you this afternoon fifty wagons to enable you to carry the supplies prescribed in orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding the army desires me to inform you that your corps is expected to be ready to march to-morrow at daybreak. The men will carry forty rounds of ammunition and four days' rations. You will please inform me whether you want more wagons to complete the allowance of transportation for regiments, and if so, how many?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one brigade from your command to Lowell's Bridge, across Fish River (which is near your right), and repair the bridge so that cavalry and artillery can cross, and throw up a redan at each end of the bridge for its protection. The brigade will remain at that point until further orders, protecting the bridge and themselves.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have your command in readiness to move to-morrow morning at daybreak, March 25; if any wagons are necessary to complete your transportation,

to send to these headquarters for what is required immediately. The troops will carry forty rounds of ammunition and four days' rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division, and Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs that this command move to-morrow morning in the following order: First, First Division at 8 a. m., taking the road to Deer Park; second, Second Division at 9 a. m., following the First, and keeping well closed up; Third, wagon train, including all wagons except the two ammunition wagons, tool wagon to each brigade, pioneer wagons, ambulances, hospital wagons, and the forage wagons of the batteries, which will follow their several commands. All others will take place with the wagon train. The Third Division will leave at 9 a. m. and will act for the day as guard for the wagon train, leaving one brigade in rear of it as rear guard, and with the other two, protecting well its flanks. The divisions will move promptly at the time indicated.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division, and Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division.)

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the brigade sent to Lowell's Bridge to-day be recalled to move with your command to-morrow morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Fish River, Ala., March 24, 1865.

Col. W. L. MCMILLEN,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that your brigade proceed at once to Lowell's Bridge, across Fish River—near your right—and repair the bridge so that cavalry and artillery can cross. You will

also throw up a redan at each end of the bridge for its protection. The brigade will remain at that point until further orders, protecting the bridge and themselves. Captain Wellman, engineer, will accompany the brigade and lay out the work.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 24, 1865.

This command will move at 9 a. m. to-morrow, marching in the following order: First Brigade; Battery G, Second Illinois Artillery; Second Brigade; Seventeenth Ohio Battery; Third Brigade. As a general rule brigade headquarters and battery ambulances will follow their respective commands. All other wheeled vehicles will move in rear of the troops in the following order: Ambulance corps, hospital wagons, division headquarters, then brigade and battery wagons in the order of march of their respective commands. The rear brigade will furnish daily for the division baggage train a guard of 100 men with proper officers.

By order of General K. Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Force, Navy Cove, Ala.:

SIR: A guide, Mr. Helton, is sent with this note to you. He knows the country well from his place to this point, and states that he can avoid about six miles of the bad road over which General Granger moved, lying between Helton's and East Branch of Fish River. Also that soon after crossing that branch he can again leave General Granger's route, following a good road to Baker's Bridge, across Pole Cat Creek, and then to Lowell's Bridge, across Fish River, and thence to the road over which we shall move, namely, by the Deer Park, Kee's, and Durant's toward Origen Sibley's. If good weather should continue, you may find Granger's route good enough; if not, you are at liberty to take the one indicated. Baker's and Lowell's Bridges will be put in order for your use.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865

Brig. Gen. J. F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Navy Cove, Ala.:

GENERAL: In connection with the letter written to you this morning in regard to Mr. Helton, I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he has just been informed by General Granger that this Mr. Helton is, in his opinion, not very reliable, and that he

has the name of being a conscript hunter, and down upon Union people generally. His statement must, therefore, be taken with due allowance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Navy Cove:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose for your information and reference a sketch of the east bank of Mobile Bay.* The major-general commanding the army directs me to say that the guide sent you this a. m., although his status of loyalty is somewhat doubtful, appears to be well acquainted with the theater of our present operations, and undoubtedly will assist you considerably to push forward as rapidly as possible. The army now concentrated here will leave early to-morrow morning for the vicinity of Martin Durant's, and the general is very anxious to have your command join him at the front in the shortest time possible. In order to give to your column the choice of roads, the pontoon bridge laid across Fish River opposite this point will remain there under guard of a small detachment until you may have passed. Besides this place of crossing you will find bridges built and practicable across Fish River at Lowell's and across Pole Cat Branch at Baker's. Push your command forward as rapidly as practicable, but do not move with columns less than 1,500 to 2,000 strong. The condition of the roads renders it imperative to do away with all trains and incumbrances which may have a tendency to retard your progress. Take, therefore, only the smallest amount of transportation you can get along with, and have all the bulk of your train shipped, through Colonel Sawtelle, chief quartermaster, to Point Zeb by water. General Granger's trains while en route were molested to some extent by rebel cavalry, and it will be well to have your front and flank well scoured by éclaireurs. Deploy your advance guard as broad as prudence permits, but let these explorations not delay your rapid progress more than is absolutely necessary. You are very much wanted.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 71. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 24, 1865.

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4. In obedience to orders from Major-General Steele, the district commissary and quartermaster will turn over to Brevet Major McEntee, chief quartermaster of Major-General Steele's command, five days' provisions for his whole army. The quartermaster's steamer Matamoras will be loaded with these provisions with the utmost speed and sent at once, in accordance to orders of Major-General Steele, up the Escambia River in charge of Brevet Major McEntee, provided with a pilot familiar with the navigation of that river. Colonel Woodman, Second Maine Cavalry, will furnish a guard for the steamer Matamoras of 100

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*Sketch not found.

men (dismounted) of his regiment, well officered and armed and provided with three days' rations and forty rounds of ammunition. The steamer will return with the guard as soon as the provisions have been turned over to the army of Major-General Steele.

5. As it is highly important that the supplies for General Steele's army be forwarded without delay, Capt. Benjamin F. Porter, assistant quartermaster, will at once send the steam tug Nephie to assist the steamer Matamoras which is designed to convey the supplies up the Escambia River.

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By command of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 25, 1865—3 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

The Secretary of War directs that as soon as they can be replaced by other troops you will order the colored artillery at Paducah and the Fifth and Sixth Colored Cavalry in Kentucky to Washington to report to General Augur. They will bring no animals or transportation.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

KNOXVILLE, *March 25, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

We reached Whitesburg yesterday with the track, and expect to run to Rogersville Junction to-day. The switch at Knoxville was commenced to-day. Elk and Duck River bridges, on the Tennessee and Alabama roads, were completed yesterday. Work on Northwestern road progressing satisfactorily. Will be through in a few days.

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Acting Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 145. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 25, 1865.*

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39. Capt. Joseph H. Spencer, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, upon being relieved at the office of the signal officer, Washington, D. C., by Capt. L. B. Norton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, will report to Major-General Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, to assume charge of the signal detachment connected with that department.

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41. Lieut. Asa T. Abbott, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of Washington, and will report in person to Major-General Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 78. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., March 25, 1865.*

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V. The Ninth Michigan Infantry, with the exception of 100 men, to be selected by the commanding officer of the regiment and ordered to report to Captain Wiggins, commanding military prison at Chattanooga, is hereby relieved from duty at Chattanooga, Tenn., and will report at once to these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, Tenn., March 25, 1865.

Major-General KIMBALL,
Mossy Creek:

Colonel Kirby left one regiment to-day to protect supplies at Morristown. I wish you to relieve this regiment with another, leaving eight companies at Morristown and two companies at Mossy Creek. Let the eight companies wait in the morning until the artillery comes up as a guard for the artillery train. I will come on and join you at Russellville. You had better draw four days' supplies for your command at Morristown. Until things settle we will have to guard the bridge.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, East Tenn., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Your dispatch received. Everything is now unloaded at Knoxville. Charge all officers to unload promptly. When your troops come I want to carry them to the front by rail; therefore, time will be gained by starting the transportation forward as soon as unloaded. One good regiment will be enough for a train guard. I will have an officer at Knoxville.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, Tenn., March 25, 1865.

Colonel KIRBY,
Morristown, Tenn.:

Leave a regiment at Morristown until General Kimball reaches that point. General Kimball passed through here one hour ago. Will camp at Mossy Creek to-night.

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Clear Creek Falls, Ala., March 25, 1865.*

This division will move to-morrow as follows: The First Brigade at 5.30 a. m. via either Bartonville or Old Warrior Town, taking the most practicable road to the point of the crossing of the road leading from Hanby's Mills to Elyton over the Locust Fork of the Black Warrior, in the vicinity of which point it will encamp on the evening of the 27th instant. General Winslow will communicate with these headquarters at Democrat at noon on the same day. The Second Brigade, with Battery I, Fourth Artillery, and the train, will move at 5.45 a. m. via Jasper toward Democrat. The commanding officer of Second Brigade is charged with the proper guarding of the train. He will see that the roads are put in a suitable condition for moving it.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, *Collierville, Tenn., March 25, 1865.*

In assuming command of the cavalry forces on the line of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, occasion is taken to remind the troops that they are now in a country regarded by the Government as conquered; that a loyal State organization exists and the inhabitants are under the protection of the Union forces. It is therefore expected that all good soldiers will conduct themselves so as to give no just cause of offense. The fact that the good name of the cavalry is at stake ought to be sufficient inducement to good behavior, but if further is needed it will be found in the fact that the commanding general has ordered all damages done to be assessed against the depredators when discovered; and in cases where no discovery is made, against the whole force. Commanders of regiments will adopt every precaution against straggling. All stragglers will be reported at these headquarters to be placed at work upon the railroad. This order will be read at the head of every company of the command.

By order of Col. H. Davis:

I. CONROE,
Lieutenant, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

DECATUR, [*March*] *25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

Since arrival here I have ascertained almost positively that reports of General Doolittle and Colonel Conrad that Forrest's force is in the valley is a mistake. A few only of his men have been scouting, probably conscripting. One brigade only of Roddey's this side of Moulton, not to exceed 650, scattered, conscripting, murdering, burning cotton and houses of Union men. Roddey himself has gone to Tuscaloosa with most of his force. My scouts returned from the mountains bringing request from Union men and deserters that they may be enlisted for one year to serve in Alabama. One or two companies might be formed and attached to First Alabama Cavalry. Forrest reported at West Point, Miss., on 17th; his forces near there and Meridian about 5,000,

under Chalmers and Jackson. Colonel Patterson temporarily absent making speeches in opposition to Governor Brown. Information just received from woman at picket-line, whom our scout says is reliable, that a cavalry force of ours, which the rebels estimate at 3,000, is at Sugar, five miles from Moulton, and that Roddey's courier-line is removed.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to Maj. B. H. Polk.)

LOUISVILLE, *March 25, 1865.*
(Received 1 a. m. 26th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK:

I need horses very badly. All that are received here go south. Will you authorize me to have at least 1,000 purchased?

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: It is the wish of the Secretary of War that the Eighth Colored Artillery be removed from this department, and I am very anxious that it should be done. It is in a very bad condition, and change may do it good. The only difficulty in the way is the want of troops to take its place. I have but little infantry and less cavalry. Can any regiment be spared me for Western Kentucky? I presume all the new regiments have passed through from the North. Please call the attention of General Thomas to this subject.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

SIR: Your letter dated yesterday was just now handed me by Mr. Noble who also carries this answer. The general commanding the army approves your suggestion in regard to the shipping of rations, forage, ammunition, &c. You will please have everything ordered to be loaded aboard steam-boats ready to start at short notice to any point in the bay which may be designated hereafter. The army is about leaving camp now (8 a. m.), and it is expected that we will reach the bay by to-morrow noon. The Raven with 200 head of cattle is not reported in yet, but preparations are made to receive them and drive them with the army. They are well needed, as the country affords no foraging of any kind. General Knipe was instructed yesterday to apply to you for transportation for all such trains which he cannot take by land. You will treat these articles also as you suggested. Have them loaded and

kept at Navy Cove until further orders. The same rule will prevail in regard to the transports and tow for which General Bailey, commanding Engineer Corps, is also directed to call on you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 25, 1865.

Captain PERKINS,
Assistant Quartermaster:

CAPTAIN: You will receive and receipt for five mortar-boats, with their equipments and the ordnance for the same, sent here by Acting Rear-Admiral S. P. Lee, at the request of the major-general commanding. You will forward the boats, equipments, ammunition, &c., to Mobile Bay with as little delay as practicable, to be turned over to the chief of ordnance of this military division.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *March 25, 1865.*

Whenever fatigue parties are sent beyond the picket-lines they must invariably carry their arms and ammunition with them and be under the charge of reliable officers.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Deer Park, near Montrose, Ala., March 25, 1865.*

All deserters, refugees, &c., presenting themselves at our lines will at once be sent under guard direct to these headquarters, and will not be detained by the officer receiving them, unless he deems an examination necessary in regard to matters in his immediate front.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the army directs that you keep your command in readiness to take up the line of march as soon as the Sixteenth Army Corps has left camp. The men will carry the prescribed number of [rounds of] ammunition and four days'

rations on their persons. You will please order all rations which may remain unissued at the landing at the time of your departure to be loaded on and brought along by your supply train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Camp at Deer Park, ten Miles above Dannelly's Mills,
March 25, 1865—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you order General Veatch's division to this place by the road taken by General McArthur's division (First), Sixteenth Army Corps. The balance of the corps will follow under your command immediately afterward.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army:

GENERAL: I have just received a dispatch from Colonel Bertram. He is six miles out and has met no opposition. The roads are fair. Plenty of beef-cattle have been found. He was pushing on when the courier left.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will without delay move your command out, following the Sixteenth Army Corps and closing up upon that command.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Thirtieth Missouri Infantry remain at this point to guard the bridge and sup-

plies and await the arrival of cavalry, which is expected. The regiment will have five days' rations. The commanding officer will report at these headquarters for instructions.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. SLACK,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: You will please get your command in readiness to move at once. This division will follow the Sixteenth Army Corps, now moving. The men will carry fifty rounds of ammunition and four days' rations on their persons. Each ambulance and wagon will carry five days' forage for its teams.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch:

R. G. CURTIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Lieut. Col. W. B. Kinsey, commanding Third Brigade.)

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. SLACK,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: The following will be the order of march for to-day, the 25th instant: Second Brigade in advance, followed by the batteries, one regiment Second Brigade to march in rear of batteries and cover them. Third Brigade to follow close upon the Second, and will take up and guard such part of the train as may be designated by a staff officer from these headquarters. First Brigade in rear, and will take up and guard thirty wagons with commissary stores. Brigade teams will be arranged by brigade commanders. The utmost care will be observed to guard against a dash of the enemy's cavalry. Flankers and skirmishers will be thrown out in all difficult and dangerous places.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch:

R. G. CURTIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Col. W. B. Kinsey, commanding Third Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Dannelly's Mills, March 25, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Commanding First Brigade, Second Division:

COLONEL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will without delay move your command out on the road. After crossing Cow Pen Branch you will follow the westerly or shore road, moving, if possible, as far as Rock Creek to-day. You will send back messenger to-night to communicate with these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 25, 1865.*

This command will be held in readiness to move as soon as the Sixteenth Army Corps leaves camp. The men will carry four days' rations and fifty rounds of ammunition upon their persons. Each ambulance and wagon will carry five days' forage for its teams. The command will move as follows: Pioneer corps, Second Brigade, Twenty-first New York Battery, First Brigade, Twenty-sixth New York Battery, Third Brigade. Trains in order of troops. The commanding officer of the Third Brigade will detail a regiment as rear guard.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

JOHN D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Deer Park, Ala., March 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding the army directs me to request you to order the commanding officer of the regiment left at Dannelly's Mills to proceed with the transportation, which is expected by the steamer Lockwood, as soon as it is landed, to join your corps, but follow the route taken by Colonel Bertram's brigade (Thirteenth Army Corps). A messenger will leave here in half an hour for Dannelly's Mills. Please have the order made out and sent to these headquarters for transmission.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that this command move forward to-morrow morning in the following order: First, Second Division, at 6 a. m.; second, Third Division, at 6.30 a. m.; third, First Division, at 7 a. m.

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division; Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division.)

FIELD ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, near Fish River, Ala., March 25, 1865.*

The troops of this command will march in the following order, starting at 8 this a. m.: First, Second Brigade; second, headquarters divis-

ion; third, pioneer corps; fourth, Second Iowa Battery; fifth, brigade ambulances; sixth, Third Brigade; seventh, Third Indiana Battery; eighth, brigade ambulances; ninth, First Brigade; tenth, ammunition train; eleventh, brigade ambulances; twelfth, division hospital; thirteenth, one wagon per regiment and brigade and division headquarters wagons. Unless otherwise directed the above order of march will be observed, except the brigades and batteries will alternate in advance daily. The tool wagons, pioneer wagons, and battery wagons will follow their respective commands. All other wagons will follow in rear of second division of the column in the order of precedence of their commands.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. McArthur:

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 25, 1865.

Col. W. L. McMILLEN,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: This division is ordered to march forward to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock as a guard to the wagon train. The general commanding directs that your brigade march by the flank on the right of the train. The Third Brigade will march on the left and the Second Brigade in rear of the train.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 25, 1865—8.30 p. m.

General STEELE,
Commanding Forces from Pensacola:

Our camp to-night is at Deer Park, about sixty miles below Blakely. We move up to-morrow six or eight miles, and will open communication with the navy and establish a new base of supplies. If you are delayed by the condition of the roads so that your supplies are exhausted before the cavalry operations are completed, make a junction with this army in the neighborhood of Blakely, coming in southeast. Keep me advised of your movements by courier.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Dannelly's Mills, Ala., March 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Division, Navy Cove, Ala.:

The major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment (at least 500 to 600 strong) to join this army as soon as possible, via Dannelly's Mills, and the road taken thence by General Granger. You will find a pontoon bridge over Fish River, just above Dannelly's Mills.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Deer Park, Ala., March 25, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Dannelly's Mills:

SIR: You will please send order to the mouth of Fish River for the steamer lying there laden with subsistence stores to proceed at once to Howard's Wharf; also direct that this steamer tow the pontoon equipage, which was taken to the mouth of the river this morning, to the same wharf. If this cannot be done, you are ordered to request the naval officer commanding there to have the pontoon towed up by a tin-clad. Our troops will be at Howard's Wharf early in the morning.

By command of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 25, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that Bvt. Maj. C. S. McEntee, chief quartermaster of Major-General Steele's command, arrived here yesterday morning with dispatches from General Steele desiring me to forward him at once five days' rations for his entire command via Escambia River. Both of my small steamers were away at the time of the major's arrival—the Planter under repairs at the navy-yard, and the Matamoras for logs up the bay—and I was unable to get one of them here until last night, when the Matamoras was loaded and started early this morning with five days' rations up the Escambia River to Cotton Ferry, six miles above Pine Barren bridge. She was provided with a guard of 100 well armed men, of the Second Maine Cavalry, and a good pilot familiar with the Escambia River. I also furnished Major McEntee with all the information collected last year regarding the obstructions in that river, and confidently hope that, if successful in passing over the Escambia Bar, fifteen miles above Pensacola, he will have no further difficulty to contend with, at the present high water, than the overhanging branches of trees from the banks of the river at the Narrows, ten miles above the mouth of the river. From all information received, I do not think that Major-General Steele's command is this day more than ten miles beyond the Pine Barren bridge. The cavalry force, under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Spurling, ascending east of the Conecuh River toward Greenville, will hardly be retarded by bad roads or any other embarrassments. I beg to inclose extracts* from my book of statements and memoranda in regard to the most practicable roads for an advance from here, and the possibility of approaching Mobile City by water in rear of all the rebel works. Copies of this information and all statements relative to rebel forces and movements in this vicinity, collected by myself, were forwarded from time to time to headquarters of Major-General Granger and to the chief signal officer, headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi. They were also communicated to Major-General Steele while here. Private Cobb, First Florida Cavalry, sent out by me as a scout, is just in from the

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* Not found.

railroad with the report that the rebels have run off all railroad stock to Evergreen. Three railroad hands who came in with him confirm this statement, which I beg to inclose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

MARCH 25, 1865.

James H. Cobb, Company A, First Florida Cavalry, sent out as scout to the railroad, has returned with James Keen, railroad engineer, William Laston, machinist, and George Lampkin, fireman on the railroad between Tensas and Pollard. They came down along the Perdido River, and give the following statements: The courier-line between Blakely and Pollard, via Williams', is broken up, all the bridges lately built by the rebels across the Perdido River having been washed away by high water. Trains are not running between Tensas Landing and Pollard. Everything from the Tensas machine-shops was sent up the Alabama River to Selma, and all the engines and cars were sent to Evergreen. All the iron material of the Escambia railroad iron bridge is hidden in the swamps about the railroad and can be taken out easily. There are 300 cavalry at Williams', 300 at Canoe Station, and 300 at Bluff Springs. At Blakely there were 6,000 rebels prepared to cross to Mobile if pressed by the Federals. All cattle, sheep, and hogs were driven out from this side the railroad to the head of Escambia River. None of Taylor's army have returned from South Carolina to Mobile by railroad.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Morristown, Tenn., March 26, 1865.

Brigadier-General KIMBALL,
Commanding First Division:

The general commanding directs that you proceed to Rogersville Junction to-morrow morning. This junction is about two miles from Bull's Gap, this side. The corps will stop for the present either there or at the gap, whichever place affords the best facilities for procuring supplies from the railroad.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HUNTSVILLE, *March 26, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Whipple notified me on the 21st that the One hundred and forty-ninth Indiana was en route to report to General R. S. Granger, and that my division would join the corps on its arrival. The regiment has not reached here yet, and I can hear nothing of it. My train is being shipped.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General.

ELDRIDGE, ALA., *March 26, 1865—2 p. m.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

The head of my column has reached here. I will camp to-night three or four miles from here on the Jasper road. Have taken a few prisoners, but learn nothing reliable of importance. Bad roads and little forage.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, March 26, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: My scouts captured one of Forrest's scouts to-day, from whom I obtain the following information: Forrest's command is composed of the following divisions: Chalmers' division, Wirt Adams' division, Jackson's division, and Buford's (late Roddey's) command. Each division has two brigades, and each brigade three regiments, making eighteen regiments aside from Buford's command. The scout states that his brigade is as large as any, except those in Wirt Adams' division, and his regiment (Twenty-eighth Mississippi) an average one; it numbers 300 men for duty. This would then be the outline organization and gross strength of Forrest's forces: (1) Chalmers' division, six regiments, 1,800 men; (2) Wirt Adams' division, six regiments, 2,400 men; (3) Jackson's division, six regiments, 1,800 men; Buford's command, 900 men; two batteries, four guns each; total 6,900 men. Starke's and Bell's brigades in Chalmers' division. The scout also states that Forrest is in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa expecting this column to pass through that place, and that he would not be able to muster more than 5,000 men for line of battle.

I am, major, your very obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

This scout was one of six sent out by Forrest to watch our movements.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Williams' House, March 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: There are a few bad holes between this place and your camp on the crossing of the Jasper road and Blackwater. You had better send a pioneer party ahead early in the morning to repair the road. The road is somewhat rough in a few places, but your train came through without much difficulty. A bridge will be ready for your train to cross on when you reach this place.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CAVALRY DIVISION,
Saunders' Ferry, March 26, 1865—7.30 p. m.

[Brevet Major-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: My entire command is here. There is an extremely dangerous ford over which it will be possible to pass the horses, but it will be impossible to pass wagons or battery without pontoons. There is no forage, and if the entire corps is to concentrate here, there will be great suffering even with no delay. If the pontoons are at Jasper, they should be sent on to-night, that the bridge may be laid at light. The distance is 150 yards, perhaps less. There is utter destitution of forage and I shall have to commence crossing by ford at light, and shall move toward Elyton. Shall leave battery and wagons under guard of dismounted men, to cross on bridge when laid. Please send reply to reach me before light.

Respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 33. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Saunders' Ferry, Ala., March 26, 1865.*

I. The Second Brigade will be held in readiness to move across the ford at 6 a. m. to-morrow.

II. The commanding officer of the First Brigade will make the necessary details of working parties, properly officered, for the purpose of constructing a raft, the capacity of which will be three wagons, to cross the river at the ferry, the work to commence at early daylight. The pioneer corps will report to General Winslow at that hour to assist on the work.

III. The commanding officer of Battery I, Fourth Artillery, will commence at the same hour the construction of a raft for the same purpose of crossing his battery. If any old, uninhabited buildings in the neighborhood can be used to advantage they will be torn down and so disposed of.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, [*March*] *26, 1865.*
(Received 27th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

General Wilson sent to the rear forty prisoners who arrived to-day. On the 24th he was fifty miles south of this. My scout from Columbus reports, this evening, Forrest moved most of his men east to Tuscaloosa on the 18th to intercept General Wilson, leaving one brigade at Columbus, with its advance of two regiments at Baldwyn. This force attacked me here four days ago. As I had no mounted force they easily got away. We have a man who left Mobile on the 20th. No attack there up to that time. He says there are 9,000 troops at Mobile. The train running under a flag of truce has run corn to the neighborhood of Corinth; used by Confederate soldiers there.

Very truly, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., March 26, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER 149TH INDIANA VOLUNTEER INFANTRY:

The major-general commanding directs that you immediately proceed with your regiment to Huntsville and report to Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding District of Northern Alabama. You will break camp at once and move your regiment this side of the river, and have it at the Chattanooga depot at 1 p. m. to-morrow ready to embark on the cars. No excuse will be admitted.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MEMPHIS, *March 26, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN:

Your telegram 23d received yesterday. Your movements all right. Wilson started from Eastport on the 21st and I hope will reach Selma about the 1st of April. I presume Canby will have Mobile by that time. Sherman and Schofield have joined their forces at Goldsborough N. C., on the 21st. As well as I can understand the plans, Sherman will move north to the Roanoke, and if Johnston falls back beyond the Roanoke he will follow and, probably, after all, the great battle will be fought near Richmond. With these facts before you I wish you to carry out the plan of moving down New River Valley, at least as far as Christiansburg, if you can, and if on arriving there you learn that the railroad is in operation to Richmond destroy those small bridges and trestles in advance of Christiansburg and then move off toward Danville; and if you find you can do so, either capture or destroy the depots at Danville or so maneuver and threaten the place as to attract as much of the enemy's force there as you can, thereby giving the most co-operation to Generals Sherman and Grant. I understand that Sherman did not reach Burkeville as was reported. It is therefore more than probable that you will have to destroy the small bridges in advance of Christiansburg. Favor your horses as much as you can under the circumstances, and let me hear from you as often as possible. Set General Tillson at work recruiting in North Carolina if he can find any men to enlist.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., March 26, 1865.

I. The Second Regiment North Carolina Mounted Infantry will proceed at once by railroad to Bull's Gap, Tenn., and report to Col. C. G. Hawley, First Ohio Heavy Artillery, commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland.

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By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *March 26, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Major-General PALMER, *Louisville:*

General Grant has directed that all cavalry horses purchased in the West be sent to General Canby till further orders.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., March 26, 1865.*

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4. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, will proceed up the river as far as Memphis, Tenn., and, if necessary, to Cairo, Ill., for the purpose of expediting the shipment of the cavalry ordered from the Department of the Cumberland. Capt. S. L. Woodward will accompany the general. On the completion of this duty they will return to this city.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *March 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you send Veatch's division to the point where the Howard's Wharf road intersects with the road leading from the bay to this place; thence northerly to Martin Durant's place.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *March 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you order Colonel Bertram to push on to D'Olive's Creek, and take a strong defensive position on its south bank, and, if possible, open communication with the gun-boats. Please march with the other two divisions to Durant's place; select your headquarters there and erect your defensive lines, occupying as much ground as possible.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Camp near Cyrus Sibley's Mills, Ala., March 26, 1865.*

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Comdg. First Brig., Second Div., Thirteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding directs that you proceed to D'Olive's Creek by way of Starke's Wharf.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 26, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I am with my command at D'Olive's Creek, about two miles from Spanish Fort and half a mile from the bay. The road in my rear is very good. From information that I have received I think I can go ahead. I do not believe they will show fight at the fort. The forces in our front are considerably less than was anticipated. I am ready to move and awaiting orders. The signal officers with me are trying to communicate with the fleet. Communication with the fleet is open. A boat from the fleet is just landing.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY BERTRAM,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 26, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Comdg. First Brig., Second Div., Thirteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: You will at once move your brigade to the north side of D'Olive's Creek and take position upon the left of Brigadier-General Veatch's division of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

By order of Major-General Granger:

C. S. SARGENT,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

CIRCULAR, No. 24. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 26, 1865.

The troops of this command will move to-morrow morning, the 27th instant, at 5.30 a. m. The following will be the order of march: Detachment Third Maryland Cavalry advance guard; pioneer corps; provost guard; Nineteenth Iowa Infantry; Twentieth Wisconsin Infantry; Battery F, First Missouri Light Artillery; Twenty-third Iowa Infantry; ambulance train; ordnance train; regimental train; commissary train; Ninety-fourth Illinois Infantry rear guard.

By command of Col. Henry Bertram:

A. J. ROCKWELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the major-general commanding, in connection with my report of yesterday, No. 260, that the steamer Matamoras, loaded with five days' supplies for Major-General Steele's command, returned this morning from the mouth of Escambia River, having been unable to pass over the bar. After

a most minute sounding for eight hours only three feet of water could be found, while the Matamoras was drawing four and a half. Major McEntee, chief quartermaster of General Steele's column, who was in charge of the boat, then proceeded on horseback to General Steele for further instructions, and I will meanwhile hold the boat with the supplies in readiness to start at a moment's notice. In my opinion, Milton, Fla., would be the proper place to land the supplies, to be transported from there by wagons, under cavalry escort, on the Milton and Pollard road, which is reported a good one, to General Steele's command.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, [*March*] *27, 1865.*
(Received 28th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Cairo or Memphis:

L. H. Eicholtz, chief engineer, telegraphs that the road (East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad) is open to Bull's Gap, and he is preparing to go three miles farther to Lick Creek. He wants to know if he shall proceed further with the repairs. General Stanley's headquarters are at Bull's Gap.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 147. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 27, 1865.*

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80. Brig. Gen. H. B. Carrington, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty at Indianapolis, Ind., and will report in person without delay to Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland.

81. Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. P. Hovey, U. S. Volunteers, in addition to his duties as district commander, is assigned to command of the Draft Rendezvous, Prisoners' Camp, and other camps in and around Indianapolis.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 27, 1865—10 p. m.

Capt. H. E. STANSBURY,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

Send all of General Elliott's troops by railroad to Rogersville Junction, where they will disembark. Unship all of the transportation at Knoxville and send it with guard to Rogersville Junction.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Jasper, Ala., March 27, 1865—12 noon.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Upton is across Mulberry Fork of Black Warrior. Found practicable ford at Saunders' Ferry, and will reach Locust Fork to-night. Push on to-night with your artillery to the ferry. Fill up pack train for fifteen days' separation from the wagons. Take no wheels except artillery, a limited number for headquarters, and, say, three for each brigade, to carry extra ammunition; not that number unless absolutely necessary. Designate one strong battalion of your poorest armed regiment, mounted, to remain with the general supply train. Hurry everything along as rapidly as possible. Headquarters to-night will be at the ferry. Shall remain here till 3 or 4 p. m.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

Copies furnished First and Second Brigades at 1 p. m., with the following addition: The above order was just received. Brigade commanders will comply with the order as far as practicable. Each brigade will take three wagons loaded with ammunition and one headquarters wagon along. The train will go as far as the river to-night. Proper arrangements will be made, and the train will rest over there to-morrow.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook:

S. P. GOULDING,
Captain and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
One Mile from Jasper, March 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK:

GENERAL: Push forward your command with the utmost rapidity to Saunders' Ferry in order that it may cross before the river rises. It should reach that place to-night. Gather all the forage you can on both sides of your road, as General Upton reports a great scarcity at the ferry. Leave your wagons with a sufficient guard for their security. They should reach Jasper to-night.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. Eli Long, commanding Second Division.)

THREE MILES FROM JASPER, ALA.,
March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. T. CROXTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

I have received orders from General Wilson [to move] to Saunders' Ferry, nine miles from Jasper, as rapidly as possible, with the command, and to give the road to the pontoon train. All my column can get out of the way before the pontoon train comes up and probably.

part of the train. Push your brigade on, and when the train comes up it will give the road to General Long's column and the pontoons. After the pontoons pass, it will take the road again in advance of Long's train. The regiment with it will remain as guard until it crosses the ferry. The train must reach Jasper if possible to-night.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Jasper, Ala., March 27, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: Upton has crossed everything at Saunders' Ferry; found a good ford, but if it should rain to-night we shall have to use the bridge. Therefore shove it along, but you may give the road to McCook, as he seems to be nearer here than you are. Get all the forage you can. Fill up pack train with all supplies of ammunition and rations you can carry, for just as soon as you cross the Locust Fork of the Warrior I want to push on without wheels to join Upton, who will reach the Mulberry Fork to-night. You may take two or three wagons to each brigade for extra ammunition and the minimum number for headquarters. Artillery and ambulances as a matter of course go. I intend to leave the entire train under protection of the dismounted men and one mounted battalion from one of McCook's poorly armed regiments.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
One Mile from Jasper, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG:

GENERAL: Push your pontoon train to the front as rapidly as possible, doubling teams on it if it cannot travel fast otherwise. It is necessary that the pontoon train should reach Saunders' Ferry to-night. Gather up as much forage as possible on both sides of the road. General Upton reports great scarcity at Saunders' Ferry. Push forward your command in order that it may reach the ferry to-night and cross by the ford before the stream rises. Leave your train with a sufficient guard for its protection. It should reach Jasper to-night. The pontoons will pass your wagon train at the first place it can be done.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Mulberry Fork of Black Warrior, Saunders' Ferry, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG:

GENERAL: It is of the utmost importance that the pontoon train should be here by daylight to-morrow, on account of the threatening bad weather. Push the pontoons through as rapidly as possible;

detail one regiment to accompany the train and help it over the bad road. Send a regiment ahead to corduroy the road, so that no difficulty will be experienced in forcing the train through. The road from Jasper to this place is good except in a few places, and with double teams the pontoons can travel as rapidly as the troops.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Mulberry Fork of Black Warrior, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: You had better halt your command to-night at Jasper and gather all the forage you can find. Double teams and push the pontoons forward with the utmost possible dispatch. Your mules can go back to you as soon as the train reaches here. McCook will follow in the morning, if the river don't rise too much to-night. Make the arrangements indicated in my previous note, and be ready to march with the best supply of provisions, ammunition, and forage you can command. I will notify you when to leave Jasper. It is possible you may not have to march from there till late to-morrow evening or next day morning. The ford here is very bad. The approaches to the ford and site for bridge bad. Upton has been all day in getting over. No forage in this quarter, so you will have to exert yourself in getting that to prevent suffering among the animals.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CAVALRY DIVISION,
Saunders' Ferry, March 27, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Major BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: My division with entire train will be across the river by night. Our wagons and ambulances crossed without difficulty. River fell a little last night. Ford will be good when other divisions arrive. Second Brigade will be at Locust Fork to-night; is half across now.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Ammunition has to be raised about six inches in the wagon box to be safe.

E. U.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Jasper, Ala., March 27, 1865—11.45 a. m.

[Brevet Major-General UPTON:]

GENERAL: Your dispatches of yesterday and this morning are just received. Am glad to know an apparent difficulty has been so promptly overcome. Fill your pack train as full as possible of ammunition and provisions, particularly coffee, and leave every wheel you

can possibly dispense with; take none except for headquarters and ammunition, not to exceed for the latter purpose three to each brigade. Leave your wagons with the dismounted men. I have given similar orders to Long and McCook. They are, or were at daybreak, respectively, twenty-four and twenty-five miles from here. The pontoon train behind Long, with a bad road to travel. Both divisions will join you as soon as possible. The train I intend to trust to the dismounted men and one battalion of mounted. In the meantime push over the Locust Fork and demonstrate upon Elyton. Take it if practicable. I will join you in person as soon as possible. Have heard that Buford, with Roddey's old command, to be re-enforced by Chalmers', marching via Pickensville and Tuscaloosa to Montevallo, were expecting to intercept a raid from Whitesburg, on the Tennessee. You will be able to ascertain the truth of this. Keep me fully informed. Send me word about the crossing of the Eastern Fork of Warrior. If it should indicate rain to-night, get across if practicable before the swell begins.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Saunders' Ferry, Ala., March 27, 1865.*

The division will move as follows: The Second Brigade, as soon as across the river, will move via Democrat, taking the Elyton road to the Locust Fork of the Black Warrior, where it will encamp for the night. The First Brigade will encamp for the night on the south bank of the river and move forward to-morrow morning at daylight, escorting the train and pursuing the same road to the Locust Fork of the Black Warrior. The dismounted men will be ferried across on the raft constructed by General Winslow. General Alexander will detail four companies to escort the battery, ambulances, his own and division headquarters wagons to-day to the point designated for his camping ground to-night. General Winslow will take charge of all that is here as soon as the train commences to cross.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 27, 1865.*

Capt. John F. Herbert, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, is hereby announced as chief of artillery on the department staff. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 27, 1865.*

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11. Col. N. S. Andrews, Twelfth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, is relieved from duty as chief of artillery on the staff of Brevet Major-

General Burbridge, and will proceed to Bowling Green, Ky., and assume command of his regiment at that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for two horses from Lexington, Ky., to Bowling Green.

12. Lieut. Col. W. S. Babcock, Twelfth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, is hereby relieved from duty as post commandant at Bowling Green, Ky., and will return to his regiment for duty.

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By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *March 27, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

The guerrillas are again on the railroad near Glasgow. An expedition must be organized at once to go for them. What can you do?

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

LEXINGTON, *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Headquarters:

If you will have sent to Camp Nelson immediately 500 horse equipments, I will furnish sufficient force to protect Louisville and Nashville Railroad; also clean out Metcalfe and Monroe Counties. I have no mounted force that can be sent without exposing other points. I will do all I can to organize force for purposes named in your dispatch. If I had been supplied with equipments for First Kentucky, I would have had men there now.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LEXINGTON, *March 27, 1865.*

Captain HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Have ordered fifty men mounted from Campbellsville and Greensburg to the vicinity of Glasgow Junction, on Louisville and Nashville Railroad, with instructions to scout that section for guerrillas.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., *March 27, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

A squad of eight guerrillas at Keene this morning crossed pike three miles north of here, at 12 o'clock; passed Shelby farm, six miles east of here, at 2 o'clock, evidently making to Tate's Creek or Paint Lick Ferry; two detachments of twenty men in pursuit. A detachment from Richmond might head them off.

WM. R. JACKSON,
Captain and Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

NICHOLASVILLE, KY., *March 27, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

A loyal citizen just arrived from Keene reports that eight guerrillas came into that town about 7 o'clock this morning, stole a horse from Mr. McTyre, and left on dirt road in direction of Lexington. There are also fifteen more of them reported to be near that town.

J. S. LYLE,
Military Operator.

LEXINGTON, KY., *March 27, 1865.*

Colonel ROGERS,
Lebanon, Ky.:

Send twenty-five men from Campbellsville and twenty-five from Greensburg, mounted, with three days' rations, via Bear Wallow and Glasgow Junction and in that vicinity, and work out guerrillas who are operating on Louisville and Nashville Railroad. Let them move immediately in charge of good officer.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *March 27, 1865.*

Captain MILLIS,
Richmond, Ky.:

Eight guerrillas passed Shelbytown at 2 p. m., going to Paint Lick or Tate's Creek Ferry. Get horses from citizens and hunt them.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
At Wilson's, two Miles east of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

I have the honor to request that you will cause the coast between Starke's Wharf and Point Zeb to be examined in order that we may ascertain whether there are any obstructions to the landing of small boats. I should like very much to see you, but do not think it advisable to leave the army. Could you make it convenient to meet me on shore at General Granger's headquarters, or at any other point you may designate?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Starke's Wharf, March 27, 1865—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Department of the Gulf:

DEAR SIR: I don't know how you are progressing. My day's work has been mainly in working the iron-clads over the bar into deep water, in which I succeeded. Late in the afternoon a supply steamer came

over from Mobile, and the Milwaukee steamed in as far as we had buoyed the channel to shell her out, and did so effectually, causing her to depart in haste. But in dropping back with the current, stern foremost, struck a torpedo, which exploded under her bilge, causing her to sink. I immediately dispatched her captain to Pensacola for sub-marine armor and steam-pump to raise her, which I hope to be able to do. In the meantime I have three inside the bar, and shall pass the night torpedo-dragging and buoying and preparing for what may turn up to-morrow. I received through the signal officer a message at 4.30 p. m. to-day from General Granger saying that Spanish Fort was being evacuated, and desiring me to push up the iron-clads and drive off three gun-boats and transports which were receiving the troops. Could not understand it, as the forts were then firing rapidly, and we could see all steamers approaching, none having come down since the shelling. Hope to hear of your good fortune soon. The officer now going to you from Pensacola will, I hope, give you favorable news from the advancing troops.

I am, general, very truly, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
At Wilson's, two Miles east of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, &c.:

The major-general commanding directs that you establish a depot at Belle Rose Wharf and land supplies, &c., as soon as the Engineer Brigade has made the necessary preparations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 27, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The special order directing General Grierson to proceed to Memphis to expedite the movement of the cavalry has been revoked.* The general thinks it best to wait the result of Captain Walker's instructions, and also to hear from you in regard to the matter. I will send copy to-morrow. General Grierson wishes me to ask you if, in case we cannot get the cavalry ordered from Memphis, a portion of the cavalry from Arkansas can be made available. There are no horses, however.

GEO. L. WILBUR,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., March 27, 1865.

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2. Surg. S. B. Hunt, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed to the headquarters of the Army and Division of West Mississippi, in the field, and report to Surg. E. H. Abadie, surgeon-in-chief of the division.

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*See Special Orders, No. 85, March 26, p. 95.

5. Paragraph 4, Special Orders, No. 85, current series, from these headquarters, directing Brevet Major-General Grierson to proceed up the river for the purpose of expediting the shipment of the cavalry, is hereby revoked.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
At Wilson's, two Miles east of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

The major-general commanding directs that you perfect the necessary facilities for the landing of supplies, &c., at the depot to be established at Belle Rose Wharf, and make a road for their transmission from that point to the road leading from Durant's to the bay road. The necessary details will be furnished for this purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
At Wilson's, two Miles east of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

Withdraw your troops to the south side of the creek, keeping only the picket-line on the north side.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
At Wilson's, two Miles east of Spanish Fort, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

Push forward your cavalry as far as you can without injury to your horses. They are very much needed.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *March 27, 1865.*
(Received 11.45 p. m. April 6.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I urgently request that General Washburn be instructed to comply with General Canby's order for the shipment of cavalry from Memphis without further delay. Horses and arms badly needed here.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISS.,
New Orleans, La., March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have yesterday received information by private letter from Memphis that the cavalry will be held there if possible. Captain Walker, special inspector, left last Friday with instructions to urge forward the cavalry from that point, but in my opinion an order from Washington will be necessary to enforce compliance with your orders. Brig. Gen. J. R. West has arrived from Arkansas with the Third Michigan and Tenth Illinois. General Knipe's division is being sent forward as rapidly as transportation can be obtained. No horses have yet arrived.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., March 27, 1865.

For the purpose of encouraging the restoration of civil government within this district, and the people to return to their allegiance to the Government of the United States, and to engage in their former avocations of life, it is declared that no raids shall be sent into the country to interfere in any way with the people who are peaceably inclined, except to repel organized forces of the enemy, should any again come within the district. The people of each county are invited to organize civil government in their respective counties, and to establish courts for the dispensing of justice among citizens and the punishment of crimes, and in aid of the civil government so organized it is recommended that a civil posse be organized by the citizens of said counties. On application made and security given by five responsible citizens of any county that no improper use will be made of such privilege, arms and ammunition to a reasonable amount will be permitted to be purchased for the arming of said posses. No horses, mules, or other property will be pressed from any citizen without express authority from these headquarters, and in all cases where it shall become necessary to take private property for public use proper vouchers will be given for the same. All unauthorized foraging is strictly forbidden, and all officers will be held strictly responsible for any infraction of this order, and any violation of it will receive the most prompt and severe punishment that military law can inflict. Persons who are engaged in cultivating their plantations and are wanting labor can obtain it by applying to the superintendent of freedmen at Memphis, upon presenting proper vouchers in regard to their character for humanity, and entering into a satisfactory contract with the superintendent to pay and kindly treat laborers so obtained. Refugees whose residence was formerly within this district are encouraged to return to their homes, and any unkind or unjust treatment which they may receive from their neighbors will be promptly atoned for.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, March 27, 1865.*

Surg. Thomas Howley, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, the senior surgeon in this command, is hereby announced as surgeon in charge of the District of West Florida, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 149. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, March 28, 1865.*

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25. Maj. A. von Schrader, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Cumberland for assignment to duty.

26. Capt. George W. Howard, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Cumberland for assignment to duty.

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35. Capt. Edward J. Harrington, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Cumberland for assignment to duty with the Cavalry Corps of that command.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 81. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., March 28, 1865.*

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V. The One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, Lieut. Col. E. B. Messer commanding, will proceed without delay to Chattanooga, Tenn., and report to Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman, commanding District of the Etowah, to whose command it is assigned. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 28, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
Bull's Gap:

The Eighteenth Michigan cannot be transferred to your corps. General Doolittle will be ordered to report to you for assignment to duty.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KIMBALL,
Commanding First Division:

The general commanding directs that you detail thirty-two six-mule teams and wagons to report to the superintendent of railroad repairs at Lick Creek railroad crossing to-morrow morning at daylight. The trains will remain on duty with the construction corps for several days, and the teamsters had better bring five days' supplies for themselves and teams. He also desires you to detail fifteen men daily to work with the teams to assist in loading and hauling timber for the railroad. Put the men under good officers, and direct the commanding officer of the detachment to report to superintendent construction corps also.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 28, 1865—10 a. m.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Huntsville, Ala.:

The general commanding directs me to say that he has sent Captain Stansbury to Knoxville to order your troops to come to Rogersville Junction by rail. Your transportation will be unloaded at Knoxville and your command will wait at the junction till it comes up.

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 28, 1865.

Major-General WOOD,
New Market:

Move up your division to Rogersville Junction. Your best camp will be about one or two miles west of the junction, leaving room for the Second Division to camp close to the depot, as they have no transportation. Leave a company of about twenty-five men at New Market and relieve the two companies of the Thirtieth Indiana at Mossy Creek by about twenty-five men and the rest of the Thirtieth Indiana at Morristown by a like force of twenty-five men. All these small posts must intrench strongly. This is only a temporary arrangement. If the weather proves inclement there is no emergency which would require that you should march. If you have stores to move up call on Mr. Bornell, transportation agent at Knoxville, for empty cars.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

The telegraph office will be at this place to-morrow. At present it is at Rogersville Junction.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Market, Tenn., March 28, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow morning in the following order. Reveille will be sounded at 4 o'clock. Command will march at 6 o'clock: First, Third Brigade; second, Second Brigade; third, First Brigade; fourth, two ambulances will follow each brigade; fifth, ammunition train; sixth, headquarters and regimental baggage trains; seventh, hospital train; eighth, supply train. General Beatty will detail two companies to remain as a garrison at Mossy Creek, relieving the garrison now there. On the arrival of the supply train at Mossy Creek the commanding officer will call upon Captain Johnson, acting assistant quartermaster, for sufficient tools with which to intrench themselves well, and will also call upon Captain Carnahan for ten days' rations. The two companies of the Eighty-ninth Illinois Volunteers on duty at this post will remain here as garrison. The troops will march compactly and in no case will be allowed to straggle or march upon the railroad track.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Ford of Mulberry Fork, March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: General Wilson directs me to say that the road is ready on this side of the river, and you can push your troops across at once. Order your scouts under Lieutenant Miller to report to Lieutenant Roys (on this side) in charge of headquarters' scouts.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
Locust Fork of Black Warrior, March 28, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I will only get one brigade, or part of it, across to-night. The rest will cross in the morning with the artillery. My train will be up to the other ford to-night. The pontoon train, I learn, will not be up there before to-morrow night.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MULBERRY FORK OF WARRIOR, *March 28, 1865—7 p. m.*

[General WILSON:]

GENERAL: The rear of the First Division is just across, and General Long arrived a few moments ago with the Second Brigade, Second Division. The First Division train is here and is now parking. The

First Brigade, Second Division, is in camp about five miles from here on a road south of the road we took from Jasper. General Long will commence crossing at daylight to-morrow morning. If it should commence raining, will try it in the night. Have no doubt that all of his division will be across by noon to-morrow. Did not see General McCook. He went forward before you did. General Long is issuing rations. Pontoon train is at Jasper.

Respectfully, yours,

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

P. S.—Fourth Kentucky Veteran Infantry has just come up and will cross to-night.

M. H. W.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just seen my staff officer, Captain Goulding, who informed me of the general's wishes. It will be impossible to get the rations up so as to move in the morning. I will hurry Croxton up and be over early to see General Wilson.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. T. CROXTON,
Commanding First Brigade:

General Wilson has ordered that in the event of its raining to-night I must get both of my brigades across this fork of the river before morning. The movements of your brigade will be governed by these instructions. The Second Brigade is now crossing.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY,
March 28, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

I arrived about 12 m. at the point where my road ran into the road from Eldridge to Jasper traveled by First Division, and found one brigade of First Division already ahead of me and one brigade passing at the time, with the whole of his train in his rear. As soon as Croxton gets out of my way I will move on with my command and bring up the pontoon as rapidly as possible, though I do not think it can get farther than Jasper to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

EAST BANK OF LOCUST FORK, *March 28, 1865—8.30 a. m.*

[Brevet Major-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: The Second Brigade and train are across the river; First Brigade will be across by 11 a. m. Shall move to Elyton, as directed in your note of yesterday. Man from Montevallo last Saturday reports 700 rebels there. They had received orders to move eighty miles below Selma. Orders were countermanded, but rations were kept in haversacks. Have made up train, as directed, to accompany troops. Corps train will have to move to Elyton for forage. Have left one mounted company with dismounted men to guard train. Will order it forward if I find no indication of enemy. Ford has fine bottom. Rain (steady) will not affect it for twenty-four hours. Is more easily bridged than other. Water comes up to middle of ammunition boxes. Division is in fine shape for marching. If the corps train has to move to Elyton, will you please send forward to Captain Simpson and order mine forward? It will reach there in advance of Long's or McCook's division.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Fourth Cavalry Division.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Saunders' Ferry, Mulberry Fork, March 28, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Your letter has been received and is perfectly satisfactory. Your train will be taken care of. Push forward through Elyton toward Montevallo. If Montevallo is not occupied by the enemy move toward Tuscaloosa, unless you learn that Selma is undefended, in which case you will move direct upon Selma. The First Division is rapidly crossing and will be at Locust Fork this evening. Send early information of the presence of the enemy, in order that you may be quickly re-enforced if necessary.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
March 28, 1865.

[General WILSON:]

GENERAL: I was unable to cross the river to-night on account of obstructions placed in the ford by the enemy. The ford is deeper than Locust Fork and has quicksand at both approaches. If it continues to rain it will be impossible to cross in the morning. If the other divisions are to come to this point send the pontoons forward in advance of everything. There is a railroad bridge which with considerable labor can be made passable. I shall commence work on it at light if I cannot cross by ford. Cannot more than get across to-morrow. The roads will be so heavy that I would be in favor of leaving every wheel behind. Let me know the route of the other troops. Hear of no enemy except

Patterson and Captain Truss. The pontoons are of the first importance if you cross here, for the railroad bridge when fixed will require the wagons to be hauled over by hand.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

River is about sixty yards wide. One regiment is on south bank.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *March 28, 1865.*

This division will move at 9.30 this a. m. toward Elyton in the following order: Second Brigade and battery, First Brigade. Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow will detail one company to remain behind and guard the main train that is to park at this point. He will see also that the usual rear guard is detailed.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BOONE, N. C., *Near Watauga Pass, March 28, 1865.*
(Received April 1.)

Major-General THOMAS:

We arrived here this a. m., the Twelfth Kentucky in the advance, captured the place, killing 9, capturing 62 home guards and 40 horses. We are getting along very well. Last night in crossing Stone Mountain one caisson and one ambulance fell over the precipice and were lost, several horses and three men disabled. I shall be compelled to alter slightly from the proposed route on account of the great scarcity of forage and subsistence for the men. Our advance is the first indication the people have had of our movements. We shall, with ordinary good luck, be out of the mountains to-morrow.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 16. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 28, 1865.*

Capt. J. Bates Dickson, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is announced as a member of the department staff. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., March 28, 1865.*

Under authority granted from the War Department you are authorized to issue subsistence to the wives and families of soldiers of the

United States when the condition of the supplies at your station will justify such issue and the circumstances of applicants seem to render it necessary for the Government to give them assistance.

First. Each ration to be issued under this authority shall consist of 4 ounces of pork or bacon, 4 ounces of flour, soft bread, or corn meal, 2 ounces of beans, pease, or hominy, 2 ounces of brown sugar, and 5 ounces of tea to every 30 rations. In authorizing this issue it is not intended to do more than help sustain the families of those who are absent.

Second. So far as practicable, applications will be filed on the 1st of each month, and an officer will be charged with the special duty of investigating and reporting upon the claims of applicants.

Third. The commanding officer will countersign the returns and will be held responsible for the justness and propriety of the issue, which for convenience should generally embrace the entire month and be made from the 3d to the 8th.

Fourth. The commissary of subsistence making the issue will keep a separate abstract for the same.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *March 28, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Troops will be with you for duty beyond Mount Sterling as soon as they can be mounted, equipped, and forwarded from Camp Nelson. Use your present force to the best advantage.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *March 28, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Guerrillas passed near Jones' Nursery last night, going to Winchester. Send a mounted force for them.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 28, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of yesterday, and send General Comstock this morning to explain our line of investment and to indicate the measures by which you can co-operate with us. We have no signal stations below D'Olive's Creek, but will have the telegraph in operation to-day. I send a signal officer to ask you to meet General Comstock at Howard's Hotel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 28, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of a copy of Admiral Lee's communication addressed to you on the 15th in relation to the five mortar-boats sent by him at my request. These boats are intended to be used where the ground is too marshy to establish land batteries, and I expect to have them manned by the army, but I will be very glad if you will please to have them towed over as soon as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

NAVY COVE, MOBILE BAY, ALA.,
March 28, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Mil. Div. and Army of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday (received this day at 1 p. m.) requiring me to send a battery of 30-pounder Parrotts and another of 10-inch mortars. I am here this evening, and have been ever since 3 p. m., loading and urging forward the batteries, &c., called for. They will start now in the course of an hour, and the greatest dispatch has been used to send them forward at the earliest moment possible after the receipt of the major-general's orders. I have also ordered forward, in obedience to orders received, a supply of field ammunition, and in addition other ammunition which I thought might not be amiss. I shall send additional stores along by the first boat I can procure to tow the schooners on which it is now loaded. Captain Beebe is sent forward also in charge of ordnance and ordnance supplies, as likewise Colonel Hays, in charge of the siege artillery. The latter has orders to report to the major-general commanding for orders. My only regret is that I was not permitted to come to the front also, as well as my remaining siege batteries and ordnance supplies. There is no reason why I should remain any longer behind, everything being in readiness here as much as my presence can avail.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In Front of Spanish Fort, Ala., March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Please forward following telegram at once by a special boat:

Brigadier-General TOTTEN,
Chief of Artillery and Ordnance, Fort Gaines:

Send immediately, in addition to the batteries already ordered, Battery C, First Indiana, consisting of four 8-inch howitzers; also another battery of 30-pounders, with necessary ammunition. Advise me by first opportunity of their probable time of departure, that the transportation may be on hand at Starke's Wharf.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Canby desires that the receipt of all telegraphic dispatches be acknowledged at once.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Starke's Wharf, March 28, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In pursuance of directions from General Comstock, I have had the point known as the Deep Hole, or on the map as Point Zeb, examined, and can find seven and a half feet of water within 200 feet of shore. It would take two days to fix the road from the landing to the army and build the wharf at this place. I am using pontoon bridges for wharves at two points. Will by to-morrow evening have a permanent wharf. Have had a force to-day repairing road between here and the army. Will to-morrow put on still larger force and go forward and complete wharf, unless otherwise ordered. Shall I go forward or not?

Respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In Front of Spanish Fort, Ala., March 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY,
Commanding Engineer Brigade, Starke's Wharf, Ala.:

Report what boats have arrived and the nature of their cargoes. We are anxiously awaiting the arrival of ammunition, siege artillery, and mortars.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Could you in any way manage to send us our mails, which are reported to be on the Peerless and the Swaim?

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Starke's Wharf, March 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

Your dispatch has been received. The steamers Swaim, Tamaulipas, Peerless, Thomas, and Battle have arrived. Captain Williamson informs me that there are four 30-pounder Parrotts and a large quantity of small ammunition in the bay. The pontoniers of the Sixteenth Army Corps and a regiment of infantry have arrived. I will get the mails from the Peerless and Swaim as early as possible to-morrow morning.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Be on the lookout for raiding parties on your position and the public property at the landing. A regiment from the Thirteenth Corps has been ordered over to report to you.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Starke's Landing, March 28, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The dispatch from the major-general commanding has been received. All possible precautions will be taken to prevent any surprise.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HEADQUARTERS SIEGE TRAIN,
Fort Gaines, March 28, 1865.

1. Lieut. Col. B. F. Hays, commanding First Indiana Heavy Artillery, will immediately proceed with the Second Battery, Siege Train, to Belle Rose Wharf, Mobile Bay, and upon his arrival report with the 30-pounder Parrott and the mortar battery to Major-General Canby. The 8-inch howitzer battery will be left on board the barge at Belle Rose Wharf until further orders.

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By command of Brig. Gen. James Totten:

WM. HUNT, JR.,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, March 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: My command marched on the 17th and 19th instant. Have endured great fatigue and exposure, and have subsisted almost entirely on the prescribed field rations, as I have been able to obtain almost no cattle in the country. The field ration, in my opinion, when the men are undergoing great fatigue, unless fresh beef can be obtained, is insufficient. I find evidence of this in this command in flagging of energy and ability to undergo the labors well-fed men are capable of. The ration of whisky in case of great exposure seems to me also a matter of necessity. I have the honor to request that while we remain near our present locality, and while our means of transportation will admit, this command be furnished the field rations permitted to any troops in the field. The anxiety of the major-general commanding the army, that the morale of the troops be kept at the highest point of excellence, will, I trust, secure the orders necessary to keep the men in the best physical condition.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you send one regiment this evening to report to General Bailey for the protection of public property and the preservation of order at Starke's Wharf.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 28, 1865.

I. The general commanding appreciates the ready and generous efforts of the troops in promoting this difficult march. These labors assure future success, and every patriot will feel grateful to the soldiers who have endured them. The general particularly thanks Lieut. Col. J. B. Leake, commanding the Twentieth Iowa Volunteers, for the valuable and rapid service of his regiment this morning in corduroying the road, showing by the amount done how much can be accomplished by officers giving their personal interest and attention to their duty.

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By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 28, 1865.

Immediately after dark to-night brigade commanders will re-enforce their skirmish line with men enough, with shovels, to construct a complete line of defense upon the skirmish line of the strength of a good rifle pit. The lines will be advanced as far as practicable, care being had to make a perfect connection. The work will be conducted with caution and as little noise as possible. The division officer of the day will superintend the work, and the brigade officers of the day will report to him for instructions.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Mil. Div. of West Miss.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the major-general commanding, an official copy of a letter just received from Major-General Steele relative to the success of his cavalry this side of Escambia bridge and at Evergreen. I also beg to inclose the statement of A. R. Evans, conductor on the Mobile and Pollard Railroad, just in from Tensas, relative to rebel affairs at

Blakely, Tensas Landing, and Selma. General Steele's command being very short of rations and forage, and not knowing whether it will be possible to provide for him in time from Mobile Bay, I will start the steamer Matamoras at daybreak with five days' supplies and endeavor to get her over the Escambia Bar. If successful in crossing the bar, the steamer will proceed to Bluff Springs Landing, four miles this side the Escambia bridge. I will inform General Steele accordingly, and in case the railroad should be in our possession the steamer can ascend to Pollard and the supplies be sent by rail to any point on the railroad required.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Camp near Big Escambia Bridge, March 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ALEX. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida:

GENERAL: We have not met the enemy in a large force thus far. Lucas encountered General Clanton's brigade, consisting of the Sixth and Eighth Alabama Regiments Cavalry, on the 25th, near this place. He attacked them fiercely and rode over their lines, capturing General Clanton and 118 other prisoners. Clanton is very dangerously wounded. His entire force is scattered through the woods and swamps. General Andrews, with a brigade of infantry, occupied Pollard yesterday. Spurling joined us last night. He cut the railroad at Evergreen, capturing 2 trains and 120 prisoners. The enemy has been scattered to the four winds. There is no organized force of any size in this part of the country. It is supposed that the stragglers that have escaped are making the best of their way to Mobile. A squadron of cavalry can go anywhere in this section with impunity. Our successes result thus far as follows: One brigadier-general, 22 regimental officers, and 220 enlisted men captured. About 400 horses have been taken and a large number of small-arms. We are very short of forage and rations, and there is very little of either in the country. We shall now proceed to complete the programme as laid out by the major-general commanding. If he can send rations and forage to any point where we can get them it will be of much assistance to us. If you can do so, General Steele requests that you will communicate the information contained in this letter to the major-general commanding.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—General Clanton is going to die. We will leave him here.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Statement of A. R. Evans, railroad conductor between Pollard and Tensas Landing.

MARCH 28, 1865.

Left Tensas Landing Sunday morning. It was stated at that time that General Liddell, commanding at Blakely, was to be attacked every moment, and was very sanguine of his ability to check the Federals. A portion of the machinery from the Tensas machine-shops

was sent toward Greenville and was captured with the train at Evergreen. The balance of the machinery was left at Tensas Landing, with the view of shipping it on the Alabama River to Selma. Steam transports and barges are continually moving Government property from Selma to Montgomery, and it is the general impression that Selma will not be defended.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 28, 1865.

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2. The steamer Matamoras will be immediately reloaded with provisions for Major-General Steele's army, the same in kind and quantity as ordered in paragraph 4, Special Orders, No. 71, current series, from these headquarters, and sent up the Escambia River to Pollard, provided with a pilot familiar with the navigation of the Escambia River. Col. E. W. Woodman, Second Maine Cavalry, will furnish a guard of 100 dismounted men of his regiment, well officered, armed, and provided with three days' rations and forty rounds of ammunition, to report on board steamer Matamoras at daybreak to-morrow morning. The steamer will return as soon as the provisions have been turned over to the army of Major-General Steele.

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By command of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEPARATE CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Four Miles west of head of Perdido River, Ala.,
March 28, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

A bearer of dispatches leaves for your headquarters to-night. I have the honor to forward the following report: On the 25th instant we met a brigade composed of the Sixth and Eighth Alabama Cavalry, under command of Brigadier-General Clanton, between the Escambia and Canoe Creek; charged, and drove them in all directions, capturing General Clanton, who was severely wounded, 18 other officers, and 101 enlisted men, 1 battle-flag, belonging to the Sixth Alabama Cavalry, with a number of horses and arms. The destruction of the bridge over the Escambia prevented my whole force going on to Pollard. I sent one squadron. A force of infantry pushed forward to that point, but found few of the enemy. Lieutenant-Colonel Spurling with his command struck the railroad four miles above Evergreen and destroyed the track at that place and at other places. He captured two trains, with 125 prisoners, with horses, and railroad employés, and joined our column at Pollard with no loss. Our loss in the fight of the 25th was very slight. The forces we have met are completely disorganized and scattered. I destroyed the Mobile railroad bridge over the Escambia, four miles this side of Pollard. We left Canoe Station this morning en route for Blakely. Our forage is entirely exhausted, and the country affords but an insufficient supply. Our rations also are nearly consumed, and Major-General Steele desires that supplies may be in readiness for the

command at some convenient point where it shall reach your communications. I have sent a force to-night to make a reconnaissance to Montgomery Hill, which I believe will be successful. We may obtain some forage from near the Alabama River.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., March 28, 1865.

Col. H. DAVIS,
Commanding Detachment Cavalry Division, Collierville, Tenn.:

I have the honor to forward you the following orders for your guidance: The troops of your command will be located as follows: One regiment Second Brigade, at Germantown; one regiment Second Brigade, at Collierville; one regiment Second Brigade, at La Fayette; one regiment First Brigade, at Moscow; the First Mississippi Mounted Rifles at any important bridge, if needed, and the remainder of the First Brigade at La Grange. Each regiment will send patrols in each direction to meet those of the two regiments adjacent to them. These patrols should change the hours of leaving camp and the consequent hours of meeting the other patrol daily. Additional orders of the major-general commanding regarding the treatment of citizens will be published in a day or two, and must be rigidly enforced in each command. Each regiment thus detached, forming as it will a separate command, must use extreme vigilance to prevent surprise and to capture any prowling bands of soldiers or thieves. You will each afternoon in time for the train make up a statement of operations during the previous twenty-four hours, rumors, information of the enemy, &c., and send same to these headquarters. All communications of a military character will be sent to these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. OSBAND,
Colonel Third U. S. Colored Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Division.

CITY POINT, VA., *March 29, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Richmond papers of to-day have been received. The Dispatch says:

FROM GEORGIA.

AUGUSTA, *March 25.*

The Yankees burned, destroyed, and evacuated Dalton several days ago. About 1,000 of Wofford's cavalry moved eighteen miles above on a tour of observation. Wofford is supposed to have 6,000 men in his command. The Ranger, a new Confederate man-of-war, is cruising on the ocean. Two Yankee vessels have been dispatched to watch her off the coast.

FROM MISSISSIPPI.—AN ORDER FROM GENERAL TAYLOR.—REMOVAL OF COTTON.—YANKEE RAID.

AUGUSTA, *March 25.*

General Taylor has issued an order declaring that in future the field and line officers of all commands in his department shall be held personally responsible for damages committed by the soldiers upon public and private property. Two transports came up the Big Black River nine miles, from Canton, Miss., and removed the cotton placed on the bank for Government purposes. Our troops did not interfere with the movement.

AUGUSTA, *March 26.*

A force, reported under General Grierson, came out from Memphis, through Ripley, Miss., one day last week, and made a demonstration against Tupelo. They were met by ———, and retreated toward Memphis.

FROM ALABAMA.—THE DEMONSTRATION AGAINST MOBILE.—PREPARATION FOR THE SIEGE.

AUGUSTA, *March 25.*

The preparations for the defense of Mobile are very complete. Provisions for a six-months' siege have been accumulated. General Taylor has done everything for the successful defense of the city.

AUGUSTA, *March 26.*

The demonstration against Mobile, and the flank movement from Pensacola and Milton, are still threatened.

FROM EAST TENNESSEE.

Thomas, having transferred a portion of his army to Knoxville and united with Gillem, is said to be moving in the direction of the Virginia line. At last accounts the advance had reached the vicinity of Greeneville, a little over half way from Knoxville to Bristol. The expedition is accompanied by an engineer corps of 2,000 men, who are engaged in rebuilding the railroad as fast as the enemy marches. Communication with the base at Knoxville will thus be kept up. The object of this expedition is, no doubt, to possess and hold Southwestern Virginia, and, if practicable, to move on and capture Lynchburg and thus co-operate with Grant in compelling the evacuation of Richmond and Virginia. The scheme is well conceived, but it will be apt to miscarry in the execution, just as two others have.

T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 82. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., March 29, 1865.*

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VI. The Forty-fifth New York Volunteers, upon being relieved from their present duty by the Ninth Michigan Infantry, will report to Brig. Gen. John F. Miller, commanding post at Nashville, for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 29, 1865—1 p. m.

Capt. H. E. STANSBURY,
Commissary of Musters, Fourth Army Corps, Knoxville:

Let the troops of the Second Division at Knoxville and between there and Flat Creek remain where they are until the bridge is done, then come forward. Send the Second Division wagon train with five days' rations for the men with train and the train guard. As soon as General Elliott arrives at Knoxville have him leave a staff officer to send forward his troops, &c., and you then come to headquarters.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 29, 1865—4 p. m.

Capt. H. E. STANSBURY,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

If General Elliott prefers to march General Van Derveer's brigade to Rogersville Junction he can do so; if not, come by rail when the bridge is done. If he marches, come with his wagon trains, which will carry five days' rations for the men. General E. will leave an officer at K. to forward everything of his division left behind and then you come to the front.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

KNOXVILLE, *March 29, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel FULLERTON,
Chief of Staff, Fourth Army Corps, Lick Creek:

Advance of Second Division left this a. m. with orders to report at Rogersville Junction. Third Brigade, at Decatur, has not been relieved. Transportation of Second Division will leave here to-morrow. Fifty-seventh Indiana as guard for whole train.

H. E. STANSBURY,
Captain and Commissary of Musters.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, March 29, 1865.

This command will march at 5.30 o'clock to-morrow morning in the following order: Second Brigade, First Brigade, Third Brigade. Trains will march in the same order as to-day.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cannon's Ford, March 29, 1865.

Major WILLIAMS,
Acting Assistant Inspector-General:

MAJOR: Push the trains along as rapidly as possible. Every effort must be made to get them across both forks of the river as soon as possible; so hurry them up. General Long has been ordered to detail a regiment to assist in this. They must be here before this rain raises the river.

By order of General Wilson:

HENRY E. NOYES,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

THREE MILES WEST OF ELYTON, ALA., *March 29, 1865.*

Major BEAUMONT:

SIR: I have the honor to report the following as information for the major-general commanding: First, Captain Ross is reported at Elyton.

He says that Forrest would be at the iron-works, twenty-three miles from Elyton. No corn and meat on the right; plenty below here. No rebels so far; only couriers.

Yours, &c.,

ROYS,
Lieutenant and Chief of Scouts.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Locust Fork, March 29, 1865.

Captain BROWN,
Acting Assistant Quartermaster:

CAPTAIN: General Wilson directs that you keep all the ammunition and coffee wagons together, so that in case of the train being endangered they can be saved, if possible. No alarm is felt for the safety of the train, but every precaution should be taken to make assurance doubly sure. Make easy marches and camp whenever you find forage. Keep the teams up as well as possible and insist on the utmost care being taken of the animals. If the train guard does not do its duty you can relieve the officer in command and order another to take his place. No coffee or sugar will be issued to prisoners. The commanding officer of the train guard will see that parties forage for them.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Locust Fork, March 29, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE TRAIN GUARD:

The brevet major-general commanding directs that you will take charge of and guard the prisoners taken by the different divisions. You will call upon the inhabitants of the country for rations for them. You will take every precaution to secure the safety of your train and enforce the strictest discipline in your command. Every effort must be made to keep the teams in good condition. In case the Locust Fork should become too high to be forded with safety, the pontoons can be forwarded and the bridge laid for the train to cross.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 11. } LOCUST FORK, *March 29, 1865.*

I. After the rations are issued, as ordered, the wagons of the corps will be united in a single train under the direction of Capt. W. E. Brown, acting corps quartermaster. The wagon train will proceed by easy marches, following the troops.

II. Each division commander will leave two companies with his train, in addition to the dismounted men of his division. The senior officer present will assume command of the entire train-guard, and will receive instructions from these headquarters, from time to time, for his guidance.

III. The command will move to-morrow in the following order: First, the Second Division, on the road to Elyton at 5.30 a. m.; second, the First Division, through Elyton toward Plantersville; third, the Fourth Division will continue its march as already ordered.

IV. Division commanders will use their utmost exertion to close the column up.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Locust Fork of Black Warrior, March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you move your division toward Elyton to-morrow morning, starting at 4 o'clock. You will find General Upton's train at or near that place. These headquarters will move with you. On reaching General Upton's train you will supply your division with provisions, as previously ordered.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. M. HOSEA,
Captain, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Locust Fork, March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Major Williams, acting assistant inspector-general, reports that half of your wagon train had crossed Mulberry Fork at 1 p. m. to day. General Wilson desires that you will send and have it hurried forward, to avoid drawing from General Upton's train if possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cannon's Ford, March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you detail a regiment to assist in getting the trains to this point as soon as possible, before the rain makes the ford impracticable. All your men with the train will join you as soon as you reach here excepting the train guard already detailed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. E. NOYES,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CAVALRY DIVISION,
Elyton, March 29, 1865.

Major BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: My command arrived here at dark last evening. Patterson's regiment, 250 strong, passed through toward Montevallo two hours before our arrival. Move at 10.30 a. m. to secure crossing of Cahawba to-day. Deserters from Roddey's escort report he left Montevallo last Saturday for Greenville to oppose raid from Pensacola. They passed through Tuscaloosa last Wednesday from North Alabama, and report that Chalmers was to be at Tuscaloosa same day. Boat load of corn was sent to meet him there. Citizens say it is rumored that expedition from Pensacola was returning. Send you late papers favorable to us. Will try to find out to-day what is in Montevallo. Hope to be there by noon to morrow. Alexander has destroyed one foundry and sent a party to another, seven miles up the valley. Abundance of forage here for McCook and Long. Division stands it well except battery, the horses of which are much jaded. My opinion is that if the enemy is of any strength he will concentrate at Montevallo or east of Cahawba. Leave main train here. Am anxious for head of McCook's column to appear to guard it in direction of Tuscaloosa.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cannon's Ford, Locust Fork of Black Warrior,
March 29, 1865—5 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Your note with papers from vicinity of Elyton this morning are just received. The indications seem favorable. Push on in the direction of Montevallo and Selma. Look out for Chalmers. I have no doubt the information about his expected arrival at Tuscaloosa is correct. He marched from Columbus on Sunday and Monday (19th and 20th). Was at Pickensville on Tuesday, seventy five miles from Tuscaloosa, therefore could not have reached the latter place till about Saturday. His destination is Montevallo. McCook and Long will camp to-night on Five-Mile Creek and march at a very early hour in the morning in your direction. I have not yet determined to send to Tuscaloosa till we fully try the fortunes of war toward Selma. I agree with you that the rebels will concentrate on that line. Find out everything you can and keep me advised. The railroad bridge over the Cahawba should be destroyed as soon as possible, and if you find that a regiment can destroy the bridge at Tuscaloosa you may detach one for that purpose. I will join you as soon as possible. In the meantime exercise your discretion in doing what you think best to injure the enemy. Destroy all manner of property that will in any way injure thereby the rebel cause. I will join you as soon as I possibly can. Keep a sharp ear for news of Canby's movement. According to programme it must follow very closely that of the cavalry from Pensacola.

A steam-boat of the Selma and Montgomery line will be of great value to us. I have directed McCook to draw from your train and repay you as soon as the corps train is united.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 36.

HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, Ala., March 29, 1865.

This division will move at 10.30 toward Montevallo in the following order: Second Brigade and battery, First Brigade. No other trains will accompany the troops except those authorized in the circular of yesterday, and they will follow the First Brigade. Division and Second Brigade headquarters wagons will follow the Second Brigade. General Winslow will detail one company to remain behind and take charge of the main train with instructions to move toward Montevallo as soon as the advance of the First Division reaches this point. He will also detail one company to proceed one mile and a half out the Tuscaloosa road and there remain until the arrival of the First Division. The main train will remain here under guard of dismounted men after the company detailed by General Winslow leaves it. Captain Simpson will receive further instructions in regard to the movements of his train from corps headquarters.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY,
Russellville, Ky., March 29, 1865.

Capt. E. B. HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of Kentucky:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following statement in reference to the condition of affairs within this district: There are now, at a moderate calculation, between 1,000 and 1,200 guerrillas within it in squads numbering from 10 to 100, all well mounted. My mounted force is not 400 (effective). Throughout the whole district our best Union men are seeking safety within the garrisoned towns. At no time during the war has [there] been so few mounted men in this section of the State as of late. It will require at least four times as many mounted men as there now are to keep the country cleared. These outlaws say openly to the people, "We know there are few Federal cavalry in the country; therefore, we will sweep everything before us." Courts have in many cases ceased to be held, and if held their business is limited. Many of the most devotedly loyal citizens are leaving the State. Those remaining are in constant fear and suspense. I have thought best to submit these facts. The State is being overrun, depopulated of her best citizens. Insecurity and want of confidence is everywhere predominant. We must have horses for the Seventeenth Kentucky Cavalry. Another cavalry regiment can be and, I think, should be raised at once for service here. With the force now at hand organized and mounted, and with the forces as they are now

stationed, much can be done before spring fairly opens. If, however, this is not done and at once, when the leaves come three regiments will not secure the country. Appeals, earnest and repeated, from loyal men, deserving all consideration, reach me continuously. That which is to be done must be done quickly and vigorously.

Most respectfully,

ELI H. MURRAY,
Colonel, Commanding District.

LEXINGTON, KY., *March 29, 1865.*

Captain BRIDGEWATER,
Stanford, Ky.:

There is a squad of guerrillas near Keene or Harrodsburg. Send out after them. Report result.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: We are progressing fairly, establishing new batteries, and making some changes in our line as we develop the enemy's line and strength. I will throw back the right of our line to-day or to-night, so that the monitors can open on the fort without firing into our troops. I will be able to send you this afternoon a survey of the lines, and to indicate the direction that should be given to the fire of the monitors. The telegraph is now working to the landing, and by signal stations communication with your flag-ship can be kept.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Howard's, March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi,
Two Miles east of Spanish Fort:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatches of the 28th and 29th instant. I am very glad to learn that you are progressing satisfactorily and that your heavy guns are coming up, as your small guns seem to us to have no effect. Last night's work developed a large number of infernal machines (submerged), and there are probably many more between us and the enemy's works, but I shall drag the ground with nets so soon as I receive machinery from New Orleans, which is now being prepared by my fleet engineer, to be attached to two tin-clads. I look for it every hour, and can then advance my monitors with perfect safety, even to the "piles." I am very glad that your telegraph works to the landing. I am shelling the western

shore to-day, as my picket-boats were attacked from there at daylight this morning by 100-pounder rifles drawn by six horses each, but we have now, 10 a. m., silenced them entirely, and are shelling up to the lower works all the distance from Dog River. So soon as I can command the necessary steam power will endeavor to tow your marsh mortars from New Orleans, although Captain Emmons thinks that they will probably make bad worse unless it is perfectly smooth.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

P. S.—Nothing approached the forts last night from up river, as I had twelve row picket-boats up river all night.

MARCH 29, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

I have just learned that one of your rafts for mortars has been sent round by U. S. steamer Bienville, and may be expected soon.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

MARCH 29, 1865.

General CANBY:

We have lost Osage by torpedo. Cannot attack forts yet.

[H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY AND ORDNANCE,
Fort Gaines, March 29, 1865—3 a. m.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: Your telegram of yesterday, sent through Brigadier-General Bailey, directing the battery of 8-inch siege howitzers and another battery of 30-pounder Parrotts to the front, has just been received. The battery of 8-inch howitzers may be considered as on its way, being loaded, and the steamer Raven ordered to tow the barge containing it to Belle Rose Wharf. However, as regards that battery, it will prove of no service, inasmuch as the ammunition for it is in process of preparation at Fort Morgan, and will not be in thorough readiness, so far as shells particularly are concerned, for two or three days to come. The 30-pounder battery is ordered to embark from this place on the Iberville at once. Will probably leave here by 9 a. m. I have sent forward an ample supply of field artillery ammunition, as also siege and small-arm ammunition, all of which I have every reason to believe will reach you before night-fall.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please forward the following by first opportunity:

General TOTTEN,
Fort Gaines:

Make your arrangements to have your supplies forwarded without delay, and come up at once.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
Starke's Wharf, March 29, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I have just arrived with three schooners laden with an abundance of field artillery ammunition and small-arms, also with 30-pounder Parrotts and 20-pounder Parrotts. I am having them brought near the wharf to unload. Will you please give me orders?

Very respectfully, &c.,

WM. S. BEEBE,
Brevet Captain of Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Capt. WILLIAM S. BEEBE:

Please send the 30-pounders forward at once. General Totten says there is no ammunition for the howitzers. They will therefore be retained for the present. Seventy-five wagons have been ordered to report to Captain Williamson to receive small-arms ammunition. Do not unload more than is actually called for.

By order, &c.:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY,
Starke's Wharf:

SIR: Have any sand-bags come up to Starke's Wharf? Please order up immediately 5,000 sand-bags, 2,000 shovels, 100 picks, 100 spades, and all the magazine timber, and put them in depot at Starke's Wharf. If you have any sand-bags send 1,000 to General A. J. Smith's headquarters immediately. Let me know when the above articles arrive at the wharf.

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Have the schooners loaded with ammunition come up yet?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

Two schooners have arrived loaded with ammunition.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The steamer Laura has arrived with barge in tow having four 30-pounder Parrotts and four howitzers.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The 30-pounders are to be sent as soon as possible to General Smith, and the mortar battery to General Granger.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The steamer Reserve has arrived with about 18 wagons and 130 mules and horses.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Lieutenant-Colonel Hays, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, has arrived with mortar battery and men and animals for the Parrott and howitzer batteries which were loaded when he left, and were to follow at once.

Yours, respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Company K, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, with four 30-pounder Parrotts and equipage complete, also 1,000 shovels and spades, have just arrived on the steamer Iberville.

Very respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Transports will be ordered to report back to Fort Gaines as soon as discharged, unless otherwise specially directed.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Are the mortars that have arrived siege or sea-coast? If they are not sea-coast, please send an order in the name of General Canby to Fort Gaines to have a battery of four such sent up immediately.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The mortars that have arrived are not sea-coast. The order for them will be sent immediately.

Very respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

General Canby desires a report of what progress is being made in the unloading and forwarding of the heavy artillery.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Starke's Wharf, March 29, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: As soon as I learned that the telegraph between here and headquarters was down I sent a commissioned officer with a few men to trace it, find out the cause, and, if possible, to repair it. The steamer Thomas with the sick and wounded on board, as well as the mail messenger, got off at 5 p. m. The steamer Iberville is now unloaded, but I have thought it best to detain her until I hear from you, thinking she might be needed for hospital use. All other boats have been sent off as soon as discharged. I sent 1,000 intrenching tools to the front this evening in charge of a staff officer. The steamer R. J. Lockwood I sent to Fish River with Captain MacLean for the transportation of the First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, as you directed. I send with the bearer of this two deserters from the rebel army, who report they are from Blakely. Inclosed please find dispatches* from Admiral Thatcher sent here to be telegraphed to the major-general commanding. A mail has arrived here this evening for the army on board the gunboat Tritonia. There is nothing for your headquarters or I would send it with this to-night,

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

[Answer.]

Let the Iberville make another trip, then use her as a hospital boat. Send the Parrott guns as soon as possible.

[C. T. CHRISTENSEN.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Doctor Abadie says that the Iberville was selected to carry sick and wounded. If she has gone, what other boat is available for that purpose? The sick are now on the road.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Be so kind as to furnish any facilities that may be required for the comfort of the sick and wounded going to New Orleans. The boat will be kept until the special mail messenger from these headquarters is on board.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Thatcher to Canby, March 29, pp. 127-128.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Capt. J. J. WILLIAMSON,
Chief Ordnance Officer, Thirteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: General Canby directs that you proceed to Fort Morgan by first boat and bring up the eight 10-inch mortars with 100 rounds to each piece, platforms, &c., and the men of the Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery detailed to serve them, with the least possible delay. If possible, also bring two 8-inch siege howitzers with the necessary ammunition. I trust you will lose no time in hurrying forward the above. The mortar battery I intend to place under your command. Please direct your ordnance sergeant, or whoever may be in charge of your ordnance stores at Starke's Wharf, to report to me, and I will see that they are cared for and properly distributed to the corps. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery, will afford you every assistance in shipping the mortars, ammunition, &c.

Yours, very respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. SLACK,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs that you relieve the force of Brigadier-General Dennis, now on duty on the skirmish line, before daylight in the morning, the 30th instant.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. G. CURTIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION,
In the Field, Weatherford's Plantation,
March 29, 1865.

In accordance with instructions from the major-general commanding U. S. forces operating from Pensacola, the mounted troops in this command will constitute a division. The following organization of brigades of this division, with their commanding officers, is hereby announced: First Brigade, Col. M. H. Chrysler, Second New York Veteran Cavalry, commanding—Second New York Veteran Cavalry, First Louisiana Cavalry, Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry. Second Brigade, Lieut. Col. A. B. Spurling, Second Maine Cavalry, commanding—Second Maine Cavalry, Second Illinois Cavalry, First Florida Cavalry. The Second [Battery] Massachusetts Light Artillery will be assigned to neither brigade. The commanding officer will report directly to these headquarters.

By order of Brigadier-General Lucas:

E. V. HITCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 83. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., March 30, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

XV. The Forty-fourth Wisconsin Infantry will proceed without delay to Paducah, Ky., and report by letter to Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky, to relieve the regiment of colored heavy artillery. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation by water, including that for officers' horses.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. L. ELLIOTT,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

Mr. Bornell, transportation agent, informs me that Flat Creek bridge may be repaired to-morrow. You can wait at Knoxville for the repair of the bridge and come by cars to Rogersville Junction, or march your command by the dirt road, as you prefer. Camp near the junction at the entrance to Bull's Gap.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Russellville, Tenn., March 30, 1865.

This command will march at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning in the following order: First Brigade, Third Brigade, Second Brigade. Trains as heretofore ordered. The pioneers of the leading brigade will march in advance to fix the roads.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MULBERRY FORK, *March 30, 1865—6 a. m.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the entire train of Second Division will be across the stream in about an hour and, I think, be able to cross Locust Creek by night. The pontoon train will cross as rapidly as possible immediately after Coe's train is over. The river has risen about six inches during the night, and the rains have washed the roads so as to render them almost impassable in many places.

Very respectfully,

WM. E. BROWN,
Captain and Acting Assistant Quartermaster.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, March 30, 1865.

Captain BROWN,
Acting Corps Quartermaster:

CAPTAIN: General Wilson directs that you push on to this place as rapidly as possible with your train. Orders will be sent here for your future guidance. There is plenty of forage for your train.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, Ala., March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Detach one brigade of your division with orders to proceed rapidly by the most direct route to Tuscaloosa to destroy the bridge, factories, mills, university (military school), and whatever else that may be of benefit to the rebel cause. As soon as this work is accomplished, instruct the commanding officer to join the corps by the Centerville road. Caution him to look out for Lyon, who was expected at Tuscaloosa yesterday with a small force marching toward Montevallo. In case the bridge at Centerville is destroyed, let him cross the Cahawba wherever he can do so best.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Hawkins' House, March 30, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: I am camped in the valley, eighteen miles from Little Warrior. There is abundance of forage and meat, good water, and camping ground. I have one mill running, grinding corn and wheat. The reports concerning the movements of the enemy are so conflicting that I can give you no definite information, though I will be able to do so this p. m. If consistent, I would like to remain here until my pack train arrives.

I am, major, your very obedient servant,

ED. M. MCCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General MCCOOK:

GENERAL: Go into camp as soon as you receive this. You will march at daylight to-morrow.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, Ala., March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

Brigadier-General CROXTON,
Commanding First Brigade, First Division:

GENERAL: I have just received the following order from headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi.* In compliance with the above order you will march with your brigade immediately and report in person to General Wilson for instructions.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Go into camp at the first good place after you receive this. There is no good camp near the river to be found to-night. You will march to-morrow morning at daylight.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Your note of last evening is received. The pontoon is far behind, not yet across the Locust Fork, and you must devise some means for crossing the corps over the Cahawba. I will join you with the whole command except one brigade (which I shall send to Tuscaloosa) as soon as I possibly can. McCook and Long are both here, and will move forward at once. I will join you in person to-night if I possibly can. Let me know what is in your front and who is at Tuscaloosa.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
March 30, 1865—10 a. m.

[Brevet Major-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: My division will be across Cahawba by 2 p. m., I think. Can you not arrange so that I can leave every wheel except the guns and a caisson till our movements on the objective are finished? Celerity is everything. The battery is a great drag. I would like to take but two guns and the caisson with a complete relay of horses to each carriage. I could then move thirty miles a day without trouble. I will leave everything to-morrow, whatever may be the consequences, if any-

*See Wilson to McCook, March 30, p. 135.

thing can be gained by it. Would like to know that the train would be safe. Please communicate with me before I move in the morning.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

Where is the main train to go? I might send mine back under a light escort to it.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Elyton, Ala., March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: Your note of 10 a. m. is just received. As a matter of course I wish you to be as light as possible, but I don't see how we can well dispense with your artillery or ammunition. You had better take both and push them forward with heavy details to assist. Please do all you can to make the crossings as good as possible, so that Long and McCook will not be delayed. They are both here, and pushing forward as rapidly as possible. The trains will be united here, and follow on as soon as they can. Croxton is pushing direct for Tuscaloosa, and will join us by the best road to be found. I will be at Cahawba to-night.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH CAVALRY DIVISION,
Montevallo, March 30, 1865.

[Brevet Major-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: Arrived at this place at 6.30 p. m. Roddey was expected here yesterday and to-day. Can learn nothing definite concerning Forrest's whereabouts. I think we should concentrate before moving from here. Have sent detachments to destroy to-morrow all iron-works in vicinity. There are several collieries near the bridge where we crossed the Cahawba which would have been destroyed had I learned their location soon enough. They are along the line of railroad and should be fired by the other troops. Great pains have been taken to keep late papers from us; have seen none later than I sent you. My troops are in fine fighting shape. Will make reconnaissances in all directions to-morrow. Let us get together to make success doubly sure.

Very respectfully.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—A man by the name of Catlin left Selma to-day; reports he passed Roddey's command at noon twenty-two miles from Selma, marching this way. He stated this to his wife and left for the country.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 30, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: As soon as you are in possession of Montevallo detach one battalion under command of a good officer, with instructions to

proceed rapidly to Columbiana and destroy the iron-works at that place. Having accomplished this work, direct him to rejoin you, marching as rapidly as possible. All of the railroad bridges and trestles should be destroyed as far up the road as he goes. Make no other detachments except this. I will join you early in the morning. Have ordered your train and guns forward. Long and McCook are close up.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *March 30, 1865.*

This command will be held in readiness to move from this point, unless other directions are given, without any wagons, light or heavy, or ambulances. Lieutenant Rodney will be prepared to take two pieces and one caisson, leaving the other pieces with that part of the train which is to remain at this place. Brigade and battery commanders will draw at once from the acting commissary of subsistence as much coffee and salt as they can carry in their pack trains. Lieutenant Rodney will take a complete relay of horses for each piece and caisson that is to accompany the troops.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., March 30, 1865.

Capt. W. A. WARREN,
Assistant Quartermaster, Eastport, Miss.:

Information having been received at these headquarters that a party of rebels were en route for this landing, for the purpose of destroying the transports, the general commanding directs that you keep the steamers fired up, and as far apart as the landing will permit. A detail of four companies for guard duty will report at the landing to repel any attack that might be made. The officer in command has written instructions and will consult with you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Adjutant Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., March 30, 1865.

Col. R. W. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, Spring Hill:

Move by easy marches to this place as soon as you can get your men together.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. R. W. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry:

I have telegraphed already for you to come in as soon as you can collect your men. The general says you may leave twenty men and an officer, if you think it advisable, to pick up horses, but the general expresses doubt as to the probability of accomplishing much. Direct this party to return within ten days. Your receipts for horses must be taken up here. One man may bring them all, bringing evidence of loyalty of holders. You can give him a pass by the picket, but not by rail.

Very respectfully, yours,

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 30, 1865.

Restrictions upon the circulation of the Chicago Times in this department are hereby removed.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 30, 1865.

Maj. G. M. Bascom, temporarily assigned to duty by General Orders, No. 1, from these headquarters as assistant adjutant-general of this department, is hereby relieved, to date from March 8. The commanding general thanks him for his services.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., March 30, 1865.

A clerical error having occurred in General Orders, No. 3, dated headquarters Department of the Ohio, Louisville, Ky., January 20, 1865, said order is republished, corrected, as follows: The new forts constructed and in progress, under the direction of Lieut. Col. J. H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, in Kentucky, will be known as follows:

Louisville.—Commencing at the extreme left and extending in the following order to the right of the line: Fort Elstner, after Lieut. Col. George R. Elstner, Fiftieth Ohio Infantry, killed in action near Utoy Creek, Ga., August 8, 1864; Fort Engle, after Capt. Archibald H. Engle, aide-de-camp on the staff of Major-General Schofield, and captain, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, killed in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; Fort Saunders, after Capt. E. D. Saunders, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, killed in action in front of Dallas, Ga., June 2, 1864;

Fort Hill, after Capt. George W. Hill, Twelfth Kentucky Infantry, killed in action in front of Atlanta, Ga., August 6, 1864; Fort Horton, after Capt. M. C. Horton, One hundred and fourth Ohio Infantry, killed in action in front of Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864; Fort McPherson, after Maj. Gen. James B. McPherson, brigadier-general, U. S. Army, killed in action before Atlanta, Ga., July 22, 1864; Fort Philpot, after Capt. J. T. Philpot, One hundred and third Ohio Infantry, killed in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864; Fort Saint Clair Morton, after Maj. James St. Clair Morton, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army, killed in an assault on Petersburg, Va., June 17, 1864; Fort Karnasch, after Second Lieut. Julius E. Karnasch, Thirty-fifth Missouri Infantry, topographical engineer on the staff of Major-General Schofield, killed in action in front of Atlanta, Ga., August 8 [4], 1864; Fort Clark, after Lieut. Col. Mervin Clark, One hundred and eighty-third Ohio Infantry, killed in battle of Franklin, Tenn., November 30, 1864; Fort Southworth, after Capt. A. J. Southworth, One hundred and fourth Ohio Infantry, killed in action in front of Atlanta, Ga., August 16, 1864.

Lexington.—Fort Crittenden, after the late Hon. J. J. Crittenden.

Mount Sterling.—Fort Hutchinson, after Capt. W. W. Hutchinson, One hundred and third Ohio Infantry, killed in the battle of Resaca, Ga., May 14, 1864.

Defenses of Camp Nelson.—Battery Studdiford, after First Lieut. Josiah S. Studdiford, adjutant Fourth New Jersey Volunteers, killed in the battle of Crampton's Pass, Md., September 13 [14], 1862.

Louisa.—Fort Bishop, after Capt. William Bishop, One hundredth Ohio Infantry, mortally wounded in action in front of Dallas, Ga., May 28, 1864.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to transmit a copy of the survey showing the position of our lines with reference to Spanish Battery. Our heavy batteries will probably be ready to open at 8 a. m. Will you please order the monitors to open at the same time. I will signal the time for opening. Eight 30-pounder rifles will open at the same time upon Battery Huger and the rebel gun-boats.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

We have got our iron-clads up as far as is considered safe from torpedoes. We cannot well sweep for them under fire. We have had one of our iron-clads sunk by torpedoes already. When do you expect to get your heavy guns to work?

J. S. PALMER,
Commodore, Commanding First Division.

HEADQUARTERS, &c., *March 30, 1865.*

Commodore J. S. PALMER:
(Care General Bailey.)

Your dispatch is just received. We expect to open with the heavy guns and mortars to-morrow morning. I will send the admiral to-night a copy of the survey showing our positions.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I forward with this letter report from A. P. H. Stuart, sent to Mobile last January. His statements are probably true in the main. He reports also to me that the following parties in Mobile may be relied on as Union people, and requests protection: Moses Foote, Frank Chamberlin and family, late of the Battle House. I am in possession of news from Shreveport which induces me to believe that, if possible, a full division, say 6,000 men, will cross the Mississippi. The lines are closed rigidly, cotton trade stopped, gun-boats ordered from Shreveport to Alexandria, and every indication of a movement of troops. Heavy guns from Alexandria have been sent to Grand Ecore, and orders given to treat all persons [trading] for cotton under Yankee permits as spies. The cargo (dry goods, &c.) of the Anna Perrett for her return of cotton sales has been seized and the captain and supercargo placed in irons. The navy and General Herron have been fully advised of the probable movements. There appears to be a general belief everywhere that the rebellion topples toward its fall. Cotton is 47 cents in New York, gold $1.53. Mansfield & Co. are reported to be losers to $1,500,000. There is great anxiety here to know the probable action of General Canby as to cotton in Alabama and Georgia, and many operations are in progress based upon his supposed action. There have been persons here of high positions in Alabama professing to control large amounts in Selma and Montgomery. I have stated to one of them, Mr. Weaver, formerly secretary of the State of Alabama, that I do not believe the Government will interfere with the private property of peaceable citizens in the country. They are willing to deliver their cotton to the United States direct to whatever officer may be designated, and to give one-fourth or more if required; the remainder to await final action in the hands of the Government. I think if an order of this nature was published the people would save their cotton from the conflagration ordered by the military authorities of the C. S. Army. If adopted by general order this system would cut off much speculation and free decent people from the plunderers. I propose when Mobile is captured to send over a load of provisions or two for the immediate wants of such people as may be left there, and shall take care that nothing goes except purely provisions. It will be understood distinctly by the persons who may be allowed to take them that their landing and sale is dependent entirely upon General Canby's permission, unless I should receive such permission beforehand. I conceive that it is probable that distress may occur unless some such arrangement is made.

Hoping to hear from you soon in the Gulf city, I remain, your obedient servant,

S. A. HURLBUT,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

NEW ORLEANS, *March 30, 1865.*

Major-General HURLBUT:

DEAR SIR: Having had the honor to be sent through the military lines at Pascagoula upon special duty, I desire to report that after having accomplished all that had been desired of me, was just upon the point of returning when I was arrested, carried to Meridian, Miss., and there closely confined until a few days since, when I purchased my release and was conducted through the lines to Memphis, Tenn. I was required by Colonel Robinson (your provost-marshal-general at the time) to get information in regard to the means of transportation upon the rivers and railroads coming into Mobile, as well as to know the destination of the then scattered Hood's army. In a few days I learned that there were in all about twenty-three steamers in running order upon the rivers. My information even extended so far as to enable me to get a complete list of their names, ownership, and the amount of their tonnage, together with their class and description. There were upon the Montgomery and West Point Railroad seven locomotives and fifty cars of all kinds. Upon the Mobile and Ohio Railroad ten locomotives and some sixty or seventy freight and passenger cars. I learned at that time the true destination of the remnant of Hood's army, which is now no information. I also learned that there were not to exceed 15,000 or 18,000 troops in and around Mobile. I have reason to believe that this force has not been greatly augmented since that time. After being arrested, the roads were in such a state that it was impossible to send forward those who were under arrest and in prison at Meridian with myself. The Selma road from that point to Meridian was almost entirely destroyed. The Montgomery road, from Pollard to Blakely, was also in an impassable condition, and there were no troops on the river to be sent to Mobile. Forrest, in Northern Mississippi, was said to have from 4,000 to 6,000 cavalry at West Point, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. I subsequently learned at Grenada, in passing through that place, that he had crossed the Yalobusha River, going northward to meet a raid, consisting of what was there reported some 22,000 men. In passing through Jackson, Miss., I met an old gentleman by the name of Bowen, whom I knew—he has a son, lieutenant in the C. S. Navy. Upon his making some inquiries of a naval officer about his son, he told me that the officer had revealed to him that his name was Captain Read (you will remember he was famous in 1863 for having destroyed so many vessels upon the fishery coast), and that he was then destined for Shreveport, La., for the purpose of bringing certain rams out of Red River to attack the Mississippi Squadron. This was imparted to me in great privacy. On my route down the river I gave this information to Lieut. Commander James P. Foster, in command of U. S. gun-boat Lafayette, at the mouth of Red River. The nature of the order by which I was sent out precludes the possibility of my again appearing upon Confederate domains. I regret, sir, that so much time has expired before I could get the desired information to you, but hoping that it may yet prove of service, although it is only from memory (having had to destroy all my notes, which were accurate), I still hold myself ready to report at any time you may desire upon any points not herein made plain.

MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY AND ORDNANCE,
Fort Gaines, March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of yesterday directing me to make arrangements to have my supplies forwarded and come up at once. The high winds prevailing all day yesterday and this morning have very much retarded movements. One vessel (the steamer White Cloud, No. 2) assigned me is now at the wharf and the Eighteenth New York Battery is loading. The two remaining batteries, ordnance stores, ammunition, &c., will be forwarded as soon as the winds and transportation will permit, and I will then come forward immediately.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General, Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Capt. M. D. MCALESTER,
Headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps:

I think the only fire the rebel gun-boats will be afraid of will be the mortars. They may, however, be put in General Carr's front and changed if the 30-pounder rifled do not drive off the rebel gun-boats.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

[MARCH 30, 1865.]

Capt. J. C. PALFREY,
Chief Engineer, 13th Army Corps, General Granger's Hdqrs.:

Report received. Do not fail to use labor not required for important batteries in rectifying and connecting the advanced trenches and widening them to six feet, as ordered yesterday. General Bailey reports no arrivals of tools and siege material at Starke's Wharf as yet. The quartermaster's department is blocked, apparently. Will telegraph you the arrival of these articles.

M. D. MCALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Capt. W. S. BEEBE,
Ordnance Officer, Starke's Landing:

You cannot be spared until General Totten arrives. He is momentarily expected. In the meantime you had better send at once to Fort Gaines for more ammunition for the siege artillery.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MARCH 30, 1865.]

Brigadier-General BAILEY,
Starke's Wharf:

Have any tools, sand-bags, or other siege material arrived? If so, please send me lists of them. Have any mules and wagons for bridge train arrived?

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There were no boats arrived last night with supplies. I am doing all possible to get the ammunition on shore. The wind is so high it is almost impossible to do anything.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Notwithstanding the storm I have at last succeeded in getting ashore 960 boxes artillery ammunition and 150 barrels of powder and 500 boxes of small ammunition. It is being loaded on wagons as fast as possible.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

A sufficiency of wagons will be sent down to you to haul up Steele's supplies. Please note the following dispatch and send copy to the admiral:

On the 25th General Lucas met and defeated Clanton's brigade between Canoe Station and the Escambia, capturing General Clanton, 18 officers, and 101 enlisted men and many animals. Lieutenant-Colonel Spurling struck the railroad four miles above Evergreen, capturing 2 trains and 125 prisoners.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The commanding general directs that you take any wagons that you can lay your hands on, no matter where they belong, and load them with 30,000 rations of subsistence and 10,000 half rations of forage for

Steele's command. This order takes precedence of all others, and the supplies must be loaded at once and ordered to this place. Please answer.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The 10,000 half rations of forage and 30,000 rations subsistence for General Steele's command will be forwarded to your headquarters as fast as I can get wagons. A sufficient number of wagons are not here, but will get them as fast as possible.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HOWARD'S WHARF, *March 30, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Will have a train loaded for General Steele's command in one hour. There is no officer here to receipt for the stores. Will you please direct me to send them without receipt.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. CANTINE,
Captain and Commissary of Subsistence.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The major-general commanding directs that the supplies for General Steele's command be sent forward without receipt. The utmost dispatch will be used in their transmission. Please say to Captain Meredith to forward the private subsistence stores for General Steele with the train. It is no doubt needed.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

If you can possibly spare the Ninety-seventh, General Canby desires that it be ordered up at once to report direct to Lieutenant Allen, of the engineers, at General Smith's headquarters. It is very important that you make the temporary sacrifice, if it possibly can be done. Please answer.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have worked all the officers and men of the Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh U. S. Colored Infantry almost day and night since [they have been] at this place. If I send the Ninety-seventh it will stop my wharf building and greatly delay the unloading of supplies, as it takes all the One hundred and sixty-first [New York] for provost and picket duty, but will send it if you say so.

Yours, respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The Ninety-seventh will not be sent. Your reasons are entirely satisfactory.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The rations and forage for Steele's command have started. Telegraph to retain the Ninety-seventh has been received.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 30, 1865—9 p. m.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The General Banks has arrived with 1,300 sacks grain, 150 cavalry, and also a mail for your headquarters, which I forward to-night. The wind is so high that she is unable to come into the wharf to-night.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

The 30-pounders and the mortars will open at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning unless the enemy should open heavy upon us at an earlier hour, when he will be replied to at once. I will arrange with the admiral to open at the same hour.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

General Smith has been directed to open his 30-pounder batteries as soon as he gets them completed, in about two hours.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

The major-general commanding desires that you relieve the regiment belonging to General Veatch's division now on picket duty, and order it to join its division, encamped near General Garrard's division.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

The following has just been received:

Major-General GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

I am informed by the flag-ship that we have had a fight at Pollard, capturing a brigadier-general and 100 men. There are three schooners and thirteen transports at the city this morning, including one called C. W. D. That rebel iron-clad is still in the channel.

C. T. McDUNKLE.

G. GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

On the 25th General Lucas met and defeated Clanton's brigade between Canoe Station and the Escambia, capturing General Clanton, 18 officers, and 101 enlisted men and many animals. Lieutenant-Colonel Spurling struck the railroad four miles above Evergreen, capturing 2 trains and 125 prisoners. Steele was at Montgomery Hill last night, and Veatch must meet him with supplies to-morrow at Holyoke or some point beyond. Please send all your spare wagons at once down to Starke's Landing to report to Bailey, for the purpose of bringing up Steele's supplies.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Capt. GEORGE W. FOX,
Chief of Artillery:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you have all the guns along our lines open at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, precisely, on the enemy's works and men. General Smith has received orders to open at that hour, and precise and deliberate fire will be exacted from our corps. He directs, also, that you do all in your power, from daylight to-morrow, to see that the mortars and siege howitzers are in readiness to open at that hour.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 30, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER THIRTY-SIXTH ILLINOIS VOL. INFTY.:

SIR: You will withdraw your pickets at daybreak to-morrow morning, the 31st instant, and move at once to join your brigade in the vicinity of the camp of Brigadier-General Garrard, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, on your left. You will take all camp and garrison equipage and transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. G. Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

The heavy firing was caused by the enemy opening on our working parties, which caused our skirmish line to open heavily. No change in position further than strengthening our works.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

The enemy have opened from Fort Huger on my right flank, and are doing us much damage. If I get the 30-pounder Parrotts in position in two hours can I open on Huger?

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General, Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

Open on Battery Huger as soon as you get the Parrotts in position, and put your troops under cover as much as possible.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

General Smith is very anxious that the 10-inch siege mortars should go to General Carr's front instead of against Battery Huger, having little confidence in their efficiency against the latter, and being desirous of a mortar fire against Spanish Fort. What are your wishes?

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. C. J. ALLEN,
General Smith's Headquarters:

When you have located a mortar battery near the 30-pounder Parrotts get it ready for the reception of the platforms, making use of the details now at work on the 30-pounder Parrott batteries after they complete the latter.

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

[MARCH 30, 1865.]

Lieut. C. J. ALLEN,
General Smith's Headquarters:

At what time in the morning will the 10-inch mortars and 30-pounders in front of Sixteenth Corps be ready to open?

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

I will try and have the other two mortars ready by 8 o'clock.

A. J. SMITH.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

General Osterhaus will feel obliged if you will tell him when the 30-pounders are ready to open.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 30, 1865.

Major-General OSTERHAUS:

The 30-pounders will be ready to open at daylight, and two mortars at the same hour. At what hour shall I open?

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Eight o'clock to-morrow morning will be the hour, unless the enemy opens heavily upon you, when you will reply at once. I will arrange with the admiral to open at the same hour. Please try and have the other two mortars open at the same hour. Please answer.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

The commanding general directs me to transmit the following dispatch, received from the signal officer on your extreme right, and to call your special attention to the latter portion:

I learn on inquiry that Lieutenant Higbie was in error reporting that either of the batteries in this locality have fired. No guns have been fired from any of the batteries. The shots fired from Battery Huger passed from one-quarter to one-half mile to the right as yesterday. No shots have been fired in this direction. I have still to report that many of the men on the batteries expose themselves to view in a needless manner. The boats are in the same position as yesterday.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

Please send all your spare wagons down to Starke's Landing to haul up supplies for Steele.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

The battery belonging to General Veatch's division will remain in position while he goes out in charge of the supply train to General Steele. Please to order General Garrard to send a battery to General Veatch. He is now encamped near the reserve.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Col. W. R. MARSHALL,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding division directs that you withdraw your command from its present position, except the skirmishers

in the advance, and report forthwith to Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, for orders.

* * * * * * *

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Spanish Fort, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you cause one of your batteries to report to Brigadier-General Veatch for duty.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. G. MEAD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

You will move your command to the intersection of the Pensacola and Blakely road with the road from Montrose to Stockton, covering your right well with your cavalry. Supplies of subsistence and forage will be sent out to that point to meet you. As soon as you reach that place send in your train for supplies, as we have not transportation enough to forward them at present, and we have not been able to open the river up to Blakely.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Comdg. 1st Div., 13th Army Corps, near Spanish Fort, Ala.:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your division to the intersection of the village or ridge road and the Pensacola road and await the arrival of General Steele and his command at that point. You will move with as little transportation as possible, leaving all your wagons, except a few for ammunition and a few ambulances, in park at your present camp. The men will carry three days' rations in their haversacks. General Steele will probably join you to-morrow evening, but may be delayed by the condition of the roads, and in this view you will select a good position for your camp and strengthen it by such temporary works as may be necessary to render it secure. Two days' subsistence and forage for General Steele's command will be escorted by you and turned over to General Steele. I inclose a copy of the instructions* to this officer, who will send in by you his empty wagons and those taken out by you. Major Blackman, with a

* See Canby to Steele, next, *ante*.

detachment of Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, will report to you for temporary duty with your command. If you should encounter any serious opposition or learn of any threatening movements of the enemy, you will please report upon the facts as early as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Military Division of West Mississippi:

SIR: The commanding general directs that you send the inclosed communication to General Asboth with a steamer to transport the six mortar wagons and harness to Starke's Wharf. Be pleased to give this matter early attention.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you send by the boat which carries this the six mortar wagons now at ordnance depot at Fort Pickens; also the necessary harness (four sets lead harness and one set wheel harness) for each wagon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865—5.30 p. m. (Received April 1.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

Have heard of General Stoneman's command at Watauga River on the 25th. He is moving his main force down the valley of New River, as I telegraphed you on the 18th, from Chattanooga. General Tillson, with his infantry support, will move in the direction of Asheville, N. C. I will have a force at Watauga bridge, and at Kingsport, thirty miles north of Carter's Station, sufficiently strong to cover Stoneman's rear and give him support, should he be forced back by superior forces. On the same day Wilson was on the Black Warrior, in the vicinity of Tuscaloosa. He had captured some prisoners, reports many desertions from the rebels, and also that he had learned that Forrest was moving so as to interpose between him (Wilson) and Selma. I found the citizens of West Tennessee very anxious to restore civil government.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865.

Mr. L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Bull's Gap, or beyond:

Your telegram of the 29th received. Go on with the repairs. General Stanley has received instructions to furnish you with a sufficient force to guard your working parties. I wish the road repaired as far as Carter's Station.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 84. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., March 31, 1865.

* * * * * * *

V. The organization of the Reserve Brigade is hereby discontinued. The Twenty-second Regiment Michigan Volunteers is assigned to the District of the Etowah, and will report to General Steedman for duty. The headquarters troops will consist of the following-named regiments and detachments: Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, guard for provost marshal-general, Department of the Cumberland; Merrill's Horse, courier duty, headquarters Department of the Cumberland; Ohio Volunteer Sharpshooters, headquarters guard; Company L, First Ohio Cavalry, headquarters escort.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865.

Major-General STANLEY,
Bull's Gap, Tenn.:

I wish to hear from you every day or two how you are progressing with the repairs on the railroad. Furnish Mr. Eicholtz with sufficient force to guard his construction parties, and on arriving at Carter's Station halt for further orders, sending one division to Kingsport to look after the wagon road that passes down the valley on the north side of Holston. With one division at Kingsport, your main force at Carter's Station, and Tillson in the direction of Asheville, N. C., you will effectually cover all roads leading into East Tennessee from Virginia and North Carolina. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., March 31, 1865.

General KIMBALL:

The general commanding directs that you send one regiment from your command to Greeneville to-morrow morning. Let the regiment

take five days' rations and forage. When General Elliott comes up some of his troops will relieve them.

I am, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—A medium size regiment will do.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 31, 1865—6 a. m. (Received April 12.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, or elsewhere:

Upton's division reached Montevallo last night and occupied the place without opposition. Long and McCook are here crossing the Cahawba River. Croxton marched last night to Tuscaloosa, with orders to destroy everything in that quarter beneficial to the enemy. I am pushing everything for Selma with all possible speed, and shall reach there in three days, unless the enemy can do more than present appearances seem to indicate. Montgomery and Selma papers of the 27th and 28th say a large force is advancing from Pensacola to attack Montgomery. Great excitement prevails. I hear no definite news of Canby's movements. Rebel papers acknowledge Johnston defeated by Sherman, and Hardee killed. We have destroyed several very extensive iron-works and will to-day burn those at Columbiana. We have been delayed several days by the difficulties encountered in crossing the East and West Forks of the Black Warrior. The country is very poor in that quarter; roads bad; recent heavy rains have made them almost impassable. I have left my wheels at Elyton, where forage is plenty. My command is in magnificent condition. The enemy seems not to have expected us in this quarter. If successful in taking Selma, I shall cross to south side of Alabama River at that place. Chalmers' and Buford's divisions, the latter made up of Lyon's and Roddey's commands, are all I can hear of in this part of the State. They went to Montgomery to assist in the defense of that place, but are reported returning toward Montevallo.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Six-Mile Creek, March 31, 1865.

Capt. JOSEPH A. GODDARD,
Acting Assistant Quartermaster, Cavalry Corps:

CAPTAIN: The general commanding directs that you keep your train well closed up with the column, and not to suffer your wagons to get so far behind.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. M. HOSEA,
Captain, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, Commissary of Musters.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Six-Mile Creek, Ala., March 31, 1865—8 p. m.

I. The Cavalry Corps will continue its march to-morrow morning in the following order:

First. The Fourth Division at 5.30 a. m., by a road from Randolph running to the left of and nearly parallel with the road it is at present upon. It is understood this road is not used; good guides should therefore be secured. General Upton will move as rapidly as possible, keeping up communication with the main road as long as practicable.

Second. The Second Division at 5.30 a. m., on the direct Selma road. General Long will press the enemy as vigorously as circumstances will allow.

Third. The Second Brigade, First Division, will march on the main road, keeping closed upon the Second Division, and when roads can be found or the country will permit will march to the right of the main road and endeavor to pass around and take in reverse the rebel left.

II. General McCook will detach a battalion at Randolph with orders to proceed to Centerville and from there communicate with General Croxton toward Tuscaloosa. Orders should be sent to Croxton to march as rapidly as possible by Centerville toward Selma by the most direct route. The battalion need go no farther than Centerville. Orders can be sent from there with a company. General McCook will also see that the bridges and trestles on the railroad are destroyed; also all mills, iron-works, &c.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. LONG,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Upton reports several collieries on the line of the railroad to Montevallo. General Wilson desires that you will ascertain their whereabouts and have them destroyed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Cahawba River, Ala., March 31, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: Owing to the long march of Colonel Minty's brigade and battery yesterday, I would respectfully request permission that I go into camp at Montevallo in order that I may concentrate my division, unless there exists some urgent necessity for my moving on without awaiting the arrival of that portion of my command. If Colonel Minty

and the battery marches to Montevallo to-night, that will have been fifty-six miles yesterday and to-day. Please answer by bearer.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,

Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Cahawba River, March 31, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: General Wilson directs me to inform you that the command is closing up. The First and Second Divisions are a short distance from the river and will join you in the course of the day. General Wilson wishes you to keep scouting parties well out to learn all information possible regarding the enemy's movements and to hold your command in readiness to make a short march this afternoon.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *March 31, 1865.*

The division will move to-morrow morning at 5.30 in the following order: Second Brigade, battery following the brigade; First Brigade. General Winslow is charged with the protection of the train.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

If your information that the rebels are taking advantage of my permission to operate the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to send forage and subsistence to Corinth for their troops [be correct], the road must be destroyed. Send the above information to Doctor Fitzhugh, at Burnsville, and Judge Hill, at Jacinto, and inform them that I shall hold them responsible that the railroad is used for no other purpose than that petitioned for by them. Spencer carbines and horses will be forwarded to you whenever they can be procured. You must see that General Wilson's surplus transportation is properly taken care of and not used for the benefit of the people of North Alabama. Rumors reach me that there is smuggling going on across the lines. Take steps to ascertain and arrest all parties engaged in the business. You will have to keep a sharp lookout for Forrest. He is, as you know, a tricky fellow.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski, Tenn.:

Your report on the complaints of General Roddey and Major Gilbert has been received and your action is approved. Your command will be remounted as fast as the horses can be procured, but I want you in the meantime to concentrate and keep all the regiments at Pulaski. Keep one regiment constantly in the vicinity of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, to patrol the country and hunt up guerrillas. Now that Wilson has gone, you will have to watch the Tennessee River closely. Hatch is still at Eastport, his division dismounted, but he will be able to watch his immediate vicinity. You can watch particularly Florence and Bainbridge, and Lamb's Ferry, arrest all persons engaged in smuggling, and you will have to watch persons holding permits to purchase cotton.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., March 31, 1865.*

For the information of all concerned the permanent organization of this division as at present constituted is republished, as follows: First Brigade—Eighth Michigan Cavalry, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry, Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, Sixth Tennessee Cavalry. Second Brigade—Fifth Indiana Cavalry, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, Third Tennessee Cavalry. Third Brigade—Fifth Tennessee Cavalry, Eleventh Michigan Cavalry.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *March 31, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Battery K, First Michigan Light Artillery, and First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, have reached Athens, and the Tenth Ohio Battery is reported en route. Captain Crowell, commanding at Athens, reports that they have no definite orders, except to report to Captain Davies, at Athens, to be stationed between Loudon and Athens. Are they to be assigned to the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, and am I to give orders in regard to their station? Will the Tenth Tennessee Infantry and the other batteries ordered to this district also be a part of the forces of the brigade?

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

Many persons come to Nashville on passes given by you. I do not wish any one to come to Nashville except on my authority, as I have to

exercise the utmost vigilance to keep rascals out of the State. If after the people of Tennessee have set the civil authority fairly to work they show an ability to execute the law and preserve peace, I will then relax my rule of suppressing travel in Tennessee.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

EMINENCE, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Headquarters, Louisville:

I am passing with 150 men. Will be at Shelbyville to night.

H. M. BUCKLEY,
Colonel, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Blakely Bar, March 31, 1865.

Major-General CANBY,
Commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of yesterday's date, and to thank you for the information contained therein. I am very happy to know that you have a prospect of capturing these forts with all their troops, consequently Mobile. Last night the river fell three feet four inches, so that at present some of the vessels inside the bar are aground and cannot move. We shall do all in our power to aid you in the attack, however. It seems to me that with the opposite side weakened by sending so many of their troops over here, that a demonstration with 3,000 or 4,000 upon the city would cause its surrender, for it seems utterly impossible that such extensive works should be garrisoned. I thank you, general, for the plan of Spanish Fort and surroundings.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

P. S.—Commodore Palmer, who now visits your headquarters, will explain our position.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

I shall be off to your headquarters in about an hour.

J. S. PALMER,
Commodore, Commanding First Division.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Gaines, Ala., March 31, 1865.

General P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, &c., Military Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I would respectfully suggest, unless the major-general commanding desires for military reasons to keep the pontoon bridge now at or near Dannelly's Mills in its present position, that the

temporary depot there be broken up. One of my best light-draft steamers, the Tampico, laden with grain, was sent into Fish River before the army moved from there, and has been retained at that point with most of the forage on board, I presume to assist in removing the bridge. Eleven hundred cavalry started for the front by land from Navy Cove at daybreak on the 29th. After they shall have crossed the bridge there would seem to be no further necessity for it. The rest of the cavalry and that which arrives can be sent by river steamers to Starke's Wharf, even if it arrives here in sea-going, heavy-draft vessels.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. SAWTELLE,

Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. S. A. HURLBUT,
Commanding Department of the Gulf:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit for your information the following extracts from the daily report from this office, dated March 31, 1865: Several deserters from Confederate forces make the same statements in regard to Forrest and his command. He is still at Macon or in the vicinity, his troops being concentrated along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. There are very few troops at Jackson under Wirt Adams. Forrest is making no demonstrations either in the direction of Mobile or to attack any of our posts on the Mississippi. The former reports are confirmed that he is waiting to meet an expected raid from some point on the Mississippi or from Tennessee. Men who came from Selma, Ala., on the 17th and 18th instant report that the fortifications at that place are extensive but out of repair, with three small regiments as a garrison. The operatives in the machine-shops and other Government works are organized and drilled, thus increasing the force by about 1,500 men. A very large quantity of ordnance and ordnance stores are stored there, and the machine-shops are kept working day and night. There are about 75,000 bales of cotton stored in Selma. The informants state that they know that many heavy guns have been removed from Mobile to Choctaw Bluff, on the Alabama River. The garrison of Mobile is estimated at from 12,000 to 15,000 men. Captain Collins, Confederate scout, was in Shreveport and Alexandria about ten days since, and stated to a gentleman in whom he has confidence that General Kirby Smith was about to send General Parsons with his division to Brazos River, Tex. The rebel authorities at Shreveport expect Mobile to fall soon, and believe the next move will be to land a force near the mouth of Brazos River to attack Galveston and march into the interior of the State. Collins represents the troops at Shreveport as very well contented, but those at Natchitoches as very much demoralized. There have been no late changes in the position of the latter troops. The high water has destroyed one of the forts at Alexandria.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,

Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

(Same to Lieut. Col. C. T. Christensen.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 20.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 31, 1865.

1. No person will be permitted to pass beyond the lines of this army.

2. Fatigue parties required for duty at Starke's Landing must be in charge of one or more commissioned officers, and the guard stationed at D'Olive's Creek bridge must be instructed to pass only such as can show the proper authority approved by division or higher commander.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Has the Eighteenth New York Battery arrived? It belongs to the siege train, and is very much wanted here. Please send it on at once, if arrived. At 8 o'clock this morning you will hear us speak in voice of thunder.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Eighteenth New York Battery, six 20-pounder Parrotts, and four 30-pounders of the First Indiana, have just arrived, and will be on their way to the front inside of one hour. There are also arrived 4,000 spades, shovels, and picks, and will be sent as fast as you send me wagons. Shall I seize wagons for them?

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just been informed that the four officers ordered to report to Captain McAlester to superintend the erection of batteries have, through some mistake, not yet left. Must they go to-night? I would say that this will leave four companies of that regiment without officers—Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry. The detached officers from the Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh that I requested to have returned to their regiments have not yet arrived, consequently they are short of officers.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The four officers are absolutely required. They would not have been called for if there had not been real necessity. Please let them report by daylight, two to Lieutenant Allen, at General A. J. Smith's headquarters, and two to Captain Palfrey, at Colonel Bertram's headquarters, on our extreme left.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The four officers will report as directed. Will keep a sharp lookout in this vicinity and advise you of any movement on the part of the enemy that we may learn.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

General Smith has been ordered to send wagons down to the landing. The four 30-pounders go direct to him. The six 20-pounders will be ordered to report at these headquarters.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY, *Starke's Wharf:*

Wagons from the Thirteenth Corps will call in the morning for 1,574 sand-bags, 26 magazine frames, and one load of boards. Wagons from the Sixteenth Corps will call for 2,000 sand-bags, 40 magazine frames, and one load of boards. Please telegraph me immediately upon the arrival of additional tools and siege material.

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The spades, shovels, and picks, of the arrival of which notice has just been received, will also be sent to these headquarters.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Your dispatch in regard to cavalry received. Please state what is the strength of your command, infantry and cavalry separate.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My effective force is 1,468 infantry, including pontoniers, and cavalry, 395.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The steamer Saint Charles has arrived with 150 cavalry. Also the Lawrence with 50,000 rations, and Colonel Johnson, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, commanding Second Brigade, First Cavalry Division. Steamer Raven also arrived with intrenching tools, sand-bags, and magazine framing. Will send the quantity as soon as ascertained.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Dispatch in regard to steamer Saint Charles, &c., received. Please to order the cavalry to encamp near you for to-night and to come up here early in the morning.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The detachment of cavalry arrived per steamers Alabama and General Banks will remain with you until further orders, to be used for picket and patrol duty. You will keep yourself advised of what is going on around you in as large a circle as the force will be able to control.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Order in regard to cavalry will be complied with.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

From reports gathered from different citizens I am of the opinion that the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry is close in my rear, and perhaps the Sixth Mississippi and Eighth Alabama. This is rumor and nothing definite.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

An officer from General Steele came in this evening and reports that his cavalry has scoured the country for a considerable distance. From what he says we judge that there need be no apprehension of the rumored attack upon your position. The Eighth Alabama and other regiments mentioned were met and driven by Lucas in his recent operations on the railroad, and they were very much broken down and disorganized. You will, however, keep your cavalry awake in the front, and advise us pretty frequently of the state of affairs. We shall be on hand in case of need.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

All the cavalry, including that which was ordered to come up here in the morning, will remain with you until further orders. Do you consider your force sufficient in case the report about the rebel cavalry should be true?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I shall have all the steamers here keep out of the way and I think with my force I can hold position until re-enforced by you.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

DEAR STEELE: Major has just come in and will start back early in the morning with the expectation of meeting your advance cavalry at Holyoke's. If possible I wish you to [reach] Veatch's camp to-morrow night and send your train the next day for supplies. Your command will remain at Holyoke's to rest for a day or two until you get your supplies. I propose then to invest Blakely with your force while we are at work on Spanish Fort. There [are] about 4,000 men in Blakely.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER:

The commanding general directs that you open with everything that can reach the fort at the time the 30-pounders open, viz. at 8 this morning. Please answer.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: By direction of the commanding general I have the honor to inform you that the remaining batteries of the siege train, under command of General Totten, will arrive here in the morning. Before these will be in position the firing of the artillery now along the front ought to be reduced to the very minimum, keeping the gunners, however, always at hand and on the alert for any emergency. The batteries on the extreme right, playing on Forts Huger and Tracy, and the battery commanding the wharf and landing at Spanish Fort, will of course continue their fire, and prevent by all means any communication of the besieged forts with Mobile Bay. As soon as all guns will be in position and the necessary amount of ammunition can be accumulated, the most energetic fire from the whole line will commence again and the place subjected to a complete bombardment. In the meantime corps commanders will have their enfilading and direct batteries advanced to the most effective sites, and their profiles made sufficiently strong to stand

the fire from the forts. The approaches and parallels are to be widened out and systematically connected all around the line, so as to be able to move, under cover, bodies of troops from one point to another. Emplacements for the gathering of columns must be properly arranged at intervals, and everything prepared to make an assault successful, if it should be ordered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Almost every hour in the day telegraph wires are cut or otherwise interfered with by men of our own army, either through malice or ignorance. The injury to the service by this practice is apparent. Be pleased to issue the most stringent orders on this subject.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
March 31, 1865.

Capt. JOHN C. PALFREY,
Chief Engineer, Thirteenth Army Corps:

Captain Mack, Eighteenth New York Battery, has arrived and been ordered to report to General Granger.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Capt. J. C. PALFREY,
General Granger's Headquarters:

Will send you 500 men from here at sunrise to-morrow.

M. D. McALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
March 31, 1865.

Captain LUDWICK,
Headquarters Thirteenth Army Corps:

Ascertain from Lieutenant Denicke what has become of the low steamer or covered barge seen opposite his station this morning. Answer as soon as possible.

S. M. EATON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 31, 1865.

Captain LUDWICK:

Send word to Lieutenant Denicke to signal Admiral Thatcher to open fire, if he has not already, and to aim pretty well to his left, to avoid injuring our troops.

S. M. EATON,
Captain, &c.

[MARCH 31, 1865.]

Captain EATON:

There is evidently preparations for planting a field battery at the place I indicated. My men just saw six horses pass to the left or six spans of horses. There is a telegraph station on this wood barge. The captain of the picket reports to me that he has seen lights on her at night and row-boats go from her to Huger. He recommends a shot be put into her. Another transport is coming down. A blockade-runner has stopped at the ram.

M. ADAMS, JR.,
Lieutenant, &c.

EXTREME RIGHT BATTERIES,
March 31, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Capt. S. M. EATON:

We have the range on the ram very well. She has fired but two shots and is moving up the stream. No shells from the fort guns have exploded. The transports have got safely out of the way. The ram, like the Tennessee, fires only half way across. Our shots on the ram don't seem to affect her, although several have struck her. I am at the left of the batteries in a ravine; a good place for observation. The fort guns have got the range well. We have now opened on the fort.

M. ADAMS, JR.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

From what I can discover, the old barracks on the north side of the ravine are on fire. I will ascertain positively and report presently in person.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
March 31, 1865.

Captain MCALESTER,
Chief Engineer:

Captain Lowell reports that he hears large working parties upon the nearest point on land up the bay and on the right flank of our 30-pounder batteries.

C. J. ALLEN,
Acting Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

Direct General Garrard to detail a working party of 500 men to report to Captain McAlester, at these headquarters, at sunrise to-morrow morning. The men will bring their tools with them.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala, March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to state that he desires the firing of the artillery now along your front to be reduced to the very minimum, keeping the gunners, however, always at hand and on the alert for any emergency. As soon as all guns are in position and the necessary amount of ammunition can be accumulated, the most energetic fire from the whole line will commence again and the place subjected to a complete bombardment. In the meantime division commanders will have their enfilading and direct batteries advanced to the most effective sites and their profiles made sufficiently strong to stand the fire from the forts. The approaches and parallels are to be widened out and systematically connected all around the line, so as to be able to move, under cover, bodies of troops from one point to another. Emplacements for the gathering of columns must be properly arranged at intervals, and everything prepared to make an assault successful, if it should be ordered.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., March 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Comdg. First Brig., Thirteenth Army Corps, Holyoke, Ala.:

GENERAL: General Steele has turned into Stockton for supplies and will not reach you as soon as I anticipated. I have directed him to push on to Holyoke to-morrow night, if possible. He will send a regiment of cavalry to-morrow morning to advise you of the road by which he comes in. If you have information that he will meet with opposition you will yourself march out to meet him; otherwise you will remain in your present position and carry out the instructions given you yesterday.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, March 31, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit in connection with my report No. 269, dated March 28, that I proceeded myself at daybreak, the 29th, with five days' supplies for Major-General Steele's command, on the steamer Matamoras, to the mouth of the Escambia River, and succeeded in getting the bow of the vessel across the bar at the eastern channel but could not force the stern across. I returned therefore by land and sent the tug at daybreak yesterday with a flat-boat to lighten the Matamoras, but receiving an hour after positive information, by Mr. A. Holly, that General Steele's entire column left Canoe Station on the morning of the 28th for Blakely, I ordered the steamer back and she safely arrived at the Barrancas wharf last evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Sibley's Mills, March 31, 1865.

Report of detachment Seventh Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of West Mississippi:

Regiments.	Regimental commanders.	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.	Horses.	Mules.
4th Tennessee	Major Stephens	14	260	291	39
10th Indiana	Major Swallow	23	583	616	44
13th Indiana	Lieutenant-Colonel Pepper	23	414	450	73
Total		60	1,257	1,357	156

J. M. THORNBURGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, March 31, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding District of West Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department desires that as far as is practicable and consistent with the best interests of the service you will endeavor to restore confidence to the people of West Tennessee, and encourage them in any desire they may express to enforce civil laws against the outlaws and guerrillas who infest their counties. To this end you are authorized to occupy and repair the Memphis and Charleston Railroad as far as La Grange, if you think you

have sufficient force to guard it that far. This would interpose a force between the people of West Tennessee and the enemy's territory in Mississippi. Encourage all the counties of West Tennessee to organize their county courts and administer the civil laws, assuring them that they will not be interfered with by the military authorities as long as they conduct themselves in a manner loyal to the Government of the United States; encouraging them also to cultivate their farms, with the assurance that no more arbitrary seizures of private property of any kind, particularly horses, mules, and oxen, will be permitted, and that they will be permitted to carry to market and dispose of at Memphis, Hickman, Columbus, and Paducah whatever products of their farms they may have to dispose of without molestation. If the people of West Tennessee desire to reopen and operate the Memphis and Ohio, Memphis and Louisville, or the Mobile and Ohio Road north of Corinth, they will be permitted to do so, subject to no restriction except that they transport over them toward the south nothing contraband of war. Say to the people of West Tennessee that it is not designed to oppress them if it can be avoided, and they may pursue their peaceful occupations without fear of being molested, but that it is expected that they will at least make an effort to redeem themselves from their present miserable condition and exhibit to the world that they are worthy of the leniency which has been shown them. It is expected that they will keep themselves well informed of all offensive movements of the enemy in their quarter of the State and inform the nearest military authority promptly of the same; and to avoid sending troops into the interior as much as possible it is expected that the people of each county will take care to preserve peace and quiet within its limits, as it will be held responsible for the same.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

Abstract from return of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	20	.....	20	24	.....	.....
Headquarters troops	58	1,640	2,051	2,429	.....	.....
Fourth Army Corps (Stanley)	819	15,971	19,329	31,361	.....	16
District of Tennessee (Rousseau)	997	24,408	29,681	38,307	42	148
District of East Tennessee (Stoneman)	405	12,103	14,267	18,558	.....	59
District of West Tennessee (Washburn)	346	10,562	12,936	15,554	42	44
District of the Etowah (Steedman)	544	15,226	18,492	23,227	19	132
Artillery Reserve (Mendenhall)	44	1,423	1,538	1,847	.....	52
Unassigned infantry	33	921	1,280	1,456	.....	.....
Unassigned artillery	4	322	347	406	4	13
Signal corps	12	80	92	123	.....	.....
Total	3,282	82,656	100,033	133,292	107	464

*Abstract from return of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, Bvt. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.**

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	6	.....	6	9	.....	.....	In the field, Ala.
Escort	7	309	357	574	.....	.....	Do.
First Division (McCook)	146	3,411	4,120	6,668	.....	4	Do.
Second Division (Long)	170	4,280	5,350	7,716	.....	4	Do.
Fourth Division (Upton)	140	3,213	3,730	5,857	.....	4	Do.
Fifth Division (Hatch)	126	4,420	5,669	7,959	.....	4	Eastport, Miss.
Sixth Division (Johnson)	138	3,450	4,129	5,660	.....	4	Pulaski, Tenn.
Total	733	19,083	23,361	34,443	.....	20	

Abstract from return of the Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	8	.....	8	8	.....	.....
First Division (Hobson)	234	5,699	6,878	8,497	.....	.....
Second Division (Murray)	100	3,009	3,409	4,156	.....	.....
Post of Louisville (Dill)	27	824	953	1,088	.....	.....
District of Western Kentucky (Meredith)	101	2,407	3,222	3,724	.....	.....
Post of Newport Barracks (Burbank)	10	153	222	229	.....	.....
Total	480	12,092	14,692	17,702	.....	.....

Abstract from return of the Northern Department, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of March, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	14	.....	14	14	.....	.....
Camp Chase, Ohio (Richardson)	18	524	892	1,128	.....	.....
Camp Thomas, Ohio (Van Voast)	3	46	72	97	.....	.....
Camp Dennison, Ohio (Warner)	4	32	42	48	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio (Willich)	20	195	423	463	.....	.....
Sandusky and Johnson's Island, Ohio (Hill)	24	1,003	1,595	2,005	.....	.....
Gallipolis, Ohio (Allen)	8	127	184	214	.....	.....
District of Indiana (Hovey)	66	1,926	2,759	3,296	.....	.....
District of Illinois (Cook)	148	3,595	5,196	7,241	.....	.....
District of Michigan (Hill)	38	1,041	1,370	1,640	.....	.....
Draft and Recruiting Rendezvous (Cutler)	28	332	426	528	.....	.....
Total	371	8,821	12,973	16,674	.....	.....

*For abstract of the Third Division (Kilpatrick's), see Vol. XLVII, Part I, p. 43.

[MARCH 31, 1865.—For return of Military Division of West Mississippi (including forces operating against Mobile, Ala.), commanded by Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, U. S. Army, see Vol. XLVIII, Part I, p. 1307.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I recommended Lieut. Col. A. J. Mackay for the position of chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland in the field, vice Easton taken as chief quartermaster, Military Division of the Mississippi, August 5, 1864, by telegraph; again on 7th by letter, and again on the 17th of January last by letter. Neither of these communications has been noticed in any way. Why? No fault whatever can be found with Colonel Mackay. He is one of the best quartermasters in the service; has done as much to systematize the working of the department as any officer in it, and is as deserving of promotion as any. I therefore renew my application that he be appointed chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland, the appointment to date from August 7, 1864, to give him the rank his eminent services entitle him to.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, Tenn., April 1, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Your dispatch received.* Wood's division is at Bull's Gap. All of Elliott's will be at the same place to-morrow. Kimball's division at this place will advance to Greeneville. Tillson is at Brabson's, five miles west of Jonesborough. Stoneman left Jonesborough last Sunday; not since heard from. The trestle, 1,500 feet, at this place will be finished to-day. From this point east seven miles and a half of railroad entirely destroyed, including two long trestles. I will move on toward Greeneville.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding directs me to say that he instructed General Wood to leave the ground near the railroad depot for your division to camp upon, as your transportation was not up and you could not haul supplies from the junction. As soon as your troops and transportation get up your division will be moved with eight days' supplies to Midway.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See March 31, p. 153.

APRIL 1, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

MAJOR: General Long just charged them with four companies of the Seventeenth Indiana. They went through them; captured prisoners from Adams, Roddey, and Chalmers. They report Forrest in command. The general is pushing on.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. H. KNEELAND,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

APRIL 1, 1865—2.40 o'clock.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: General Upton is on General Long's left. He captured one piece of artillery just as he struck this road. Is driving the enemy.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. H. KNEELAND,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 13.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Plantersville, April 1, 1865—8 p. m.

The Cavalry Corps will resume the pursuit of the enemy to-morrow in the following order:

I. The Second Division will move at 5.30 a. m. by the direct Selma road. Unless Colonel Minty's brigade can reach this place by 7 a. m. to-morrow, General Long will begin his advance with his other brigade.

II. The Fourth Division will follow the Second Division.

III. Should the enemy show a front requiring more than one division to drive him from his position, General Long will move his division to the right of the Selma road in order to allow the Fourth Division to form on his left. As the corps approaches the city General Long will incline toward the Summerfield road, and both divisions will, if practicable, march in columns of brigade.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma Road, April 1, 1865.

[Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:]

GENERAL: Order the battalion that goes to Centerville to hold the bridge at that place, as the rebel force under Adams will probably attempt to join their main force on this road by that route. General Croxton camped three miles from Trion last night, and the rebels under Adams a few miles from him. Direct the commanding officer of the battalion to endeavor to communicate with General Croxton and let him know where we are. There is a rebel force at Centerville now, and it should be surprised, if possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Randolph, Ala., April 1, 1865—10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

I inclose herewith captured dispatches from Jackson and Forrest's adjutant-general, from which you will see the situation in Croxton's front. An orderly from Croxton just arrived with a note shows he understands it exactly. Move with La Grange's brigade by the direct road to Centerville, capture that place, secure the bridge, and push on toward Tuscaloosa till you join Croxton's brigade. Break Jackson up and capture his artillery, if practicable. Unite your command and move on the best road interiorly to Selma. The Centerville road will be your best.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
Six Miles from Montevallo, March 31, 1865—6 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON, *Cavalry Division:*

GENERAL: Since the dispatch of 2 p. m. of this date, per Lieutenant Glass, the lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that the enemy are moving right on down the railroad with their wagon train and artillery. He directs that you follow down after them, taking the road behind them from Montevallo down. He further directs me to say that he does not wish you to bring on a general engagement, as he thinks their force is much stronger than yours; and an engagement should be avoided unless you find the balance of our forces in supporting distance of you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

CENTERVILLE, *April 1, 1865—2 a. m.*

GENERAL: I opened the inclosed dispatch from General Jackson in order to ascertain his position, &c. Sent couriers last night at 11.30 to Chalmers and to Mason. From reports received and from this dispatch, enemy's cavalry or a portion of it have crossed the Cahawba, and General Jackson will attack them at daylight. I shall remain here for further orders and developments, and at daylight will take one side of the river or the other. Have sent to General Jackson to know the position of his artillery. If the couriers can be relied on the enemy is between him and the battery. Have the dismounted men intrenched on this side (east) of the river, and if the enemy are as represented will move the battery here, cross it over, and move on the nearest road to Selma, as directed. The courier can explain General Jackson's position and that of the battery. From his statement the battery is in rear of General Jackson, on Tuscaloosa road, and the enemy between his force and his artillery. Have heard nothing of General Armstrong, but sent orders to General Chalmers to move to or between enemy and Selma. Will dispatch you all information as soon as received.

Respectfully,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

[Sub-inclosure.]

JAMES HILL'S, SR., *March 31, 1865—8.45 p. m.*

MAJOR: I find the enemy encamped on Huntsville and Tuscaloosa road at White's, three miles from point where Huntsville road comes into Tuscaloosa road and six miles from this place. Their strength not yet ascertained. I am closing around them with the view of attacking at daylight in the morning, which I prefer if they remain till that hour, or, if they move, to-night, and will drive into them. I am placing a force between them and Tuscaloosa. Have also directed Colonel Cox, who is in charge of artillery and train, and some fifteen miles from here, that in case I do not gain their front and they advance on Tuscaloosa, to fall back before them, impeding their progress; to notify Colonel Hardcastle, commanding post, to have everything in readiness to meet them, and to tear up planks on the bridge and remove them, nothing preventing. All appears bright, and I expect success.

Respectfully,

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Centerville, Ala., April 1, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

I have arrived at this place and found the bridge all right. There was only a small squad of the enemy in the town. Can hear nothing of General Croxton. Will move on toward Tuscaloosa in accordance with your orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brig. Gen., Comdg. First Div., Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

P. S.—Will join you as soon as possible.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Plantersville, Ala., April 1, 1865.*

This command will move to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock in the following order: First Brigade and battery, Second Brigade.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH,
Eastport:

Be careful not to expose your camp to capture by detailing too strongly from your command for expeditions. Use the utmost vigilance in preserving the condition of the animals which will be sent you, and

be prepared to move as soon as you get a complete remount. You can arrange, through Captain Carling, with Major Chambliss for getting your horses from Louisville; also with Captain Mordecai, chief of ordnance, Department of the Cumberland, for supplying your command with arms and equipments.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *April 1, 1865.*

Col. H. G. GIBSON,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The batteries ordered into the District of East Tennessee belong to Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, and to be assigned to the defense of the railroad between the Hiawassee and Loudon, as the commander of the district may select.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

Orders have been issued to the colored artillery to be ready to move when relieved. The Sixth Colored Cavalry is guarding the road from Covington to Lexington; the Fifth is at Camp Nelson. These regiments are an important part of my force. I write by mail.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

STANFORD, *April 1, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

My command just in. The guerrillas who were near Harrodsburg were chased by a squad of Lawson's men and two of them killed. I will report by letter.

J. H. BRIDGEWATER,
Brevet Major.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER:

ADMIRAL: It is represented that light-draft steam-boats are able to reach Battery Huger from Mobile by the routes indicated in pencil on the accompanying map. The entire course of these boats cannot be followed from the signal stations, either on the right or left, but it appears to be certain that they can get into the Apalachee River without coming down the Blakely. Will you do me the favor to have them watched, and if within reach of your guns stopped.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Blakely Bar, [April 1,] 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of this day's date, accompanied by the chart representing in pencil lines a means of communication from Mobile with Fort Tracy. I will have it watched as you desire, and as the moon is on the increase we hope to be able to see an approaching boat a long distance. It appears to me that those now in Fort Alexis and adjacent works must soon exhaust their ammunition and provisions, and if all relief is cut off from the city you must soon have them.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The general desires that you inquire from the admiral if he has any 100-pounder Parrotts with carriages that he would loan us for a few days.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
April 1, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In reply to your note of this day I am sorry to say that we have no 100-pounder Parrotts with carriages, except those mounted on pivot slides on board one or two gun-boats, and those on board the iron-clad Cincinnati. There are two or three of that caliber at New Orleans, but, I believe, without carriages.

I am, very respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Miss., Fort Gaines, Ala.:

SIR: The commanding general desires that all tools that have been called for and may be called for by Brigadier-General Bailey, commanding Engineer Brigade, be furnished and forwarded with the least possible delay. He reports to the chief engineer:

> The intrenching tools called for are not here. Every day for the last four days I have sent to Fort Gaines for them, and although boats arrive every day, they have not yet come to hand. As soon as they do I shall forward them without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOTTEN,
Starke's Landing:

The general would like you to come up at once. He wants to see you very much. Bringing cigars into camp is strictly prohibited.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

The Iberville is coming in with another 30-pounder Parrott battery. This is the last of the siege batteries. Shall I send it forward as soon as landed, and where? I shall come to the front as soon as I can get a horse and a wagon for transportation of my baggage, &c.

J. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOTTEN:

Please see my telegram of this morning to General Bailey giving directions about the distribution of the 30-pounders. Colonel Hays has sent horse and wagon as requested.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOTTEN,
Starke's Wharf:

General Canby asks how many of the 10-inch mortars have arrived? Colonel Hays will be instructed to send wagons, &c.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 1, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Eight 10 inch mortars, with 800 rounds of ammunition, are being unloaded from Mustang. Please tell me before I come forward what kind of ammunition, if you know of any, is wanted in front. Answer.

J. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General TOTTEN, *Starke's Landing:*

Generals Smith and Granger will report to you direct what kinds and quantities of ammunition they want.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865—6 p. m.

Capt. J. C. PALFREY,
Inspector-General and Chief Engineer, Hdqrs. 13th Army Corps:

Have you any data, or do you remember in connection with the armament of the forts within the Department of the Gulf, where there are any 100-pounder or 200-pounder rifled Parrott guns? Please inform me, if you can, where these guns may be found, and how many there are of each caliber mentioned.

JAMES TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please report what transports, troops, or supplies, if any, have arrived during the night. The commanding general desires similar reports early every morning while we are stationed here.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Second Lieut. E. M. BURDICK,
Provost-Marshal, Engineer Brigade, near Starke's Wharf:

It is reported that citizens are roving about the landing and vicinity. Let this be stopped. They must remain at home or be sent to Fort Gaines as refugees. Establish guards to prevent citizens and other unauthorized persons from landing or going on board vessels without authority. Send out patrols, particularly at night, to arrest stragglers and have them properly punished.

GEO. L. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL-GENERAL,
Camp near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865—12.45 p. m.

Second Lieut. E. M. BURDICK,
Provost-Marshal, Engineer Brigade, Starke's Wharf:

Destitute persons requiring assistance must, as a rule, be sent to Fort Gaines. In cases where suffering would result from sending them to

Fort Gaines they may be supplied at the picket-line, but must not be allowed to come inside. They can communicate with you in writing without coming inside, and you can go or send and investigate. Disloyal persons should only receive such aid as is absolutely necessary to enable them to go to their friends beyond our lines.

GEO. L. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 1st day of April, 1865: Mrs. Whitley, a spy in the employ of this office, who was in Jackson, Miss., and between that point and Vicksburg from March 9 to March 28, 1865, reports that she detected a Doctor Hardenstein and some other parties in smuggling arms, boots, shoes, and other contraband goods marked as something else, through the lines at Vicksburg, under permits granted by General M. L. Smith, commanding post. The rebel troops on the Big Black depended on this source for supplies. Under the guise of a trader, Doctor Hardenstein was also acting the spy for the Confederates, being thoroughly in their confidence, as shown by copies of letters secured by Mrs. Whitley from him to parties in the rebel lines, and by her obtaining passes from them at his request. He supposed her to be a rebel. These facts were reported by Mrs. Whitley to General Dana. The crossings of the Big Black are closely guarded by rebel pickets, but there are no other troops in the vicinity. The remnant of Ross' Texas brigade is still in Mississippi, and was on the march, probably to join Forrest. General Wirt Adams was at West Point with his brigade. Forrest's headquarters were still at Macon. He has no intention of moving in the direction of Mobile, as the rebels think it must soon fall. They believe the U. S. forces will attempt its capture by marching on Selma at once, thus cutting off their communications. Grierson is expected to co-operate with General Canby with a raiding force from Tennessee. This is the force Forrest is to operate against. Confederate officers stated that Forrest's whole force in Mississippi does not exceed 9,000 men. There were very few soldiers in Jackson on the 26th, and Mrs. Whitley did not hear of any complete regiment there. There was no artillery. Col. A. Macfarlane was in command of the post. General Hodge has the headquarters of the district there. The force at Meridian is very small. The launches reported in the Yazoo River were said to be for the transportation of cotton. The rebels are well informed of the number of troops in Vicksburg, stating accurately the number of regiments and batteries in the city and the number within supporting distance. They are watching for an opportunity to make a raid into the place, such as Forrest made into Memphis. Extracts from the Amite Wanderer, March 30, state that the Montgomery papers are informed by a member of Congress just from Richmond that the commander-in-chief has ordered Kirby Smith to move with his whole army into Missouri.

Montgomery, March 27.—The enemy on the railroad below moved down the road after the capture and destruction of train below Greenville. Force estimated at

2,500, mostly infantry. Railroad little injured, as far as ascertained. Forces are rapidly accumulating for defense and all alarm subsided. Report of the capture of Clanton's command between Pollard and Pensacola unfounded.

Mobile, March 27.—Our (rebel) troops in line of intrenchments reaching from Spanish Fort to Blakely. The works are strong. Fighting reported at Spanish Fort, with the fleet taking part.

Rebel General Gibson drove in our skirmish line the morning of the 27th. General Newton gives the following estimate of the enemy's strength in the place named, under date of March 24, 1865: 800 cavalry at Fort Clinch, Withlacoochee River, Fla.; 500 cavalry at Clay Landing, Suwannee River, and vicinity; 1,700 (half cavalry, half infantry) and 6 guns at Lake City, Fla.; 2,000 around Saint Mark's, Fla.; 3,000 at Tallahassee and along the railroad; 8,000 total. Two camps of instruction for colored troops have been established at Tallahassee and Andersonville. In these camps are supposed to be 2,500. The increase over former estimates of forces at these points is attributed to the recent raid to Saint Mark's and the concentration of the small parties dispersed through Southern Georgia.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 21. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. The commanding officer Thirtieth Missouri Infantry, in charge of the pontoon bridge over Fish River at Dannelly's Mills, will cause it to be taken up and towed to Starke's Wharf, on Mobile Bay. All the men under his command belonging to his own regiment or to other organizations will also proceed by the same opportunity to Starke's Wharf and thence join their respective commands. Care will be taken that no Government property of any kind is left at Dannelly's Mills.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.*

1. The Thirty-fifth Wisconsin and Seventh Vermont Volunteers are designated temporarily for engineer duty. Reports and returns will be made as usual, but all orders regarding movements or operations will be given from these headquarters through Capt. J. C. Palfrey, chief engineer.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

Major Blackman returned at 3.30 this p. m., having been ten miles up the road toward Bay Minette Station, but has heard nothing of General Steele. The guide, McGill, thinks he must come by Bay Minette Station, and that he has been detained by the difficult and circuitous road from Stockton to that point. Lieutenant-Colonel Thornburgh left here at 4 p. m. to go to Bay Minette Station; thence to General Steele. He promises to send me a courier to-night. Lieutenant Knowles, of the scouts, is here, and I will detain him till I get some reliable information of General Steele's command. I send Major Blackman's command to you for forage, and hope that he may be able to return to me early to-morrow. If the major-general commanding the army deems it advisable, I can unload my train here in camp and send it back for another load of supplies.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES C. VEATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS, &C.,
April 2, 1865—7 a. m.

We have been waiting in vain up to this moment for Major Blackman's command. Have held forage in readiness for him and keep one of General Garrard's regiments advanced four miles on the road to Holyoke for the further security of your train. Please notify us immediately by the bearer of the reason of Major Blackman's non-arrival.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Comdg. First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, Holyoke, Ala.:

SIR: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this morning and to request, if General Steele has not communicated with you on the receipt of this, that you will send the cavalry through until they meet him, and instruct the commanding officer to report to these headquarters as soon as he has ascertained where General Steele is.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Comdg. First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, Holyoke, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this afternoon. Major Blackman's cavalry will start

from here at daylight to-morrow. Unless you are certain that General Steele will be at Holyoke to-morrow (Sunday) night, you can act upon your suggestion of unloading your train and sending it back for another load of supplies. Major Blackman's cavalry can act as escort. No infantry need be sent with it. General Garrard will be ordered to advance a regiment three or four miles on the road leading to Holyoke.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

The enemy have opened a light battery from a point across Bayou Minette. I have two light guns at the bridge, and will try to find them as soon as the fog and smoke clears away.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

I have two guns—the Whitworth and one 30-pounder—covering the batteries across Minette Bay. I believe the enemy have withdrawn from the position. Everything is very quiet at Fort Huger. A few shots were fired from a gun-boat stationed above Fort Tracy this evening. Not replied to, as it was beyond my range.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
[*April 1, 1865.*]

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

My reconnaissance to Forts Huger and Tracy has just returned, and reports that both forts are still occupied by the enemy, whose picket-boats they were hailed by. They attained the narrow sand-spit east from Fort Huger, and separated from it only by Blakely River, and could distinguish the sentinels on the fortification.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

General Veatch is still at Holyoke waiting for General Steele. He will unload his train to-morrow morning and send it back for fresh supplies under escort of a small cavalry force. For safety sake, the commanding general desires that General Garrard be instructed to

advance one of his regiments to-morrow morning three or four miles on the road to Holyoke, to remain there until the train has passed.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The regiment will be ordered immediately.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

I think Steele has shown his cavalry in the neighborhood of Blakely, and the rebels were afraid of being cut off. I am satisfied that the battery has been withdrawn, but it will be well to keep a bright look-out for it in the morning.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 1, 1865.

Captain MCALESTER,
Chief Engineer:

A light battery opened on us this a. m. from the point spoken of last night. A transport with troops made several attempts to re-enforce the fort last night, but was driven back by the Parrotts.

C. J. ALLEN,
Acting Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Col. B. F. HAYS,
Commanding Siege Artillery:
(Care Headquarters Sixteenth Corps.)

General Totten is at Starke's Wharf, and requests that you will send all your mortar wagons for the transportation of eight 10-inch mortars just arrived; also one six-mule wagon to transport his baggage and camp equipage, and asks that you will loan him a saddle-horse, his own having broken down. Please report when these means of transportation may be expected by General Totten.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Captain Patton, of the Engineer Corps, under direction of Lieutenant Allen, chief engineer, Sixteenth Army Corps, will plant the heavy siege guns in your front this morning. The general directs that you detail 150 men, properly officered, to report with intrenching tools to Captain Patton for such duty as he may direct.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. G. MEAD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, April 1, 1865.

Col. W. L. MCMILLEN,
Commanding First Brigade:

SIR: You will please furnish from your command a detail of 150 men, properly officered, to report with intrenching tools at these headquarters as soon as possible.

By command of, &c.:

JAMES KILBOURNE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 1, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: You will establish the camp of your brigade at Starke's Landing, and will concentrate at that place as soon as possible all the detachments that are now absent. The camp should be established at least a mile in front (east) of the landing, leaving sufficient room on your right for the remainder of General Knipe's division, and on your left for the command of General Lucas (about 2,500 strong), which may be expected this evening or to-morrow morning. You will cover the front of your lines by pickets so far advanced as to give you timely notice of the approach of any rebel force. In addition to this, you will keep the country between the bay and Perdido River clear of all scouting or raiding parties of the enemy. I inclose a sketch of the country between the Escambia and Mobile Bay and a military map of Alabama and West Florida.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHIEF QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding, the following summary of the operations of

the quartermaster's department for the month of March: (1) Early in the month I called for a report of the surplus ambulances, wagons, harness, &c., in the department, in order to know what was available elsewhere and to order all unserviceable back here for repairs. I inclose you a copy of my consolidated report for the department, the original of which went forward to Brig. Gen. Robert Allen, chief quartermaster, at Louisville, by his request, for transmittal to Washington March 21. (2) About the same time I ordered my inspecting officer, Capt. M. D. Wickersham, assistant quartermaster, into East Tennessee to inspect and report upon the condition of quartermasters' affairs in that region, just previously added to this department. His report was received some days ago, and the condition of affairs there seems in the main satisfactory, though calling for correction in some minor points, which have already been attended to. A copy of his report will be sent to the Quartermaster-General within a day or two—as soon as the same can be prepared. (3) During this month General Orders, No. 10, from your headquarters, current series, opening U. S. military railroads and transports to private freight and travel to such limited extent as the public service would justify, has gone into full operation. I deem the order a wise one, and as the fruits of it have to report the earnings of the roads for the current month at $46,067.28, which I consider as so much clear gain to the Government. The earnings of the transports on the Cumberland River for the same time foot up about $3,407.89. I inclose copy of report of earnings of roads for the month of March, as also for month of February, though the order was not then fully in force. (4) The great flood here occurred early in the month, and though it seriously affected our railroads, it did not materially interfere with the necessary workings of the department. All the roads were more or less damaged, but the quartermaster's department suffered no material loss anywhere, except at Eastport, where the loss of public property is reported at between 20,000 and 30,000 sacks of grain and a few old wagons, ambulances, tents, &c. Lieut. Col. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster of the army there in charge, reports that the loss was unavoidable, but a board of survey has been convened to adjudicate upon the facts. His report, as also a special report of my own in the case, were forwarded to the Quartermaster-General some days since. No loss worthy of mention occurred either here or at Chattanooga or Knoxville. (5) Our supplies for the month have mostly been ample, though for a few days we were short of shelter-tents, to meet the unexpected demands of the twenty-two new regiments recently ordered to this department. Since then, however, a full supply of tentage has come forward, and we are now getting in a large stock of everything to meet the demands of the summer. My clothing, camp and garrison equipage officer, Captain Cox, is now at Cincinnati with heavy estimates on hand to hurry forward the bulk of what we shall need for the summer, before navigation closes, and I apprehend that we shall soon have abundance of all essential articles. Full supplies of clothing, &c., and current quartermaster's stores are already in store at Chattanooga and Knoxville, as also of forage—50,000 sacks at the former place and 35,000 at the latter—and with the railroads in good operation we shall be able to cram both depots at any time. I need scarcely add that all supplies here, so far as quartermaster's department is concerned, are on a large scale, and I shall take care that they are kept up to a magnitude sufficient to meet all the wants of the coming campaign. Our supply of forage is especially good, though much that was received late in February and early in March was of a very inferior character. It consisted largely of damaged corn, shelled and sacked before it was

matured sufficiently for that purpose, or else exposed to the weather on the banks of the Ohio until it became in the condition indicated. The depots at Louisville and Cincinnati, from which it was forwarded, were promptly notified of the condition of this grain. Boards of survey and special inspectors have acted on it, and upon whomsoever else the responsibility for its loss may fall, it cannot upon my forage officer here, Capt. George B. Hibbard, assistant quartermaster. We have had to unsack and ventilate and reclean and work the grain over, day after day, and though by this means we have succeeded in saving a large portion of it, there will yet be a loss to the Government of some 7,000 sacks, which, after due inspection and condemnation, I have ordered sold at public auction as provided by the regulations. General Allen, at Louisville, has had an officer investigating. the facts in the case, and I have no doubt he will have the matter adjusted as equitably as may be. One thing is certain, if extraordinary steps had not been taken to unsack and work this grain over a large amount would have been lost; as it is the loss is trifling compared with the amount on hand—350,000 sacks at this date. The grain now coming forward is of good quality. (6) In the matter of animals, early in the month I called on Louisville for 1,500 artillery horses and 4,000 mules, believing that this number, in addition to what I expected to purchase here—about perhaps 500 horses and 1,000 mules—would be sufficient for the current wants of the department. I requested that this number be furnished me by the 1st or 5th of April at the furthest, and even then I would have no time to spare in forwarding them to the front. Up to date I have received from all sources during the month 1,400 artillery horses and 4,000 mules, including my own purchases here, of which I have to-day on hand about 1,000 artillery horses and 2,000 mules. The balance I have pushed forward to Chattanooga and Knoxville as rapidly as possible, except what was required for current use and issue here. Of those now on hand 1,000 mules would have gone forward this morning and another 1,000 to-morrow; but as yet I am unable to procure the necessary details for guards, as already reported to you this day. Hereafter I shall take steps to organize an armed guard of my own, and thus render the department independent of such details. After equipping the army I shall endeavor to keep a surplus on hand for the summer, of about 500 artillery horses and say about 2,000 mules, which I suppose will prove sufficient for the exigencies of the campaign, unless there is an increase of our effective force in the field, when my estimates will be increased proportionably. (7) Our railroads, I am happy to report, have all again been restored to full working condition, both to the front and rear, and the line in East Tennessee is being pushed ahead, even in advance of the infantry there. They have proved invaluable in the recent transfer of the Fourth Army Corps—troops, artillery, equipage, animals, wagons complete—from Huntsville, Ala., to East Tennessee, some 200 miles. The whole transfer, though somewhat tardy as I thought at the time, yet occupied only about twenty days, and would not have occupied one-half of that time, had it not been for the want of side-track, water-tanks, wood, &c., on the line of Chattanooga and Knoxville road. This want is now being supplied by a construction corps of some 2,000 men at work in that region and will soon be wholly obviated. (8) In accordance with your instructions, I have again established the post at Johnsonville, but putting up only such slight store-houses as may be actually required there. I have also made arrangements to raise the wrecks of the transports, barges, &c., destroyed there last fall, and expect by raising them to recover a

large portion of the public property then lost. A fuller report on this point will be rendered you when wrecking operations there are completed. (9) During this month I have also made a general tour of the department, visiting Eastport, Knoxville, and Memphis with you in succession, and from such observation as I was able to make, I deem all of those points well prepared for the operations of the summer. In accordance with your instructions I have ordered quarters for officers in transit through Nashville, to be attached to the transfer barracks, and also hospital for accommodation of 1,000 patients to be erected across the Cumberland at Edgefield. I might give you much more by way of detail, but I regard the above as comprising the general scope of the department for the past month, and therefore have only to add, in conclusion, that I regard the quartermaster's department here as fully prepared to meet all ordinary contingencies of the coming summer, and it will try to meet the extraordinary ones from time to time as they arise.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. DONALDSON,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Chief Quartermaster, Dept. of the Cumberland.

ELEVEN MILES FROM SELMA, *April 2, 1865.*

[Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

MAJOR: There is nothing in the front as yet. The force all passed down last night, with the exception of thirty or forty, which went down a little after daylight.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. H. KNEELAND,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

APRIL 2, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

MAJOR: The enemy have moved to the front of General Long. Have thrown a heavy line of skirmishers in front of the works. Colonel Minty will engage them in a few minutes, and I think with success, as there is but a small force to be seen and all cavalry.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. H. KNEELAND,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

NEAR CENTERVILLE, *April 2, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

Marched to Scottsville yesterday. Croxton had been driven away by them in the direction of Elyton. La Grange attacked them this morning at dawn to develop their strength. Their force was heavier than mine, and position strong. I shall probably strike the Selma road near Plantersville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: I take great pleasure in informing you of the capture of Selma. General Wilson directs that you cover our trains with your division and march to this place as rapidly as possible. We have all the guns and many prisoners.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY,
Near Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

[Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

MAJOR: The only chance I see to take this place is to mass the greater portion of both divisions, leaving a thin skirmish line where the division was posted that masses on the other. This side is, I think, the best to make the assault on, and I am willing to lead with my division if they are both concentrated, but I think it too heavy a job for one division by itself.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ELI LONG,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ELI LONG,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: Send a large battalion early to-morrow morning toward Centerville to communicate, if possible, with General McCook, commanding First Division. The battalion will push on until it communicates with the First Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Please send your First Brigade early in the morning on the Centerville road as far up as will cover the roads running east from Marion. Chalmers is doubtless in that quarter yet, and should be broken up. Keep me fully advised of what you learn. I would like to have you leave General Winslow here if you can do so, but you may exercise your own discretion. Use your two brigades to find out where the enemy is and prevent his crossing in the direction of Montgomery till we get ready to start.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., April 2, 1865.

Col. R. W. SMITH, *Comdg. Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry:*

General Johnson directs that you collect your men as promptly as possible and move by a circuit through Mount Pleasant and Campbellsville to this place, making easy marches and looking after bushwhackers as far as you can without detaching too many men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 2, 1865.

I. The following regiments and batteries recently transferred to this district are assigned to the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, and will be assigned to brigades by orders from the headquarters of the division: Battery K, First Michigan Light Artillery; Tenth Ohio Battery Light Artillery; Second Minnesota Battery Light Artillery; Battery D, First Tennessee Light Artillery; Company C, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery; Tenth Tennessee Infantry; Fortieth U. S. Colored Infantry.

II. Company C, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, will take post at Mouse Creek, the Tenth Ohio Battery at Sweet Water, and the Second Minnesota Battery at Philadelphia.

III. Company D, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, will proceed to its former post at Loudon, upon being relieved at its several stations by the battery before mentioned.

IV. The commanders of the Tenth Ohio and Second Minnesota Batteries will make requisitions upon the ordnance department for such muskets and accouterments as may be necessary to make a proper defense of the post and protect the railroad.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

GREENEVILLE, EAST TENN., *April 2, 1865.*
(Received 12 midnight.)

Major SINCLAIR:

Rebels within two miles of town. Can I have a company of cavalry patrols?

BATES,
Colonel, Commanding Post at Greeneville.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Army and Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: The signal officer reports that four transports loaded with troops crossed from Mobile to Blakely this morning. The firing in the direction of Blakely is reported to have ceased.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., April 2, 1865.*

1. Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, U. S. Volunteers, will report to the headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi in the field for orders.

2. Brig. Gen. J. R. West, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding the cavalry of this division, for assignment to duty.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.*

1. The major-general commanding Department of the Gulf will immediately upon the receipt of this order cause two 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns, with implements and equipments complete, without carriages, to be sent to Mobile Bay from either Fort Saint Philip or Fort Jackson. There will be sent along with these guns 1,600 complete rounds of assorted ammunition; that is, 800 rounds of solid shot, short and long, and 800 rounds of shell, short and long. Capt. J. W. Todd, chief of ordnance, Department of the Gulf, will in person superintend the shipment of the above ordnance and ordnance stores, and see that everything required is forwarded in good order and fully prepared for immediate siege service. The above ordnance and ordnance stores will be invoiced to Capt. William S. Beebe, ordnance corps and expedition ordnance officer, Mobile Bay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation with utmost dispatch.

2. The commanding officer at Ship Island will immediately on receipt of this order cause two 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns, with implements and equipments complete, without carriages, to be sent to Mobile Bay. There will be sent along with these guns 400 complete rounds assorted ammunition; that is, 200 rounds solid shot, short and long, and 200 rounds shell, short and long. The commanding officer of Ship Island will, in addition to his own careful supervision of the selection and shipment of these stores, detail the most experienced artillery and ordnance officer of his command to attend in person to the inspection and boarding of the stores. The chief quartermaster of Military Division of West Mississippi will furnish a steamer suitable for carrying these stores and send her to Ship Island immediately. The above ordnance and ordnance stores will be invoiced to Capt. William S. Beebe, ordnance corps and expedition ordnance officer, Mobile Bay.

3. [The commanding officer] Battery G, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, now at Morganza, La., will immediately on receipt of this order proceed to this point with his four 30-pounder Parrott guns, implements, equipments, harness, transportation, &c., complete. The chief of ordnance, Department of the Gulf, will provide 300 rounds per gun of assorted ammunition for this battery and send it forward by same transportation that brings the battery. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and the major-general commanding Department of the Gulf will see to the proper execution of this order.

4. The major-general commanding the Department of the Gulf will cause his chief of ordnance to forward to this point with the least possible delay one four-gun battery of 30-pounder Parrotts, with carriages, harness, implements, tools, &c., complete, together with 300 rounds per gun of assorted ammunition for siege purposes. The battery will be provided also with battery wagon and forge complete.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Your various dispatches received. The general is very much gratified at everything working so promptly and smoothly, thanks to your indefatigable efforts. I am directed to inquire if you have the means of sending us a good four oar row-boat capable of holding six or eight persons. If so, please send it at once. Generals Smith and Granger have been instructed when sending for supplies also to send sufficient men to load the wagons.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Will you please send word to the admiral and ask him if it will be convenient for him to meet General Canby at your headquarters at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning. Have you been able to find out what route Captain Thompson, Veatch's commissary, took? We have moved Veatch's division, and want to instruct Captain Thompson accordingly, if he should not have taken the road which passes our headquarters.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER:

Detail fifty men under good officers to report as soon as possible to General Bailey, to guard 300 rebel prisoners of war hence to Ship Island. The prisoners are expected here every moment, and will be sent to Starke's Wharf in charge of a squadron of cavalry. Steele is investing Blakely.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES TOTTEN, U. S. Army,
Chief of Artillery, Army and Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have been informed by Captain McAlester, chief engineer, Military Division of West Mississippi, that eight 30-pounder Parrott guns and four 10-inch siege mortars would be sent to the Thirteenth Army Corps for use against Spanish Fort. As the four 30-pounder Parrott guns and 10 inch siege mortars have arrived, I respectfully request that the remainder may be forwarded to morrow, and that I may be informed when to expect them. At least the number assigned is indispensable to overcome the heavy guns opposite the front of this corps.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

[APRIL 2, 1865.]

Capt. J. C. PALFREY,
Chief Engineer, 13th Army Corps, General Granger's Hdqrs.:

Can you not give another branch to Mack's 20-pounder Parrott battery, so as to give an enfilading and reverse fire from it upon the enemy's line north of the ravine? Twelve rifled guns at least from Granger's front should be capable of giving such a fire.

M. D. MCALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

[APRIL 2, 1865.]

Capt. J. C. PALFREY,
General Granger's Headquarters:

Any arrangement giving the requisite amount of rifled-gun fire upon the reverse and enfilade views of the enemy's line north of the ravine—say twelve guns, as before stated. If the batteries or some of them can be so constructed as to use the guns both directly against your immediate front and get the enfilade and reverse fire referred to, it will be desirable.

M. D. MCALESTER,
Captain and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Before Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865.

General JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: If you should see proper to move with the whole or a portion of your command toward the approaching column of General Steele, you will please to send immediate notice to General Garrard, near Sibley's Mills, in order to replace your troops at Holyoke by some of his command. General Garrard will make a demonstration against the enemy's lines in his front. Heavy firing was heard this morning in the direction of Blakely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding has directed the supply wagons to return at once, in order that you may load them up and send them to General Steele as soon as you know with certainty which road to select. Fifteen thousand rations of subsistence and 5,000 half rations of forage will be sent out to you in course of the afternoon. If they should not arrive in time, you will draw subsistence and forage for to-night for your own and the cavalry commands from the supplies intended for General Steele.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brigadier-General VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: Your dispatch dated 3 p. m., inclosing communication of Major-General Steele,* received. The commanding general desires that you move down the Pensacola road to Origen Sibley's and remain there for to-night, placing yourself in communication with General Steele. Further instructions will be sent you to-night or to morrow morning. Captain Thompson, your commissary of subsistence, will join you at O. Sibley's with three days' supplies.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES OPERATING FROM PENSACOLA BAY,
Camp before Blakely, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I would be glad if you will send the supplies which you have for my command by the train on which they are now loaded. I wish to send my empty train through to the base of supplies on the bay. I will unload your train and send it back immediately. From present appearances I have only men enough to complete the investment of Blakely as far as the Pensacola road. If you are authorized to do so, I would like to have you move your command up that road to complete the investment on the left of it, which is now clear to the enemy's batteries. I think their works are assailable on the left, and if the investment were complete I would assault them at once under the cover of my batteries.†

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* Probably next, *post.*
† In General Steele's handwriting, but not signed.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Before Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: By direction of the general-in-chief you will please have one of your reserve brigades ordered to be ready to join at a moment's notice General Garrard's troops at C. Sibley's. Please acknowledge receipt

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Please send the brigade which was ordered to be held in reserve this morning up to General Garrard's line.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 2, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

Received dispatch ordering one brigade of reserves to join General Garrard.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Do not send the brigade in relation to which I telegraphed a few minutes ago until we hear further from General Steele.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: General Steele reports that the enemy at Blakely was strongly re-enforced yesterday, and would probably attack him in the morning. General Veatch, now at Origen Sibley's, and General Garrard have both been instructed to support him in case of necessity. It will be essential to have the bridge across Bay Minette laid down at once to co-operate promptly with General Steele. You will, therefore, please to give

the necessary orders for its construction. If it should be under fire from the enemy's forts, we can change the location hereafter.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—I have called your telegraph operator, in vain, for the last half hour. Please have some one with him in the office to wake him at night when he is wanted.

C.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you cause your First Brigade to be in readiness to join General Garrard's division at a moment's notice.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Colonel MARSHALL,
Comdg. Third Brig., First Div., Sixteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that if you are ready you will please advance your rifle-pits to-night and connect them with the rifle-pits on your right and left. Artillery fire to-night, regular, but not frequent, will enable you to obtain advantages. In reply to this please state the condition of your line.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP BEFORE BLAKELY, [*April 2,*] *1865—9.50 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. T. J. LUCAS,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The rebels have been largely re-enforced to-day, and I suspect they will make a sortie at daybreak to-morrow. If the infantry of General Garrard or that of Veatch does not arrive sometime to-night, I wish you would come with your command, or send part of it, to support us at the time mentioned. It will not be necessary for you to stay but a short time.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION, *April 2, 1865.*

Captain LACEY:

I have discovered the position of the gun-boat and can, if necessary, direct the fire upon the same. I can also see the positions of three of

their guns. There are three other boats lying off Blakely, but out of range of any guns that we have. The steamer Natchez and another large steamer just passed down toward Mobile. I can see the city, some seven or eight large steamers, and a quantity of railroad stock. I have a full view of the river from Mobile to Blakely and a long distance above the latter place. I have not yet succeeded in opening communication with General Canby, being compelled to obey orders which I have received.

RICHARD P. STRONG,
First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

SIGNAL STATION, *April 2, 1865.*

Captain LACEY:

A large gun-boat (side-wheel) with one smoke stack is now passing up the river toward Blakely, but not within range of our guns.

Respectfully, &c.,

RICHARD P. STRONG,
First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:
(Care Brigadier-General Bailey.)

Send one strong squadron of cavalry up here immediately.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, FIRST CAVALRY DIVISION,
ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Starke's Landing, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Captain WOODWARD,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cav. Command, Army and Div. of West Miss.:

CAPTAIN: Presuming that General Knipe has left New Orleans, I write you direct. I arrived at Navy Cove March 29. Was delayed forty-eight hours in consequence of a severe gale. Found the portion of the command that had been concentrated at that point had marched on that day for the front. I transshipped to the steamer Lawrence and after two more days of delay (gale), proceeded to this point. On my arrival here found my command encamped on the extreme right, eight miles from the landing (depot of supplies), and no transportation at their disposal except pack-mules. I made application to General Canby and succeeded in having my camp moved to this point, about one mile from the depot. We stand very much in need of wagons. Not one of the twelve I obtained from the First Brigade has reported, notwithstanding I had the assurance of the division quartermaster that they should be forwarded on the first steamer obtained after my departure. I have three detachments of troops yet back, and am not satisfactorily informed of their whereabouts. I have heard nothing from

the two companies of Fourth Tennessee embarked on steamer Warrior March 20. Detachment Tenth Indiana, shipped on Hamilton March 24, not yet arrived; last heard from was lying to at Round Island. Also detachment that was lightered off steamer Saint Charles, at Ship Island (she having been aground). A full statement of the above has been forwarded to Colonel Christensen, with the request that he refer the matter to Colonel Sawtelle, chief quartermaster, for his information. I reported to General Canby, and delivered the message you intrusted, relative to the cavalry at Memphis not having reported. He asked if you had furnished an equivalent for them, which question I could not answer. Two hundred and seventy men of the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry have arrived here. That is all of the First Brigade that have come. The duty required of my command is quite heavy. I have just received orders to establish a line of couriers to Perdido River, to connect with District of West Florida. Have lost a few horses by torpedoes. Colonel Lucas met and defeated General Clanton's command, taking General Clanton and several of his officers and men prisoners. Very handsome affair. There is no long forage here. The ration of short forage has been ten pounds. It is increased to-day to twelve pounds. Hope to see you here soon.

I am, captain, your obedient servant,

G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Colonel Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, Comdg. Second Brigade, &c.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please send the following dispatch by the earliest opportunity:

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida:
(Care of Lieut. Col. C. G. Sawtelle, Fort Gaines.)

Please send to Mobile Bay, to be reported to Colonel Sawtelle at Fort Gaines, but without being discharged until so ordered, the following ordnance and ordnance stores: From Fort Pickens, one 10-inch siege mortar; from Barrancas, fourteen 8-inch siege howitzers, two 30-pounder and six 20-pounder Parrott rifles, with ammunition, implements, and carriages complete. If all cannot be sent at once, send in the first shipment four 8-inch siege howitzers, two 30-pounder and two 20-pounder Parrott rifles, with ammunition, &c.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 3, 1865—10 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The following telegram from the President, announcing the evacuation of Petersburg and probably of Richmond, has just been received by this Department:

This morning General Grant reports Petersburg evacuated, and he is confident Richmond also is. He is pushing forward to cut off if possible the retreating army.

A. LINCOLN.

10.45 A. M.—It appears from a dispatch of General Weitzel, just received by this Department, that our forces under his command are in Richmond, having taken it at 8.15 this morning.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 3, 1865—12 m. (Received 4.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Your dispatch of 10 a. m. received. I have ordered a salute of 100 guns at all the principal points in this department in honor of the glorious and encouraging news. I have the pleasure also in reporting the successful advance so far of the two cavalry expeditions under General Wilson, from Eastport, Miss., and Major-General Stoneman, from Knoxville. Both commands completely surprise the enemy's force wherever they go, and so far meet with but little opposition. The senate of the State of Tennessee successfully organized this a. m. with the utmost harmony. The house meets with some difficulty in the choice of speaker, but the members conduct their contest in the most friendly manner.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 3, 1865. (Received 5 p. m. 4th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

The regiment of colored artillery at Paducah has been relieved. The Fifth and Sixth Colored Cavalry are guarding railroads, and General Palmer says they are an important part of his force.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 87. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 3, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

XI. Col. William E. Merrill, First U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers, and chief engineer Department of the Cumberland, is hereby relieved from the command of his regiment and will remove his office to Nashville, Tenn. He will at the same time take charge of the topographical engineer office, attached to these headquarters, relieving Lieut. H. C. Wharton, Corps of Engineers. Colonel Merrill will receipt to Lieutenant Wharton for all property and money belonging to the topographical engineer office, taking charge from the 1st day of April, 1865. As chief engineer, Colonel Merrill will continue to control the operations of all engineer troops, and of all commands assigned for engineer duty, and will retain special control of promotions in and assignments to duty of the First U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Dispatch from General Tillson says he will reach his destination in the mountain passes to day. Has information that Early commands instead of Echols. Early and Vaughn were at Bristol eight days ago. A part of Early's force has come down the road from Lynchburg. The rebels report a heavy force, but this is not believed. The rebels have left about 400 active cavalry in East Tennessee, with orders to interrupt the railroad as often and badly as they can. Could a few of the cavalry at Knoxville be mounted, they would be very useful to me. I leave no bridge without guard.

I started an expedition to-day for Asheville, N. C. The railroad will be pushed faster this week, as we have more force.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 3, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General STANLEY,
Bull's Gap:

Keep yourself well informed of the movements of the enemy. He may possibly attempt to escape by way of East Tennessee; if so, I wish to know of his movements at the earliest possible moment.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

LICK CREEK, *April 3, 1865—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 4 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Your dispatch of this p. m. received. Wood's division will go to Greeneville; will advance well up toward Jonesborough. Kirk's brigade started for Asheville. I will keep a sharp lookout up the valley.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 3, 1865—1.45 a. m.

Colonel BATES,
Commanding Post, Greeneville:

No cavalry here. Will see whether can get any from Knoxville.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 3, 1865.

General KIMBALL,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say that he has decided to send Colonel Kirby's brigade on a scout in the direction of

Asheville, N. C. Have the command in readiness to start at 2 p. m. to day. Ten days' rations and forage for the animals will be taken, and only wagons enough to transport such. Send a regiment over to this side of the railroad to take the place of the Ninetieth Ohio, to protect the road, furnish pickets, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 3, 1865.

General ELLIOTT:

The general commanding directs that you move your command to Blue Springs to-morrow morning, taking with you in your wagons eight days' rations and forage, if you can carry that amount. Camp your command convenient to the railroad, so you can give Mr. Latimer, the superintendent of repairs, assistance in repairing the railroad. Set your pioneers at work getting out ties and timber. Let them cut and score; he (Mr. Latimer) will do the hewing. As fast as the material is ready haul it to the railroad. When the telegraph repairers get up even with you furnish them teams to complete the line to Greeneville.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Bull's Gap, East Tenn., April 3, 1865.

The division will be prepared to march to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock on the Greeneville road. Order of march will be designated hereafter.

By command of Brigadier-General Elliott:

J. E. JACOBS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Bull's Gap, Tenn., April 3, 1865.

Col. JOSEPH CONRAD,
Commanding Third Brigade:

In accordance with instructions from corps headquarters the general commanding directs that you will relieve all troops belonging to General Wood's division who are doing guard or fatigue duty at Rogersville Junction. You will either call yourself upon General Wood, or send one of your regimental commanders to do so, and ascertain what they are. This will be done at once, and as soon as you learn the number of men required to carry out this order you will send them to Rogersville Junction to relieve the troops of General Wood's division.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JACOBS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 3, 1865.

Major-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: March your division to-morrow to Greeneville, taking with you ten days' rations for the command and as much forage as you can carry, at least ten days'. Colonel Conrad will relieve your men on duty at Rogersville Junction. When you arrive at Greeneville push out your advance posts well toward Jonesborough and by hired scouts gain all information possible of the movements of the enemy. Send the scouts into Virginia. Furnish all aid you can to hurry up the telegraph line and the work on the railroad by putting your pioneers to work getting out poles, ties, &c.

By order of Major-General Stanley:

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Bull's Gap, April 3, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow morning for Greeneville at 7 o'clock in the following order: Third Brigade, Second Brigade, First Brigade. Trains will march in the same order as previously ordered. Provost-marshals will march in rear of their brigades to keep up stragglers. The pioneers of the advanced brigade must march in front to repair the roads.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PLANTERSVILLE ROAD, *April 3, 1865—11 a. m.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

I regard it as of so much importance for General Wilson to know that Jackson is temporarily cut off from re-enforcing Forrest that I send Major Bacon through to you. He can give you all necessary information.

M[cCOOK].

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 3, 1865—10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Your dispatch by Major Bacon is just received. I feel a little uneasy about Croxton and the train. You will therefore halt your command at Plantersville until Croxton arrives, or until Upton's division reaches you. I desire General Upton to take his own division and yours, catch Forrest if possible, and at every cost bring in the train as soon as possible. I shall send him full instructions to-night. Hold your command in readiness to operate under his instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 3, 1865.

Major LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Fourth Division:

MAJOR: If you do not hear from General Upton before morning you will direct General Alexander to move with his brigade to join him early to morrow morning. Direct General Alexander to tell General Upton to take command of the First and Fourth Divisions and attack Forrest, it he is in reach. General Upton will also look out for the safety of the wagon train and push it forward to this place with the utmost rapidity. Forrest may attempt to destroy the wagons, and they should be as well covered as possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 3, 1865—10 p. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: I have just heard from McCook, who will encamp to-night at Plantersville. He attacked Jackson, but thinking the force of rebels too strong retired to the east side of the Cahawba, at Centerville, burned the bridge, and marched in this direction. I feel a little anxiety about Croxton and the train. You will therefore march with your division and the remaining brigade of McCook's toward Centerville and Montevallo—Elyton, if necessary. Get Croxton and the train to the east side of the Cahawba, and then rejoin me at this place, unless an opportunity for effectually scattering Forrest's remnant should present itself. Keep me fully informed of your movements and the result attending them. Major Bacon, who brought the dispatch from McCook, met Forrest near Plantersville about noon to-day. Doctor McGraw, of my staff, also conversed with him at the hospital left there. When he saw Major Bacon's escort he took off toward Marion. Look out for him.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

All trains of the Cavalry Corps are now parked at Eastport and are generally in good condition. There are no wagons on the right bank of the river. The men left by the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions are organized into a provisional command and also encamped at Eastport. The steamer Carrie, ordnance boat, is also lying at Eastport. She is not needed and is not subject to my orders. There are five or six quartermasters here subject to everybody's orders but my own. I could do much better with one, and should like to control him. I can see no need of any one aside from Capt. W. A. Warren, depot quartermaster. Little can be done to arrest smuggling when full cargoes of goods are passing up the river to Florence; probably not a package of these goods has been

examined. Large quantities of these goods are sold to rebel soldiers, if not nearly all. Many wagon trains of cotton are passing from Mississippi to West Tennessee and Kentucky, to be sold as productions of those States and avoid the Government tax of 25 per cent. If there is a probability of making this a post of any prominence it would be well to mount a few heavy guns; the enemy would believe the occupation permanent, should that be the impression you wish to give. Some of the Illinois regiments in my command are receiving more recruits than their organizations are entitled to. Can an order be issued transferring the surplus men to regiments of other States?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HUNTSVILLE, *April 3, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Major POLK:

The following dispatch just received from Athens, 3d, to General Stanley. A citizen handed me, this morning, the following, picked up on the Florence road, three miles from here:

"MONTICELLO, ALA., *March 30, 1865.*

"Captain MCDONALD:

"Scout the country close and make a faithful and ready report, as we design to cross about Gouldsville [Guntersville?] very shortly on our way to Knoxville to join Longstreet, who is now near that place with a very considerable force. Johnston has whipped Sherman, and Grant has been repulsed from before Richmond with frightful loss. Wilson's raid has been beaten by the combined forces of Forrest and Buford and nearly all taken prisoners, with the entire loss of their wagon train.

"Very respectfully,

"P. D. RODDEY,
"*Brigadier-General.*"

The envelope was indorsed by Lieutenant-Colonel Curry, commanding at Danville.

F. S. LOVELL,
Colonel, Commanding.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *April 3, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Major POLK:

Following dispatch just received from Colonel Lovell:

"ATHENS, 3d.

"Brigadier-General GRANGER:

"The dispatch of this morning was intended to be directed to you. I hear of considerable numbers of Confederates scouting between here and Elk River. I think it not unlikely that Roddey's dispatch was intended [to fall] into my hands, and that we may possibly expect an attack on the railroad in this direction. I will endeavor to be prepared.

"F. S. LOVELL,
"*Colonel, Commanding.*"

I will leave in ten minutes for Athens, and will forward from that post any information I receive. Don't now place any importance to report referred to.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 3, 1865—3 p. m.

General R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville:

Your dispatch in reference to Roddey's message received.

The following dispatch just received: "The operator at Pittsburg reports General Lee captured." Fire a salute of 100 guns in honor of the capture of Richmond.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HUNTSVILLE, *April 3, 1865—3.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Have seen the original order purporting to come from General Roddey. I don't believe he wrote it, though a good counterfeit. Guntersville is the point selected for crossing in the order. There is no Confederate force now north or south of the river; on this side not to exceed 400, on the south not over 500. Those on this side are occupied in stealing stock from the Northern planters and will break them up if we have not soon a cavalry force to protect them. I am out on a tour of inspection.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 3, 1865.

* * * * * * *

IV. Capt. William Thompson, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, will direct all the cavalry, now mounted and ready for the field at the camp under his charge, to proceed immediately to the front and report to Brigadier-General Tillson, wherever he may be. Upon reaching Bull's Gap the cavalry will proceed from there as a guard to the ordnance train for General Tillson, and follow him up as rapidly as the condition and proper care of the horses will justify.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Mouth of Roan Creek, Tenn., April 3, 1865.
(Received 1 p. m. 6th.)

Major-General STANLEY,
Commanding Fourth Army Corps,
Department of the Cumberland, near Bull's Gap, Tenn.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I arrived here with my command at 10 this a. m. I have carefully examined the surrounding country, located my camp, given the necessary instructions for having it intrenched, so that it can be held securely by the force I shall leave behind, under the command of Col. C. G. Hawley. The Second and

Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, under command of Colonel Kirk, will move out early to-morrow morning for Boone, N. C., distant twenty-five miles, for the purposes indicated in General Stoneman's letter of instructions, a copy of which I forwarded to you on the 31st ultimo. I shall proceed in the morning with the Fourth Tennessee Infantry and a battalion of the First U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy) to Taylorsville or vicinity, with the intention of locating the force so as to hold the roads and mountain passes near that place securely. Thence I intend proceeding to Boone, Deep, and Watauga Gaps and making arrangements for their defense. As I am unable to communicate with my immediate superior, Major-General Stoneman, I beg to ask that you will inform Major-General Thomas of my movements, if in your opinion they are of sufficient importance to make it worth while doing so. I shall probably be absent from this camp for the purposes indicated from five to six days. From what I can learn I fear that it is going to be very difficult, if not impracticable, for me to live off the country to any extent as I am at present located. I shall probably have to rely upon the railroad for a large portion of my supplies.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

P. S.—It is thirty miles from this place to Jonesborough, over a very tolerable road.

D. T.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 7.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Field, Mouth of Roan Creek, Tenn., April 3, 1865.

I. Col. G. W. Kirk, Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, will proceed with his regiment and the Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry to Boone, N. C., and upon his arrival there will immediately proceed to carry out the instructions given him by the general commanding.

* * * * * * *

III. Maj. A. J. Bahney, commanding Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry, will report immediately to Col. G. W. Kirk, Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, in command of forces en route to Boone, N. C.

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Louisa, Ky., April 3, 1865.

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Div., Dept. of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to transmit the following statements of rebel forces now operating in Southwest Virginia: General Early is said to have arrived at Abingdon, Va., about two weeks since; he brought about 2,000 men. Giltner, with 800 men at Jonesville, Lee County, Va. Colonel Jenkins, with 200 men at Dickensonville, Scott County, Va. Colonel Diamond, with 100 men at Osborn's Ford. Colonel Pridemore, with 140 men at Nickelsville, Va. Colonel Casby [General

Cosby], with 150 men on Moccasin Creek, Scott County, Va. Colonel Prentice, with 300 men in Lee County, Va. The whole force is under command of General Early, and I think is very reliable. The indications of a move on their part is toward Richmond, Va.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. A. MIMS,
Colonel, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 3, 1865.*

Camps of rendezvous for the reception of recruits are hereby established at the following-named places, and the officers designated as commandants will immediately enter upon their duties: Paducah, Lieut. Col. Peter P. Dobozy, Fourth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, commandant. Owensborough, Capt. G. E. Sutherland, Thirteenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, commandant. General Orders, No. 20, dated Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1864, signed L. Thomas, Adjutant-General U. S. Army, and General Orders, No. 243, dated War Department, Washington, August 9, 1864, and signed E. D. Townsend, Assistant Adjutant-General, will be complied with. Bvt. Brig. Gen. James S. Brisbin, superintendent organization U. S. troops in Kentucky, will give the necessary instructions and orders for the proper establishment and regulations of camp rendezvous.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *April 3, 1865.*

Capt. J. E. HARRISON,
Fifth U. S. Cavalry, Special Inspector of Cavalry, Military Division of West Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: When I arrived at Cairo, Ill., I telegraphed General Thomas concerning the cavalry at Memphis, informing him of General Washburn's refusal to comply with General Canby's orders directing it to report to General Grierson in New Orleans. I have just received General Thomas' answer. He says that as he is informed that that cavalry belongs to the District of West Tennessee it cannot go. Please inform General Grierson of this. I will send copies of my telegram and General Thomas' reply to-morrow.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. WALKER,
Capt., Second Cav., Special Inspector of Cav., Dept. of the Gulf.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 3d day of April, 1865: Major Webster reports from Pass Manchac, under date of March

31, that a naval force is said to be at Magnolia, Miss., with five launches, proposing to come down to Lake Maurepas, capture the gun boat, take the guns from Fort Stephens, and then attempt the release of the prisoners at Ship Island. An Irishman named Flynn, a short, thickset man of sandy complexion, who has been jayhawking on or near Blind River, is coming in, pretending to be a refugee, as spy for them. A deserter from Todd's battery, Mobile, states that they number fifty-five men, mostly old citizens. They occupied Redoubt No. 4, on the inner line of works, when he left, March 22. The redoubts of the inner line are all armed with four or five heavy guns, as far as they came under his observation. This line is not in the best repair, but the ditch is wide and deep, and the works quite formidable. He had no opportunity of gaining more information in regard to troops.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 93. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 3, 1865.

* * * * * * *

2. The following-named officers of the subsistence department will report to Col. C. B. Hinsdill, chief commissary of this division, at Fort Gaines, for orders: Capt. Philo P. Judson, Capt. H. D. Gibson.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

General Canby has left headquarters to meet the admiral at Starke's Wharf. Please ask him in relation to the pontoon bridge.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that the brigade belonging to General McArthur's division, which was temporarily used to replace General Veatch's position in the front, be relieved and returned to its proper command, and the vacancy caused by its withdrawal filled by troops from General Benton's division.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I send Captain Taylor, acting assistant quartermaster of this division, with empty train for supplies. I have no orders informing me whether I am to remain here or return to Spanish Fort. Will you please give Captain Taylor orders in relation to his train? If I am to remain here any longer, I again most respectfully request to be allowed to bring up my regimental trains.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES C. VEATCH,
Brigadier-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

General Veatch will remain in his present position until General Steele's reserve is fully established. The regimental teams may be ordered up.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Comdg. First Division, Thirteenth Corps, Origen Sibley's Mills:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication addressed to him, dated this morning. Captain Thompson, your commissary of subsistence, was ordered yesterday afternoon to meet you at Origen Sibley's Mills with thirty wagon loads of subsistence and forage, being portion of the six days' supplies drawn by him yesterday morning. He reported that the supplies you had on hand would last you to include this evening; consequently the commanding general was led to suppose that without the one day's supplies in regimental trains you had enough to last up till this morning, and as your c mmand will probably soon move back in its old position he deemed it advisable to leave the trains where they were. If on the receipt of this Captain Thompson has not yet joined the command you are authorized to send for the regimental trains.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIRST INDIANA BATTERY, *April 3, 1865.*

Captain EATON:

The ram and two transports have just passed out of sight up the Tensas. All quiet on Huger and Tracy. Our men seen on the right where the rebel battery was. The highest point in this vicinity is near this battery. From a tree I gained a good view west and south, but could not see much toward Blakely.

M. ADAMS.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the Army and Division of West Mississippi has directed that Colonel Marshall's brigade, of the Sixteenth Army Corps, be relieved, that it may be assigned to other duty by details from your command. You will please, therefore, by direction of Major-General Granger, commanding, see that the reserve forces of your division are so arranged as to sufficiently support your connection with Colonel Bertram's (First Brigade, Second Division) command, and that sufficient details move to the picket-line and to the trenches without delay to enable Colonel Marshall's brigade to withdraw from duty on our front. You will please confer with Colonel Marshall, and as soon as his men are relieved direct him, from the major-general commanding, to report to his proper division commander for assignment to duty.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—3 a. m.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

General Steele reports that the enemy at Blakely was strongly re-enforced yesterday, and would probably attack him in the morning. General Veatch, now at O. Sibley's, and General Garrard, have both been instructed to support him in case of necessity. It will be essential to have the bridge across Bay Minette laid down at once, to co-operate promptly with General Steele. You will therefore please give the necessary orders for its construction. If it should be under fire from the enemy's forts we can change the location hereafter.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH CORPS,
April 3, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

The pontoons are down. We are only waiting for the lumber from Garrard to complete the bridge. We have met with no opposition. All clear on the opposite side of the river.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs: First, that General Garrard, commanding Second Division, be ordered to complete the

investment of the Blakely lines. He will march at once, via Origen Sibley's Mills, and in taking his position make, on his right, close connection with the troops of General Steele (who has already possession of the north and east approaches to Blakely), and fronting north and west, extend his left to the water's edge, if possible. On his arrival before Blakely, General Garrard will consult with General Steele and give and receive such information as may be useful and necessary. Second, as soon as General Garrard's division is in position and the bridge laid down, you will order a 30-pounder battery to be brought to the north side of the bay and placed in a position where its fire will control Blakely River and Batteries Huger and Tracy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—A copy of the first paragraph of this communication has been sent to General Garrard.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
[*April 3, 1865.*]

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

The major-general commanding desires guns to be put in position on the south side of Minette Bayou to command the position reported by Captain Lowell as being occupied by guns commanding the 30-pounder Parrott batteries against Fort Huger. This report from Captain Lowell comes through Lieutenant Allen.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—3 a. m.

Brigadier-General GARRARD,
Commanding, &c.:

Major-General Steele reports that the enemy at Blakely has been strongly re-enforced, and probably will attack him in the morning. General Veatch's command is moving up from Holyoke to Origen Sibley's during the night to report to General Steele. Please have your command immediately put in readiness to march at a moment's notice on receiving orders from these headquarters or from General Steele direct.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS,
April 3, 1865—4.30 a. m.

The troops of this division are ordered to be held in readiness to move at a moment's notice to the support of Major-General Steele at Blakely.

By order of General K. Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—3 a. m.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding, &c.:

SIR: Your letter requesting General Veatch to come to your support in case you should be attacked in the morning has been received and is approved of. The whole of General Veatch's command will be by this time at Origen Sibley's, two miles in your rear; besides, General Garrard (at Origen Sibley's) has received orders to hold his command at your disposal in case of emergency. See inclosed copy of instructions to General Garrard.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 3, 1865.

The following changes will be made in the disposition of the troops of the division: Colonel Drew will withdraw from the line his left regiment; Brigadier-General Pile will withdraw his right regiment; Colonel Scofield will fill the interval thus made with two regiments. Each brigade will have one regiment in reserve. Colonel Gilchrist is relieved from his present position, and will report to his brigade commander for assignment. The change of troops will be made so as to expose them as little as possible, and, if necessary, it may be delayed till night.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES,
Camp Near Blakely, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Capt. S. L. WOODWARD,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Forces, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to inform the major-general commanding Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, of the arrival of my command at this point, and respectfully request that 150 pack-mules, with saddles and panniers, about which I addressed a letter to him from Barrancas, Fla., may be sent to the point on Mobile Bay at which supplies for the army are received; also a sufficient number for the Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry Regiments. Our horses have suffered very severely from overwork and a lack of forage, the country through which we have been operating having furnished an insufficient supply. I think about 300 horses will be required to fully supply the deficiency existing and remount my command. I will forward in a few days an exact report of the number of horses required.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See Osterhaus to Garrard, 3 a. m., second, *ante*.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. J. LUCAS,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that so soon as General Garrard's division, of the Sixteenth Corps, has completed the line investing Blakely you will place your command in such position to the north and east of the besieged place as will cover the rear of our troops. All the main avenues by land and river to Blakely must be permanently and strongly guarded, and zealous and effective parties must scour the country along the front of the guards. These patrols will extend as far as Stockton, on the river; Bay Minette Station, on the railroad, and from there, by Stapleton's place, to Holyoke, where they will connect with patrols of Colonel Johnson's brigade, whose headquarters will be near Cyrus Sibley's Mills.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 3, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Comdg. Cav. Brig., Knipe's Div., near Starke's Wharf, Ala.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you march at once with your brigade to the vicinity of Cyrus Sibley's Mills, and occupy with the main body substantially the same ground which has until now been occupied by General Garrard's division. It will be your duty to cover effectually the rear of the troops now besieging Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis, and give timely notice of any danger approaching from the northeast, east, and south. You will order a strong detachment to Holyoke, with instructions to scour, by a system of zealous patrols, all the country in its front toward Martin Durant's place. Patrols of General Lucas' brigade are ordered to connect from the northward with yours at or near Holyoke. Another detachment placed near Martin Durant's, or Deer Park, will continue your line of patrols, protecting against any attack from beyond Fish River and extending to the village and Montrose Wharf, on Mobile Bay. Before leaving your present position you will supply your command with two days' rations of subsistence and forage. The Second Brigade of your division will on its arrival occupy your present position near Starke's Wharf.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, in regard to the establishment of a courier-line between here and headquarters of the commanding general in the field, that I consider Perdido Mills, the point on the Per-

dido, best adapted for the meeting of the couriers from this place and from the army in the field, it being twenty-four miles distant from here and thirty miles from Blakely. I will establish my four posts day after to-morrow, the 5th instant, as follows: The first at Bayou Chico Creek, six miles from here; the second at Seven-Mile House, six miles farther; the third at Thirteen-Mile House, six miles farther; the fourth at Perdido Mills, six miles farther.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Respectfully transmitted to Col. G. M. L. Johnson, commanding cavalry brigade, for his information.

Colonel Johnson will take immediate measures to place himself in communication with General Asboth's couriers, who are, no doubt, now waiting at Perdido Mills. Colonel Johnson will ascertain and report how often these couriers will communicate, and make the necessary preparations to perfect the arrangement.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of Alleghany Mountains:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the defenses of Knoxville and the line thence to Chattanooga:

Knoxville.—This city, the keep of East Tennessee, is well fortified, and though the works are not finished they are sufficiently advanced to admit of good defense against *coup de main* or siege. The city is situated on the north bank of the Holston. South of this river two high summits are held by strong redoubts, finished. The seizure of these hills by an attacking force would render the city untenable and would seriously, if not fatally, weaken the defense of the line north of the river. Their occupation by our own forces is essential to the safety of the city. West of Knoxville the defensive line follows the crest naturally indicated to Fort Sanders and thence east to Fort Wiltsie. The contour of the hills east of the city fixes the defensive line there, the prominent points serving as sites for forts and batteries. Knoxville is mostly covered from the west and northwest as the ground declines in front of the line. Near the depot a depression in the ridge opens the most populous portion of the place to a fire from the north. Again the range of hills to the northeast on which Fort Smith is located covers the city in that direction, as the ground in advance is quite low. Mayberry Hill, however, sees through between Battery Clifton Lee and Fort Fearns, and would seriously annoy, by distant fire, movements in a part of the city. As three heavy batteries bear upon this hill its occupation by an enemy would be very uncomfortable, and light field pieces

put in battery there would probably be silenced. The system of defense, however, would be more complete were Mayberry Hill and the slightly elevated ground north of the depot occupied each by a small, strong redoubt with a deep ditch, stockade gorge, and interior blockhouse. The immediate vicinity of the depot east and west can be flooded by dams across the two streams flowing through the city, rendering an attack on the front of Knoxville almost an impossibility. Seven inclosed works, eight batteries, and about two miles of infantry intrenchment constitute the defenses of Knoxville. Fort Byington is an interior work, serving as a keep to the western portion of the line. Fort Sanders, at the apex of this line, is very properly a bastion work. Forts Smith and Fearns are large works, the former perhaps unnecessarily so. The latter sees well upon the south bank of the river, and would assist Fort Lee if attacked from the east and cover the hill slopes toward the river. These works are generally well constructed with parapet and embrasure revetments formed of logs set vertically. The ditches are mostly six feet deep and the scarp difficult. The infantry intrenchments connecting forts are well flanked by re-entering batteries, and this portion of the line is as strong as the works themselves with the exception of direct artillery fire. The flank fire would, however, enable a small number of men to hold the line on the same principle that a bastion work requires less garrison than a polygonal one of the same magnitude. The intrenched line has a good command, about seven feet, sufficient to cover troops passing in the rear. Its parapet is six feet thick, while the batteries and forts have parapets of twelve feet at least. The lines are generally well arranged to sweep the ground over which the enemy must approach. On account of the usual convex sections of hill slopes it is impossible by any simple combination to sweep the approaches to works on elevations as completely as on level ground, and the steeper the slopes the more difficult will this problem be of solution. On a portion of the north line the hill slopes are too abrupt and convex for thorough exposure, but the partial inundation in front is a great protection to this part of the intrenched line. From Fort Smith to Wiltsie, a half mile, no infantry intrenchment has been constructed, reliance being placed upon the water barrier as a defense. It would be a proper precaution to extend the parapet from Wiltsie to the small stream to the right of the main road, sweeping that road by a two-gun battery. This, however, can readily be done on the approach of an enemy in force—200 yards of the line toward the river on the left have not been commenced. Much labor is still required to put down platforms for the guns, build service magazines, and complete the unfinished embrasures. Those embrasures which look to the front are mostly ready for service, but many of those intended for sweeping the ground within the intrenched inclosure are not yet revetted. The following short description shows the condition of each work and battery:

Fort Fearns: The breast height is entirely revetted, eighteen embrasures finished and fourteen partly revetted. About one-quarter of the parapet should be raised two feet. The gateway is unfinished; platforms for twenty-nine guns are required. This fort has a large well-ventilated magazine.

Battery Engle: Finished, except the platforms for eight guns.

Battery Clifton Lee: Requires platforms for twelve guns.

Fort Smith: This work requires one additional traverse, platforms for twenty-two guns, a gate, and large magazine. Four of the embrasures are not quite finished.

Fort Wiltsie: Requires a gate at entrance, a service magazine, and platforms for its eight guns.

Battery Galpin: Has no platforms for its nine guns.

Battery Zoellner: Requires platforms for its four guns.

Battery Karnasch: Platforms for three guns needed and a few days' labor upon the parapet.

Battery Elstner: Requires four gun platforms and some labor upon the parapet.

Fort Sanders: This large fort of bastion form is intended for twenty-one guns, the embrasures for which are nearly all finished. The work needs a good magazine and twenty-one platforms. The interior is not excavated deep enough to give good cover to its defenders. The ditches should be deepened and the scarp trimmed.

Battery Noble: Finished, excepting platforms for eight guns.

Battery Harker: Is in an unfinished condition. It is intended for five guns. The parapets and embrasures need revetments.

Fort Byington: Requires a service magazine, gate, and platforms for fifteen guns.

Forts Dickerson and Lee, south of the Holston, are finished for forty-one guns; each possesses a good magazine. Infantry parapet connecting forts and batteries is finished excepting a portion 200 yards long on the left of the line. A deep ditch extends from Battery Clifton Lee to the inundation in front to prevent surprise in that direction. There is a large magazine by the road passing near Fort Byington. The accompanying sketch shows the general character and arrangement of the forts and batteries just described.*

The defensive line of Knoxville, commenced by Captain Poe, Engineer Corps, immediately after its occupation by our army, owes much of its progress to General Davis Tillson, commanding at this post during the past year. He has evinced much skill in laying out the connecting lines, and an uncommon energy in their execution, and it is a pleasure to bring his services in the defense of his post to the notice of the commanding general. It would require a large army to invest the city on the north and south banks of the Holston. If the south side is threatened, the garrison, by the aid of Forts Dickerson and Lee with temporary lines, can hold at bay a large force. It is probable that an attacking force would take position on the north bank of the river. In this view the inundation would prove doubly serviceable, protecting a portion of the line and covering the valley to the north, thus forcing the enemy to confine his attack either to the east or west front of Knoxville. The garrison therefore will only be required to meet the attack on a short line, simply watching the other portions of the defenses vigilantly. Hence, though the line from river to river is three miles long, the garrison need not be proportionately large—5,000 infantry with artillerists for service of the guns will be able to hold the lines against 20,000 men. The works are designed for 192 guns; 100 will suffice for the ordinary garrison, for should the city be threatened by an approaching army, it will doubtless be re-enforced in time by an army with its material. The garrison of Knoxville can complete the defensive line so nearly finished, and keep it in order, commencing no new work.

Loudon.—At this place the railroad from Chattanooga to Knoxville crosses the Tennessee. The preservation of the bridge across the river is necessary for supplying the forces of East Tennessee. For this purpose three redoubts on the south bank and one on the opposite side,

* See Plate CXI, Map 5, of the Atlas.

with a stockade at the north abutment, have been constructed. These defenses of weak profile and without block-house keeps have thus far protected the bridge. It is not advisable now to strengthen them. Loudon, distant but twenty-eight miles from Knoxville, has doubtless been indirectly covered by the large garrison of that city; besides its insular position has only exposed it to attack from raiding parties. For the want of a map prepared from survey I attach a sketch showing approximately the relative positions of the railroad bridge and the redoubts defending it.* The railroad bridge is 1,670 feet long.

Charleston.—One small redoubt and two two-story block houses defend this position and protect the railroad bridge over the Hiawassee. The redoubt, as built, adds little strength to the defenses, being little more than a cover to the garrison within. A well-constructed redoubt, with an interior keep, and having a deep ditch with a difficult scarp and exterior obstacles, may force a division or even a corps to the delay of a siege. Without these accessories it is little better than a rifle-pit, and will inevitably yield to a superior attacking force. A block-house is a much better defense than these little redoubts of weak profile. The two block-houses, one at each end of the Hiawassee bridge, have doubtless prevented raiding parties of the enemy from attempting its destruction. Charleston is but forty-two miles distant from Chattanooga and could receive assistance from the garrison of that depot if required. Its defenses, however, have proved quite sufficient against raiding parties. The bridges at Loudon and Charleston, though very important to East Tennessee, had no bearing upon the Atlanta campaign. The motive for their destruction seems to have been insufficient to cause any serious attack upon them; besides Knoxville could be supplied by the river, if necessary. The rough sketch annexed, for want of an accurate map, shows the defensive works at Charleston.† The railroad bridge is 500 feet long.

Cleveland.—This town is situated at the junction of the railroad to Dalton with that to Chattanooga, and is thirty miles distant from the latter city. The regiment that garrisoned this place built there two small redoubts; one about a mile the other half a mile distant from the town. When these defenses were constructed Cleveland possessed more military importance than at present. Now one little redoubt or a double-cased block-house will be sufficient to control the position.‡

Tyner's Station.—At this place, nine miles from Chattanooga, there is a small redoubt. The position is unimportant.

Dalton Railroad Junction.—Six miles from Chattanooga, where the road to Dalton branches from the road to Knoxville, is an important trestle-work. This is securely protected by two block-houses. The railroad and telegraph stations and water-tanks between Loudon and Chattanooga would be best protected by block-houses, as the cheapest and most efficient defense. They require but a few men for garrison, and are impregnable to infantry and will resist a long cannonade from field pieces. It is not, however, advisable to make any changes in the defenses from Knoxville to Chattanooga.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,

Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen. of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

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* See Plate CXI, Map 6, of the Atlas.

† See Plate CXI, Map 15, of the Atlas.

‡ For sketch, see Plate CXI, Map 4, of the Atlas.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 88. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 4, 1865.*

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VII. Lieut. Col. L. L. Baxter, First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty as chief of artillery, post of Chattanooga, and will report accordingly.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SELMA, ALA., *April 4, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

GENERAL: My corps took this place by assault late on evening of the 2d. We have captured 20 field guns, 2,000 prisoners, besides over 2,000 in hospitals, and large quantity of military stores of all kinds. Large arsenals and foundries with their machinery are in my possession intact. I shall burn them to-day, with everything else useful to enemy. I have already destroyed iron-works north of here, eight or ten in all, and very extensive. Forrest, Dick Taylor, Adams, Armstrong, and Roddey succeeded in getting out in the darkness and confusion following assault by wading the swamp east of the city. The place is strongly fortified with two continuous lines of parapets and redoubts, the outer one with a continuous stockade on the glacis extending from river above to river below city. They were defended by four brigades of cavalry and all the first and second class militia of this section, from 6,000 to 9,000 men. The conduct of my troops, particularly that of Long's division, which made attack, was magnificent. General Long was wounded slightly in the head; Colonel Dobb, Fourth Ohio, killed; Colonels Miller, McCormick, and Biggs wounded. It is my desire and intention to hold the place as long as possible. I shall not relinquish my hold upon it except to secure other advantages. If I can keep Forrest west of the Cahawba till I have constructed bridge over the Alabama River, I will move against him or Montgomery, as circumstances may determine. Operations westward rather than toward Montgomery will, in my estimation, assist General Canby most.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH CAVALRY DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
On the Marion Road, April 4, 1865—7.45 a. m.

[General E. M. McCOOK:]

GENERAL: You will move with the troops and battery under your command over the same route pursued by the column when it advanced until you meet the train, when you will return with it to Selma. Push forward two companies, to move as rapidly as possible, to ascertain its whereabouts and report them to these headquarters. They will be on the direct road to Montevallo sometime to-morrow.

By command of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

McGEE'S HOUSE, *April 4, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

General ALEXANDER:

I have just received through you a dispatch signed by order of General Upton. Before receiving it my command had anticipated the order and pushed on past here, and will make Randolph, eighteen miles from here, to-night, a march of thirty-six miles to-day. In order to be of any assistance to me you should march most rapidly, for I fear the enemy in force has already started for the train, and with the one I have I will certainly use every effort to overtake and fight him. I would like your support, and may need it. It can only be given by rapid marching on your part, and I desire you to make it. It will be necessary to tax horseflesh to save that train, if it can be saved at all.

Very respectfully,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding City:

GENERAL: Before burning the arsenal and naval foundry, secure tools, rope, materials, &c., sufficient to construct a pontoon bridge across the Alabama River. Send parties to the neighborhood of the shops and press all the carpenters that can be found, and report them with their tools to Lieutenant Heywood, of my staff, to build pontoons.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 4, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division:

I have ordered General Upton to concentrate his and McCook's divisions between here and Centerville. You will therefore post pickets and dispose of your troops so as to guard all the entrances and hold the city. You will allow no exit or entrance of citizens or others upon any pretext. Please keep small parties well out in all directions, particularly toward Cahawba. I would like also to have you send a reconnaissance to the south side of the Alabama.

Very respectfully,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
April 4, 1865.

[Major-General WILSON:]

GENERAL: I moved yesterday to Summerfield, where being unable to find Chalmers, moved on to near Johnson's Ferry, on Cahawba. A battalion was sent to take ferry, and ascertained that Starke's brigade,

of Chalmers' division, crossed there yesterday, taking up the pontoon bridge after crossing. There is no force on this side of the river. I will carry out your last instructions in the least possible time. First Brigade will move via Pine Tucky and thence to Randolph. Will send McCook back as fast as possible on Montevallo road till he meets train.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

Will camp to-night at 4.20 p. m. about nineteen miles this side of Randolph, at a point where Randolph road branches off from the main Centerville road. Have sent a company forward, to move with all possible dispatch, to ascertain the whereabouts of the train and report at once.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. R. H. MILROY,
Commanding First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that the State legislature having organized, and General Thomas desiring that the civil authorities should control the organization of Tennessee troops, you will please revoke any orders you may have issued in reference to the enrollment of Tennessee troops or the formation of home guards.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PULASKI, *April 4, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Granger sends me a report that Gilbert with 200 cavalry crossed the river at Lamb's Ferry last night. I am satisfied that it is a mistake, as I sent a party there yesterday, which must have been at Lamb's Ferry last night, and would have informed me if there was any enemy there.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 4, 1865.

Maj. A. G. Brackett, First U. S. Cavalry, is temporarily announced as special inspector of cavalry, for the Cavalry Bureau, in the Department of Kentucky. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 4, 1865.

Capt. J. A. THOMPSON,
Comdg. Company A, Fifty-third Kentucky Vols., Paris, Ky.:

CAPTAIN: Send ten or fifteen men from your company to Leesburg, Harrison County, and scout that place and vicinity thoroughly for several days. Rebel sympathizers and guerrillas are troublesome in that section and must be attended to. Let the men carry with them four days' rations. Send them in charge of a competent sergeant, with instructions to inquire into the recent conduct of James Stout and Archy Stout, and Mandwell Bonds, a rebel deserter. The detachment will move upon receipt of this communication.

Very respectfully,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

PADUCAH, *April 4, 1865.*

Capt. E. B. HARLAN:

The Forty-fourth Wisconsin reported this day to relieve the Eighth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery. The Eighth awaits your orders.

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Military Division of West Mississippi, Mobile:

I took this place by assault at 6 p. m. on the 2d; captured 20 field guns, 2,000 prisoners, and large quantities of stores, besides all the iron-works north of here. Forrest, Dick Taylor, Adams, and Armstrong succeeded in getting out in the dark by wading the swamp on the east side of the city. The place is strongly fortified with two lines of bastion forts, the outer one with a heavy continuous line of stockade from river to river. The conduct of my troops was magnificent; loss not very heavy. General Long wounded slightly in head; Colonel Dobb killed; Colonels Miller, McCormick, and Biggs wounded. I shall burn the arsenal and naval foundry and destroy everything of service to the rebels, but hold the place for you as long as I can do so without jeopardizing my command or the campaign. Three brigades of Forrest's are west of the Cahawba. I shall go after him as soon as I can hear definitely from you. Hurry forward your gun-boats and transports; relieve me of my capture, and let me finish up the balance of the rebel cavalry. I may possibly move to Montgomery if I find that I can do so soon enough.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Blakely Bar, April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding in Chief, Army of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I inclose you the statement of some intelligent deserters from Tracy, who came off last evening and are now on board this tin-

clad. I have sent to Pensacola to see if two 100-pounders can be had ready for use. General Totten came to see me about our three 30-pounder Parrotts, which were then being landed at your wharf and can go forward to battery at once. I suggested to him that this battery, after being placed, should be given to navy men. If this should meet with your approbation, I have officers, surgeon, and men all detailed and ready to go at it on the shortest notice. I will communicate the arrival of the rest of my ordnance.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

[Inclosure.]

OCTORARA, *Monday Evening, April 3, 1865.*

Fleet Captain SIMPSON:

MY DEAR SIMPSON: I send off three deserters and a contraband who came from the Winnebago, having, they state, left Battery Tracy this afternoon and come out down the middle channel and outside of the point of Duckers' Bay. They say that there are 2,000 men in the Spanish Fort works, and the same number at Blakely; that the rebels have a pathway beneath the highland below the entrance to Minette Bay that will be completed in a week, over which they pass to the marsh abreast of Battery Tracy; thence to Battery Tracy in skiffs, and across the marsh to Connor's Bayou, and so by a steam-boat that meets them above the spiles and the Danube to Mobile by way of the Tensas; that no boats (steam-boats) pass down the middle channel; that the rebels can get no supplies except by skiffs, as the battery on Minette Bay effectually cuts them off from the forts, and ammunition is scarce. They think they will evacuate or surrender soon if the attack is carried on vigorously. They state that it is reported that there had been a fight at Blakely and the Federals whipped; that on Battery Huger are mounted two 10-inch Brooke rifles that throw square-headed bolts that weigh 230 pounds, and three other 7-inch Brooke guns, two 8-inch columbiads, and a 10-inch mortar; on Battery Tracy, two 8-inch Brooke rifles, another 7-inch Brooke rifle, one 8-inch howitzer, and one 8-inch columbiad. The battery in Minette Bay does a great deal of execution; has disabled the 7-inch Brooke at Fort Tracy, and the traverse circle of the columbiad was injured, but is temporarily repaired. They think that they can't possibly hold out more than two days unless the blockade-runners bring them ammunition, as they did night before last. They think they have ten days' rations, if not more. Not one private in twenty would fight if they could get out of it. Guns have been mounted at Choctaw Bluff from Selma; they have no gun-boats except those we know. I came off from the net-stretching to send these men to you; they are intelligent, seem well disposed, and worth questioning. I will give Mr. Camp, the signal officer, a boat to communicate with the shore, as he has failed to call attention by signal and wishes to communicate with the general.

Truly, yours,

W. W. LOW.

P. S.—The passage-way along the marsh can be used only at night, as it is in sight of the Minette Bay battery; though not complete, it can be used. A regiment passed over it last week, and were taken on board a steam-boat and then to Blakely. They know nothing of Forrest's men here. They have heard a report that General Thomas had lately had a fight with Forrest in the neighborhood of Columbus, Miss., but

the report regarding the result was not reliable, as it gave the advantage to both parties. An attack was made at Blakely on the day before yesterday evening and the Federals repulsed. They don't know what guns are mounted at Blakely, but most of them do not bear upon the river.

Truly, yours,

W. W. L.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this morning and its inclosure. The information given by the deserters is confirmatory of that already received from deserters from Spanish Fort. To cut off the communication by the route described, I propose to put in Minette Bay several bateaux, and, if you can spare them, the launches asked for this morning. We shall open upon the fort and its dependencies at 5 o'clock this afternoon with all the guns we have in position, and keep up the bombardment until dark, and continue during the night at the rate of one shell in every three or four minutes. Can the Octorara and Winnebago do anything to help us by a demonstration on the front of the rebel works? Your kind offer to man the 30-pounders furnished us, by a party from your squadron, is very gratefully accepted. I will notify you when they will be needed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:
(Care of General Smith.)

Admiral Thatcher says:

I will advance the monitors and Octorara as rapidly as I can. We are now advancing, by a series of net-work, across the river, clearing as we advance; but the work is slow in consequence of the rapid current, say five knots. The navy battery party are ready to go forward, and I have directed that they follow their guns. Lieutenant-Commander Gillis will command, as he has lost his vessel, the Milwaukee.

General Bailey says the detachment of sailors is at the landing ready to move and asks whether he shall seize two teams to carry their rations and equipage. He also asks how many bateaux he shall send, and whether balks shall be sent with them, or simply oars. Major McAlester cannot give me the required information on these points.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5 [4], *1865.*

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I propose, as soon as our occupation of the north end of Minette Bay is secured, to organize a force for the purpose of capturing

Battery Tracy or Huger, or both of them. In this we shall need the assistance of the navy, if it can be spared, in boats and in sailors to man them. I wish to send about 200 volunteers from the army, and we shall need eight or ten boats in addition to those we have, and fifty or sixty sailors to row them. Will you please advise me at your earliest convenience whether you can give us this assistance.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Blakely River, [April 4,] 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

SIR: I shall be happy to aid you in any way in my power in sending you boats to land your men at Forts Tracy and Huger. To send sixty men in these boats to row them will be nearly a load for them, at least they will be nearly filled with their own crews, so that an assaulting party would find but little room in them, particularly as our vessels are all small and their boats proportionally so. I would therefore respectfully suggest that your assaulting party be drilled at the oars, and we will endeavor to furnish the eight or ten boats at night. Every boat in this little fleet has been engaged every moment in dragging for torpedoes all day and night, or in saving public property from the three wrecks. But should you propose this attack at night the boats could be better spared. Lieutenant-Commander Franklin, our late fleet captain, will command the launches intended to operate in Minette Bay. I have said nothing of my present scarcity of efficient officers to send with the assaulting boats, but presume you have sufficient who are quite able to take charge of them.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

P. S.—I regret that the growing moon will disclose your approach.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Blakely Bar, April 4, 1865.

Capt. S. M. EATON,
Chief Signal Officer, Military Division of West Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: I send you the three deserters as you desire in your dispatch of this instant. I regret to say that the light-draft vessels which we are obliged to use in this shallow [water] have no launches. From the Richmond, now coaling at Pensacola Bay, and the Portsmouth, at New Orleans, we could probably obtain two boats fitted for howitzers Of the latter we can furnish 6-pounders and 12-pounders. I see at once the vast importance of this service, and deeply regret my inability to send them to you at once. The Richmond will not probably be here before Sunday or Monday. Can you send a dispatch steamer to New Orleans or Lakeport and to Pensacola for these launches? If so, I will give the order to deliver them forthwith.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Comdg. West Gulf Blockading Squadron, Mobile Bay:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date by Lieutenant Lyon; also of your note to Captain Eaton. I am very much obliged for your offer of howitzer boats, and send this by Captain Cook, aide-de-camp, with the request that you will be pleased to hand him the orders for the launches at Pensacola and New Orleans.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

STARKE'S LANDING, *April 4, 1865—11.30 p. m.*
(Received 5th.)

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Admiral Thatcher had previous to my arrival sent for the launches at Pensacola. I am off immediately.

M. K. COOK,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Miss., Fort Gaines, Ala.:

COLONEL: Admiral Thatcher has kindly offered us the use of some howitzer boats, now at Pensacola and New Orleans, and the commanding general directs that the Laura be placed at the disposal of Captain Cook for the purpose of obtaining the boats at the latter place. Please to send a steamer to Pensacola and request General T. Kilby Smith to detail an officer to go with her and hurry up the boats obtainable at that place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *April 4, 1865.*

Capt. J. E. HARRISON,
Fifth U. S. Cav., Special Inspector Cav., Mil. Div. of West Miss..

CAPTAIN: On yesterday I wrote you a short note informing you of the result of my efforts to have the cavalry at Memphis sent down to New Orleans, as ordered by General Canby. After General Washburn's refusal to permit it to go I proceeded to Cairo, and from there sent the following dispatch to Major-General Thomas, viz:

CAIRO, ILL., *March 31, 1865.*

General GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: The First Iowa, Eleventh New York, Second Wisconsin, Fourth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, now at Memphis, have been ordered by General Canby to report to General Grierson in New Orleans. I was sent to Memphis by

order of General Canby to urge these regiments forward, but General Washburn refuses to allow them to go. Will you order these regiments to comply with General Canby's orders? Please answer me at Louisville.

Respectfully,

C. J. WALKER,
Capt., Second U. S. Cav., Special Inspector of Cavalry, Dept. of the Gulf.

The following is General Thomas' reply:

HEADQUARTERS,
Nashville, Tenn., April 1, 1865.

Capt. C. J. WALKER,
Second U. S. Cavalry:

Your telegram received. The cavalry mentioned was reported to me by General Washburn as belonging to the District of West Tennessee, and of course I cannot let them go.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

As General Thomas has refused to allow this cavalry to go I do not see that I can do anything more in the matter. I shall therefore from this date avail myself of the leave of absence granted me by paragraph 3, Special Orders, No. 80, headquarters Department of the Gulf. If I can be of any further service in this matter, please address me at Richmond, Ky.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. J. WALKER,
Capt., Second U. S. Cav., Special Inspector of Cav., Dept. of the Gulf.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 4th day of April, 1865: Bridgeport, on the Alabama River, is at an extreme eastern bend of that stream, and about as near the Pensacola and Montgomery Railroad as any point on that river. The bluff is very high and commands a long view both up and down, and is directly opposite the celebrated canebrake region, which abounds in subsistence of all kinds. From Bridgeport to Allenton (on said railroad) are very large plantations, on all of which are considerable amounts of cotton belonging to the Confederate States Government, among which are the following: Wilmer's, George's, Smith's, Young and Brothers, Jerry Fail's, Judge Cochrane's, Doctor Dortch's, Thomas Beck's, the Sterrett plantation, now Walter Pait's, and Frank Boykin's, nearly all of which are in the vicinity of Camden, Wilcox County, Ala. In the immediate neighborhood of Allenton are also considerable, which may have been removed since the commencement of General Steele's movements. In all this section are large quantities of subsistence, and considerable stock, and wagons sufficient to bring off a large amount of the cotton. The roads from Allenton or Sparta to Camden are very bad in rainy weather. West and southwest of Camden are also large supplies of Government cotton on the plantations of the farmers, who are very wealthy, and all of which is the property of the Confederate States Government. The place referred to is called Canton Benton, but is not quite so near the railroad as the places previously mentioned. The distances from the railroad to these plantations vary from nine to thirty miles. The

warehouse at Bridgeport was filled with cotton a short time ago; possibly some of it may have been removed. Sparta would be the best starting-point, or Evergreen would probably do as well. A refugee from Mobile, March 22, who was clerk at General Maury's headquarters, states that French's division is commanded by General Cockrell, and is composed of Cockrell's old brigade, Sears' and Gibson's brigades, number not known. Thomas' brigade consists of the First and Second Alabama State Reserves (old men). The regiments are quite full. McCulloch's brigade rejoined Forrest's command some time since. Colonel Fuller commands a brigade of heavy artillery, the First Louisiana Heavy Artillery, the Twenty-second Louisiana Infantry, Colonel Patton; the Twenty-first Alabama, Lieutenant Colonel Williams, and the batteries from Hood's army, including Tobin's, Garrity's, and Culpeper's. General Liddell commands a division of his own, Baker's and Holtzclaw's brigades. Holtzclaw's brigade consists of the Thirty-second, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-eighth, and Eighteenth Alabama Infantry. The Twenty-first Alabama occupy part of the water defenses and the Twenty-second Louisiana the rest.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,

Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

[Inclosure.]

French's old division, commanded by General Cockrell, composed of Cockrell's old brigade, Sears' and Gibson's brigades. Gibson's brigade, 2,000; Sears' brigade (this may possibly be Cockrell's), unknown; Cockrell's brigade (smaller), unknown. General D. H. Maury (old command), comprising militia, State reserves, British guards, Pelham Cadets, French guards, consular guards, regiment of employés, and garrison of fortifications, in all 6,000. Of this force General Liddell commands a division of his own, Holtzclaw's and Baker's brigades. Holtzclaw's brigade has the Thirty-second, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-eighth, and Eighteenth Alabama Infantry. Fuller's brigade consists of the First Louisiana Heavy Artillery, the Twenty second Louisiana Infantry, Colonel Patton; the Twenty-first Alabama Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Williams, and detached batteries from Hood's army serving as heavy artillery. Garrity's State artillery, two guns, sixty men; Todd's battery, fifty-five men; Charpentier's battery, six guns; Tobin's battery; Culpeper's battery. Thomas' brigade, of the First and Second State Reserves, full regiments. Clanton's brigade, the Sixth and Eighth Alabama Cavalry, Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry.

BATTERY, *April 4, 1865.*

Captain EATON:

Captain Wimmer reports three large steamers loaded with troops from Mobile, and going round the point where the rebel battery was on our right.

OPERATOR.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Captain EATON:

It is reported to me that we blew up a rebel magazine at 5.11 o'clock.

LUDWICK.

PARROTT BATTERY, *April 4, 1865—6 p. m.*

Capt. S. M. EATON,
Chief Signal Officer, Military Division of West Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: The double-ender is lying about one mile and a quarter up the channel from Battery Tracy, firing occasionally at this battery, making good shots, but doing no damage so far. Battery Huger is also firing the rifle gun and two mortars. Our Parrott battery opened the music and is keeping it up quite lively. High-pressure transports are semi-hourly passing from Mobile toward Blakely, but don't seem to have any troops aboard.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. HARRIS,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *April 4, 1865.*

Seventy wagons from the Thirteenth Corps, sixty from the Sixteenth Corps, and forty from the command of Major-General Steele, will be sent to the depot quartermaster at Starke's Landing for general service purposes. Corps and other separate commanders will cause the current supplies for their commands to be brought in the remaining wagons, using, if necessary, the regimental baggage wagons. To prevent blocking the roads, empty trains will be sent to the depot by the upper (eastern) road and return by the lower bridge.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 24. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.*

1. The Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Nettleton commanding, is hereby detailed for duty at these headquarters, and will report accordingly without delay.

* * * * * * *

3. All field and siege guns, howitzers, and mortars in position before Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis will open on the enemy's lines precisely at 5 o'clock this afternoon and continue until dark (7 o'clock) without intervals. As the direct fire against the works is the least effective, the officers commanding batteries will direct shells to be thrown so as to enfilade or explode within the works. Chiefs of artillery of corps and divisions will be careful to cover the whole interior space of the forts with their fire, and direct battery commanders accordingly. This bombardment will be kept up at the rate of twenty rounds per gun each hour. After 7 o'clock the fire will cease from all batteries except the 8-inch siege howitzers and mortars, which will continue to throw shells during the entire night at the rate of one shell in every three minutes for all the pieces. During the bombardment the trenches of

the first and the supporting parallels must be thoroughly manned, and the troops held in readiness to be thrown forward if such should be deemed advisable.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There is a detachment of sailors here intended to man a naval battery at the front. They have no transportations for their rations and camp equipage, for which it will require two teams. Shall I seize them or not?

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Captain Smith's pontoon train will be kept intact. General Canby is gone to the fort. I will get his instructions in regard to the bateaux and the teams for the sailors' baggage in a few minutes.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

The naval battery, &c., goes to General Smith. Wagons will be impressed for the rations and equipment of the sailors. The bateaux (as many as there is transportation for) will be sent with oars, &c., complete, but no balks.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 4, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

On further consultation with the navy officer in charge of detachment of sailors who are to man the naval land battery, they prefer to wait until morning, when I will provide the necessary transportation for them as directed.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

All cavalry belonging to Colonel Johnson's brigade will join him at his camp, two miles above these headquarters.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY,
April 4, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

A new road is going to be opened from here to Starke's Wharf, lessening the distance by nearly one-half. Please order seventy-five men to report for that purpose at these headquarters to-morrow morning by daylight with axes, spades, and picks, and one day's rations.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: General F. Steele reports the enemy to accumulate large bodies of troops at Blakely and considers an attack not improbable. The general-in-chief directs me to say that in case of such an attack he will leave here but one line of investing troops and use the reserves of the Thirteenth and Sixteenth Corps to re-enforce General Steele. You are requested to prepare your command for this emergency.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to General A. J. Smith.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY,
April 4, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Commanding officers of siege-train batteries will obey any orders or directions about night firing received from corps commanders.

By order of Brigadier-General Totten:

WM. HUNT, JR.,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER:

I am instructed to inquire whether orders have been given for the firing of the mortar and howitzer batteries during the night. The

order requires twenty shots in all to be fired each hour; that is, not for each piece, but for all the pieces together.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

The order has been carefully given.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

Our firing this evening was excellent. One magazine in the fort was exploded, throwing several men high in the air. We failed to silence the enemy's water battery, which shelled us with great fury. I am closing my trenches near the fort to-night, and to-morrow night will be upon the slope of the fort.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Captain MACK,
Eighteenth New York Battery:

CAPTAIN: I send you a detail to extend your right so as to complete six embrasures. You will add temporary platforms to correspond with the embrasures, so as to enable your guns to be used to the front and flank as circumstances may require.

Yours, respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, &c.,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Veatch's Division:

GENERAL: I am instructed by Major-General Steele to say that in pursuance of instructions received from General Canby, you will cause one of your brigades to move forward on the line of investment between Andrews' and Garrard's divisions. They will send forward their skirmishers and intrench themselves during the night. Any intrenching tools that they may need can be obtained at these headquarters and sent forward to them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Brigadier-General Dennis will proceed without delay to carry out the within order with his brigade.

JAMES C. VEATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: Spanish Fort will be bombarded at 5 o'clock this p. m. Let your men know it, so that they can cheer for the benefit of the enemy in Blakely.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 4, 1865.

The rifle-pits in front having been designated to each regimental and battalion commander, will by him be immediately divided into as many parts as he has companies, and each company commander will be held responsible for the following, viz: To have by sundown to-night his rifle-pits 4 feet wide at the top, 3½ feet wide at the bottom, and the earth that is thrown outside to be a regular parapet not less than 4 feet at the top, and with a slope of 1 on 15; the parapet to be 3 feet high and the ditch 3 feet deep. At all times there will be at least one man to every four yards of rifle-pits, with sufficient number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers. Regimental and battalion commanders must remember that a man behind earth-works must occupy a space of not less than three feet when attacked. The intrenchments will be advanced every day and night under the supervision of Lieut. Col. Victor Vifquain, Ninety-seventh Illinois Volunteers, with a detail to be called for from each regiment and battalion, the details to have at all times with them guns and accouterments and sixty rounds of ammunition, their knapsacks left behind in camp. Commanding officers are referred for further instructions to the chapter on sieges in Revised Army Regulations. The brigade officer of the day will not allow any fires made inside of brigade headquarters. Regimental and battalion commanders will be held strictly responsible for the policing of their rifle-pits and for the good order that at all times must exist in them.

By order of Col. W. T. Spicely, commanding brigade:

F. T. LEWIS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The major-general commanding corps desires to ask if it is the intention that each mortar in this front fire every three minutes during the night, or only one shot for every three minutes?

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

It is not the intention that every mortar should fire a shot every three minutes, but that the total firing along the entire line during the night should amount to twenty shots per hour.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 4, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Division commanders report the artillery practice excellent. Two explosions were observed inside the enemy's line, one in rear of the Red Fort and one in rear of his left. Some of the officers of the Third Division are of the opinion that the rebels are in bomb-proofs, and consequently did not suffer severely. Doubtful.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you dispose your command in such a manner that one brigade can be withdrawn for special service at any time it may be needed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. G. MEAD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 4, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The signal officer reports a large side-wheel steamer just coming into Blakely, heavily loaded with troops. This is the second arrival of the kind to-day.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
In Front of Blakely, April 4, 1865—11 p. m.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Captain Burnham reports result of reconnaissance on the left of General Garrard's line as follows:

I passed down the lower bank of the small creek to the left of General Garrard's line. About half a mile from his left a road running nearly north crosses the creek

in a deep hollow. On the other side is a rifle-pit near the creek. To the left and at a distance of 300 yards from the creek is a strong lunette, connected with the other works to our right. This is on the crest of the hill. Nothing further was discovered of importance, and no enemy found on the southern side of the creek.

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding U. S. Forces before Blakely, Ala.:

The enemy had in Blakely yesterday about 2,700 men. They have been re-enforced to-day probably to the extent of 1,200 or 1,500 men. With your own force, Veatch's division in reserve, and Garrard's on your left, I do not think they can trouble you seriously, but it will be necessary to guard your right flank closely and have your reserves well in hand. They are superior in artillery, and your intrenchments should be made as perfect as possible. Keep your wagon park well back toward O. Sibley's.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

We shall open on Spanish Fort with all the batteries we have in position at 5 o'clock this afternoon, and will probably have a 30-pounder rifle battery in position below Blakely early to-morrow morning.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
[*April 4, 1865.*]

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Blakely:

Contract your lines as much as possible, keeping very strong reserves. As soon as the guns can be had they will be forwarded to you, and you will be enabled to act offensively. Inform us of any movements there. Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis will be bombarded this p. m. from 5 to 7.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: May I use Veatch's division to complete the investment of Blakely? The line is so extensive that I shall require a portion of his division for this purpose, leaving strong reserves.

Very respectfully,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

Generals Granger and Smith were instructed this evening, in case you should be attacked, to leave here only one line of investing troops, and to re-enforce you with the reserves of the two corps. From the best and reliable information the rebel force at Mobile is not equal to the number of troops now under your command, and it would be sheer desperation on the enemy's part to attack you. If they should, however, do it, you may rely on the promptest succor by way of Bay Minette bridge.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 4, 1865—7 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi:

Your dispatch of this date respecting re-enforcements received, and instructions imparted to division commanders.

Very respectfully,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
In Front of Blakely, April 4, 1865—11.20 p. m.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: Your dispatch just received. We feel confident of being able to repel any attack from the enemy. The dispatch in regard to the arrival of these re-enforcements was sent merely as information. Captain Burnham reports the enemy's line much longer than we supposed. He thinks we have not troops enough to make a complete investment. I shall reconnoiter with General Garrard in the morning and ascertain whether our present line, if extended, would be enfiladed from the lunette or the gun-boats. If so, it might be best to terminate our line by picketing across to Bay Minette for the present.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

SIGNAL STATION, *April 4, 1865.*

Captain LACEY:

The gun-boat Morgan is coming up from Mobile. She carries six guns, four broadside and two pivot, or four 64-pounders and two 8-inch rifles.

Respectfully, &c.,

RICHARD P. STRONG,
First Lieutenant and Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 91. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, *New Orleans, April 4, 1865.*

1. In compliance with extract 1 of Special Field Orders, No. 22, of April 2, 1865, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, the commanding officer Southern Division of Louisiana will ship from either Fort Jackson or Saint Philip to Mobile Bay, immediately upon the arrival of the necessary transportation, two 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns, with implements and equipments complete, without carriages. Capt. J. W. Todd, chief of ordnance, will ship along with these guns 1,600 complete rounds of assorted ammunition; that is, 800 rounds of solid shot, short and long, and 800 rounds of shell, short and long. Captain Todd will personally superintend the above shipment of ordnance and ordnance stores, and consult with the commanding officer Southern Division of Louisiana, and see that everything required is forwarded in good order and fully prepared for immediate siege service. The above ordnance and ordnance stores will be invoiced to Capt. William S. Beebe, ordnance corps and expedition ordnance officer, Mobile Bay. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation with the utmost dispatch by vessels drawing seven feet, or less if practicable, so as to avoid transshipment to other steamers after their arrival in the bay. All officers charged with the execution of portions of the above order are specially enjoined that their duties be performed with the greatest possible celerity.

2. Battery F, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, will proceed without delay to this city, with its guns, implements, equipments, harness, transportation, &c., complete for immediate field service. Upon the arrival of the battery in this city Capt. D. Webster, acting chief of artillery of the department, will see to its immediate shipment to Mobile Bay. Capt. J. W. Todd, chief of ordnance of the department, will provide 300 rounds per gun of assorted ammunition for this battery, and see that it is forwarded by the same transportation that conveys the battery from this city to the field. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. All duties imposed by the above will be executed with the greatest promptness and dispatch.

3. In compliance with extract 4 of Special Field Orders, No. 22, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, Capt. J. W. Todd, chief of ordnance of the department, will ship with the least possible delay to Capt. W. S. Beebe, ordnance corps and expedition ordnance officer, Mobile Bay, one four-gun battery of 30-pounder Parrotts, with carriages, harness, implements, tools, &c., complete, together with 300 rounds per gun of assorted ammunition for siege purposes. The battery will also be provided with battery wagon and forge complete. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Hurlbut:

J. C. STONE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., April 4, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have this morning received a letter from Captain Walker, who went to Memphis to urge the shipment of the cavalry. General Washburn told him he could not get it, as it was needed there more

than here. Captain Walker writes that he would proceed to Louisville and communicate with General G. H. Thomas. On the 28th [27th] of March I sent dispatch to Major-General Halleck, of which the following is a copy.* As no more cavalry can be obtained from Arkansas, I deem it absolutely necessary to obtain that from Memphis in order to make an effective force for operations from Mobile Bay. The effective strength of what we already have, after deducting the detachments which must necessarily be made for duty with the infantry commanders, will not exceed 6,000 men. General Knipe has embarked in person for the front, and the command is being urged forward as rapidly as possible. About 200 horses have arrived since I wrote you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 4, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER DETACHMENT CAVALRY DIVISION,
OPERATING ON MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD,
Collierville, Tenn.:

SIR: In future two things must be considered in all your operations: First. That the light patrols scouting the line of the railroad should be instructed to pick up information, and therefore determine the direction where and time when you will send larger parties with the expectation of finding an enemy. These patrols need not, except upon the receipt of additional information, be increased in size. Second. Patrols sent to any distance upon either flank of the railroad should consist of not less than 100 men, properly officered, and this number should be increased as information received gives evidence of any force in the neighborhood, as did the evidence yesterday. I cannot understand how thirty men armed with Spencer carbines could be driven by about sixty rebels armed with Enfield rifles. I desire an immediate investigation and report of this affair as well as the name of the non-commissioned officer on whom the command devolved after the death of the lieutenant. I desire also that the orders directing military reports from any post or brigade on the railroad to be sent to this office direct be peremptorily enforced. Ambuscades must be avoided. In the instructions to officers commanding patrols or scouts the fact must be explicitly stated that at points where ambuscades are possible the greatest care must be observed by flanking and keeping the advance well out to prevent anything like surprise. I am sensitive, colonel, about ambushes and surprises, and do not believe either are ever necessary, and not often excusable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. OSBAND,
Colonel Third U. S. Colored Cavalry, Comdg. Cavalry Division.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Goldsborough, N. C., April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

DEAR GENERAL: I can hardly help smiling when I contemplate my command. It is decidedly mixed. I believe, but am not certain, that

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* See p. 105.

you are in my jurisdiction, but I certainly cannot help you in the way of orders or men, nor do I think you need either. General Cruft has just arrived with his provisional division, which will at once be broken up and the men sent to their proper regiments, as that of Meagher was on my arrival. You may have some feeling about my asking that General Slocum should have command of the two corps that properly belonged to you, viz, Fourteenth and Twentieth, but you can recall that he was but a corps commander and could not legally make orders of discharge, transfer, &c.. which were imperatively necessary. I therefore asked that General Slocum be assigned to command an army in the field, called the Army of Georgia, composed of the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps. The order is not yet made by the President, though I have recognized it, because both General Grant and the President sanctioned it and promised to have the order made. My army is now here, pretty well clad and provided, divided into three parts of two corps each, much as our old Atlanta army. I expect to move on in a few days, and propose, if Lee remains in Richmond, to pass the Roanoke and open communication with the Chowan and Norfolk. This will bring me in direct communication with General Grant. This is an admirable point; country open and the two railroads in good order back to Wilmington and Beaufort. We have already brought up enough to fill our wagons, and only await some few articles and the arrival of some men marching up from the coast to be off. General Grant explained to me his orders to you, which of course are all right. You can make reports direct to Washington or General Grant, but keep me advised occasionally of the general state of affairs, that I may know what is transpiring. I must give my undivided attention to matters here. You will hear from a thousand sources pretty fair accounts of our next march.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *April 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Please inform the major-general commanding that there are over 2,000,000 rations of hard bread here, and other stores in proportion, and that I have directed Captain Little to send all stores to Chattanooga for the present. I leave for Chattanooga to-morrow.

J. C. READ,
Captain and Chief Commissary of Subsistence.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 5, 1865.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT,
Commanding Second Division:

The general commanding directs that you send to-morrow morning all of the axmen of your division down the railroad in the direction of Swan Pond until they meet the broad-ax men to be sent up at the same time in the direction of Midway by Mr. Latimer, chief of the railroad construction party. These men will be required to get out railroad ties at the place where they will meet the broad-ax men and to work up the road in the direction of Blue Springs. Let them take out their dinners

in haversacks each day. He also directs that you put a fatigue party to work at cleaning off the railroad by removing all burned ties and by shoveling off the dirt, so as to level it and prepare it for the ties. Instruct this party to clean it off in this direction until they meet General Kimball's party, which has now reached Midway. Also clean off the road around and beyond Blue Springs if you have the force.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL BEATTY,
Commanding Third Brigade:

GENERAL: You will move with your brigade this afternoon toward Jonesborough. You should reach Jonesborough to morrow. On your arrival there select a strong position and carefully cover your command against surprise by pickets. Take with you ten days' rations in wagons. Unload your supply train in Jonesborough and return the wagons with a sufficient guard to this place without delay. Take with you the forage you have on hand, and supply what you can from the country by a careful and well-regulated system of foraging. So soon as you arrive at Jonesborough learn who are reliable Union men, and through them seek to employ some active, trusty, intelligent scouts to go as far as possible into Virginia, with a view to gaining all possible information of the movements of the enemy, more especially the movements of the rebel army which has lately evacuated Richmond. Such scouts will be paid liberally. Report promptly all the information you may gain.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

TH. J. WOOD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

P. S.—So soon as you have established your camp at Jonesborough go to work industriously getting out railroad ties and telegraph poles.

TH. J. WOOD,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. RICHARD TAYLOR,
Comdg. Confed. Dept. of Miss. and E. La., Demopolis, or elsewhere:

GENERAL: I have about 2,000 prisoners of war, a number of them first and second class militia captured at this place, besides the sick and wounded in the hospitals in this city. I am willing to release them at once on parole, subject to exchange hereafter, provided the necessary arrangements can be made. I make this proposition to save the country through which they will be compelled to march north from the injury that will necessarily be inflicted upon it by the impressment of supplies for so large a body of men, and in the hope that the aged and respectable gentlemen of this city so indiscreetly impressed into its defense may be spared the toilsome and painful march they will be compelled to make unless my proposition is accepted by the Confederate authorities.

This communication will be handed you by Captain Hosea, of my staff, who is authorized to enter into the necessary arrangements, and who, if granted, can explain more fully my views.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 14. } SELMA, ALA., *April 5, 1865.*

I. The system of scouts is hereby abolished in the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, and all men detailed as scouts will immediately be returned to their regiments. No more scouts will be allowed except by special permission from these headquarters.

II. Each division commander is hereby authorized to organize detachments, not to exceed forty men, for special service. The men will be selected for gallantry, intelligence, and general good conduct. They will be well armed and equipped, and every effort should be made to render them the model soldiers of the corps.

III. Division commanders will at once send in reports of the number of guns, prisoners, and flags taken up to date, the amount of public property destroyed, including foundries, iron-works, collieries, railroad bridges and trestle-work, locomotives, station houses, &c.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

The command marched forty miles yesterday, and reached the train at this point near Randolph. Everything all right except my horses, which are nearly worn out. I don't know where General Upton is, and will march back toward Selma with the train until I meet him. Nothing heard from Croxton's whereabouts, except that some of his stragglers who were in the fight came into Elyton and joined the train. I think forces of the enemy are on both our flanks, but as soon as the train passes Plantersville it will be safe, without doubt, and I will have no trouble in getting it there.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

I have just been talking with one of Croxton's sergeants. He says that when he left Croxton was in column ready for a run, with all his led stock turned loose. I think Croxton is all safe some place. Where that some place may be I can form no opinion. I will send out a party toward Elyton to see if they can learn anything further. These men from Croxton confirm the previous reports as to the strength of the enemy. They place it at 4,000. I will march on toward Selma until I hear from Upton or receive some orders from him.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

The train burnt the railroad bridge across Cahawba River.

DALTON, *April 5, 1865—9.10 a. m.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Expedition from Spring Place returned last night via Tipton. Constant skirmishing while out. Guerrillas numbered from 150 to 200, of whom from 12 to 15 are known to have been killed and wounded. Major Edmonson was killed while leading a charge; his body turned over to the rebels. Captain Williams, rebel, badly wounded. Our loss only two wounded. I had brought in some of the worst rebels of Spring Place. Will communicate more fully by courier.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

I have no doubt that your information in regard to the movements of Major Gilbert's command is correct.* I cannot hear of any of the enemy being north of the Tennessee from any one else than General Granger. It will be well, however, to keep yourself well informed of all movements, both of citizens and soldiers, if any, on the north side of the river. Endeavor particularly to suppress all smuggling.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

PULASKI, *April 5, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

As I telegraphed last night, I have a party at Lamb's Ferry. They went there on Monday night and were instructed to await the arrival of a party which was to go down to Florence and return via Rogersville. I have heard nothing from either party, and I am certain that if there were any considerable number of the enemy on this side they would have notified me. A citizen just in, who crossed at Bainbridge, says there is no enemy there or near there on either side of the river. He crossed yesterday a. m. Please say to General Thomas that I will endeavor to keep river well watched from Lamb's Ferry to Florence, and will advise him at once if there is anything which he ought to know. A courier from the party which went to Florence, and which left it six miles below Lexington, reports no enemy heard of up to the time he left.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865. (Received 10 a. m. 14th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

The investment of Spanish Fort and its dependencies has been completed. That of Blakely will be to-day. We have been embarrassed

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* See Johnson to Hoffman, 4th, p. 219.

in landing supplies and material by heavy wind-storms, but are now sufficiently in advance to remove the danger of any further delays. Our casualties have been small, and are now trifling in number and character. From the lists published in the Mobile papers, those of the enemy have been much greater. Steele's column, after completing the work assigned to it, now invests Blakely on the north and east. His operations were entirely successful, resulting in the destruction of the Mobile and Montgomery road as far as Greenville, the capture and destruction of 2 locomotives and 30 cars, and the capture of between 300 and 400 prisoners.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5, 1865.

Rear-Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of Brigadier-General Bailey.)

I have the honor and pleasure to inform you that Selma has been captured by our forces with twenty-three pieces of artillery and all the valuable machinery, &c. Sherman has defeated Johnston, who has fallen back on Raleigh, where our forces are now besieging him. The news comes from Mobile papers of this morning and is, therefore, reliable. We shall fire a salute of 100 shotted guns to-morrow at noon in honor of these victories.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 5, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am requested by the admiral to telegraph the following letter to Major-General Canby:

U. S. TIN-CLAD STOCKDALE—10 p. m.

GENERAL: I thank you for the information of the capture of Selma, &c. I think your work is now short and pleasant. God be praised for the intelligence. I shall also fire a salute of 100 guns on this delightful intelligence. I congratulate you and your army with all my heart. This must have been Thomas.

Very truly,

H. K. THATCHER,
Rear-Admiral.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: Your letter of yesterday is just received through Mr. Noble. Inclosed you will find your estimate* of funds, with approval

* Omitted.

of the general-in-chief, who also directs that all ordnance and ordnance stores ordered from General Hurlbut's department shall be kept afloat and ready to be forwarded to Starke's Landing, with the least possible delay, if ordered. Any portion of these stores shipped from New Orleans on sea-going vessels unfit to come up to the wharf are to be reshipped on more suitable boats. Did you succeed in chartering some more light-draft river boats which could navigate in the bay and the Alabama River? They will be greatly wanted.

Yours, very respectfully,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 5, 1865.

Captain EATON:

Have just returned from making observations on our extreme right, and received your dispatch. Three steamers were seen by Lieutenant Adams and myself yesterday p. m. moving from Mobile to Blakely; two loaded with troops. Too late to see the other plainly. One of your men on watch while station was being repaired reports seeing another boat loaded with something, apparently troops, moving in same direction. This [morning] Lieutenant Strong reports one boat loaded with troops going from Blakely to Mobile.

2 p. m.—Lieutenant Adams reports steamer Jeff. Davis lying at Blakely with hospital flag flying. Steamer Senator just arrived at Blakely from Mobile, empty. Rams Nashville and Huntsville have been at anchor one mile from and short distance above our right, shelling our flanks occasionally; exploded two shells over siege battery, but injured none of working party.

4 p. m.—Nashville moved down toward Blakely, shelling occasionally. Will report by telegraph and orderly daily.

W. F. WARREN,
Lieutenant, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865.

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4. Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

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7. A salute of 100 shotted guns will be fired at noon to-morrow, the 6th instant, by the forces now investing Spanish Fort, in honor of the recent victories of the Army of the Potomac near Petersburg, the Army of the Mississippi in North Carolina, and the capture of Selma, Ala., by the Army of the Cumberland.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The picket and patrol cavalry duty will now be performed by General Grierson's command, of which General Knipe's division is a portion. The commanding general directs that no cavalry horses be furnished for citizens or others not connected with the army who desire to visit the front, unless you know that they have official business with these headquarters. General Knipe will on your requisition furnish such number of orderlies as you absolutely need.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 5, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch directing that picket and patrol cavalry duty will be performed by General Knipe's command is received, and a copy furnished him for his information.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 5, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that the second new road to D'Olive's Creek is cut through and put in good condition as General Canby directed, and is a better road than the first one.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865.

Capt. J. B. LUDWICK,
Commanding Signal Detachment:

CAPTAIN: The major-general commanding directs that you detail an officer and proper detachment of men and material to proceed without delay to the fleet to obtain a boat and go up the Apalachee River to a point opposite the works of the enemy in our front and as near their main works as practicable. As soon as this point is reached the officer will observe all movements of the enemy's boats and operations about his works, note the effect of our fire, and such other points as he may be able, and at once signal his information to the shore. If information cannot be obtained during the night, the party will return. At least two days' rations will be taken.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding Veatch's Division:

GENERAL: The commanding general directs that you will occupy the entire line between Garrard's division and Andrews' division with troops of your command. Garrard has been instructed to move far enough to our left to complete the investment below Blakely, and whatever space may be left by this change will be occupied by your troops.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865.

Col. HENRY BERTRAM,
Commanding First Brigade, Second Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you have the artillerists of Battery F, First Missouri Artillery, report at these headquarters early to-morrow morning with their camp and garrison equipage. Only the drivers will be left in camp to care for the animals and guard the battery property. It is designed with these men and their officers to man five 8-inch howitzers.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, April 5, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: General Andrews directs that you extend your line on the right, so as to connect with the left of Hawkins' division. You will ascertain as soon as possible exactly where his left rests, and close the interval, reporting to these headquarters, as soon as you have done so, how much you have had to extend your line. The colored troops that have been on duty immediately on your right, it seems, is only a company placed on picket duty, and is not really Hawkins' left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
April 5, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-Colonel Sears, Twenty-fourth Indiana, for remarks. This letter to be returned.

By order of W. T. Spicely, colonel, commanding brigade:

F. T. LEWIS,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TWENTY-FOURTH INDIANA,
[*April 5, 1865.*]

Respectfully returned, with the remark that the line has been extended to connect with General Hawkins' left. The distance is 300 paces from work to work.

F. A. SEARS,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 5, 1865.

Col. F. W. MOORE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: The construction of the battery to-night on your right is of so much importance that General Andrews advises that the regimental commanders be present with the fatigue details from their regiments, and that the detail be made one regiment at a time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Mobile papers of this morning confirm the rumor that Selma has been captured by our forces. Twenty-three pieces of artillery and all the valuable machinery has been taken. We are further advised that Sherman has defeated Johnston, who has fallen back on Raleigh, where our forces are now besieging him. An order will be issued in course of the evening for a salute of 100 shotted guns to be fired to-morrow.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General Granger.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

The navy detachment is momentarily expected, and will report to you at once.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 5, 1865.

I. Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 25,

current series, of Army and Division of West Mississippi, will report to Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

II. Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby ordered to proceed to Hickox Landing, La., and superintend in person the forwarding, with the least possible delay, of all land transportation and troops belonging to this corps to their command. He will apply to the quartermaster's department for boats to forward this transportation, and, failing to obtain it, will press such boats as may be necessary. This duty accomplished, he will return and report to these headquarters for further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith :

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, April 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report for the information of the corps commander that my line now extends to Minette Bay, near the mouth of Bateau Creek. The mouth of this creek is a marsh of near an eighth of a mile in width, but on both sides the ground is hard and good near the edge of the bay. My line opposite the center crosses the creek from toward the rebel works and at the bay is on the east side, or the one nearest the pontoon bridge. At this point a 30-pounder battery could, I think, reach with ease boats in Blakely River. The rebel line, as well as I can ascertain, commences on the river at the upper landing at Blakely and then takes a course in a southeasterly direction to Minette Bay on the west side and near the mouth of Bateau Creek. Their works run, I think, into the marsh of the bay and not into Blakely River. The works on my extreme left are new, built since the arrival of General Steele. Near the left there is a battery, and I think one heavy gun in it. All the other artillery so far used from their works are field pieces. My line is not up very close as it has been difficult to obtain information of the ground. My skirmish line is from 400 to 600 yards from the rebel works. Some of this information is not known to General Canby and perhaps he had better be informed of my present position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

General Andrews advanced his skirmish line 200 yards last night, driving the enemy from their rifle-pits.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

GENERAL: We have just captured a telegraph operator who left Blakely to-day. He has a Mobile paper of this date which laments over the capture of Selma by our forces. Twenty-three pieces of artillery were taken, and all the valuable machinery, &c. Dick Taylor, Forrest, and Frank Armstrong made their escape. Sherman defeated Johnston, who fell back on Raleigh, where our forces are now besieging him. I will send you the paper and the operator, who is a shrewd fellow, and can be used to our advantage, probably.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

In reconnoitering to-day we discovered a point at the head of Minette Bay, hard ground, which commands the river to Spanish Fort. There is a rebel signal station at the point. I spoke to the captured operator about it. He says the rebels feared that we would establish a battery there. We shall complete the investment of Blakely to-night. What was reported as a battery on the enemy's extreme right turns out to be a gun-boat in the river. Garrard moves his brigade on his right to his left, and it may take more than one of Veatch's brigades to fill interval. I hope the 30-pounders will be up soon. Hawkins' men are being hurt and harassed to-day by shells from the gun-boat.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 5, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

A large steamer has just gone down from Blakely to Mobile loaded with troops.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The Parrott battery of 30-pounders will be sent you as soon as the two navy guns, which are to replace them, have been received.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. TOTTEN:

Have artillerists been sent with the 30-pounder Parrott guns ordered here to-day?

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The artillery will be sent fully manned and complete in every respect.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
[*April 5, 1865.*]

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

The officer who went to look for a place to build a bridge over Minette Bay did not succeed in finding a suitable place. I will send out again in the morning. It is highly important that a heavy battery be established on the enemy's right, for as soon as the battery on his left drives away the gun-boats they will probably drop down the stream and make it very hot for Garrard.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

APRIL 5, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Captain LACEY:

A large steamer (blockade-runner) has just gone down from Blakely to Mobile. She is well loaded with troops. The gun-boat Huntsville is in the same position, and I can see the smoke of two others but cannot make them out through the trees.

Respectfully, &c.,

R. P. STRONG,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

FORT PIKE, LA., *April 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. T. W. SHERMAN,
Commanding Southern Division of Louisiana:

SIR: I have the honor to report for your consideration the following information: Captain Martin, of Colonel Perrin's regiment of Mississippi cavalry, says:

I left the regiment about the 2d day of November, 1864, at Cross Plains, near Blue Mountains, near the Georgia line. I have been in Newton County, Miss., since. I left home on the 24th of March. General Forrest had his headquarters at Macon, Noxubee County, Miss. He has lately moved his command from the vicinity of Natchez to Macon This was about the 17th of March. My impression is that General Forrest has not more than 5,000 effective men. Wirt Adams' old brigade, commanded by Colonel Mabry, was at or near Canton, Miss., the last I knew of it. I think the majority of Hood's army are at home, never having returned since they were furloughed. I have been appointed one of a committee of three, by the Union men of Mississippi, to report to and confer with the military governor of Mississippi or the commanding officer of the U. S. forces at Vicksburg. They are willing and anxious to come under the old rule, and will comply or coincide with anything the powers that be may require, and if necessary can defend themselves. I can raise in Newton and adjoining counties 300 men in a very short time.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN W. CRANE,
Captain, Seventy-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., April 7, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi for instructions. Captain Martin has been furnished transportation to Vicksburg.

S. A. HURLBUT,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 6, 1865—4.40 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

A requisition has been sent here for mules for a pack train to be fitted out at Memphis, for an expedition by a body of 4,000 cavalry. Is such a pack train approved, ordered, or deemed necessary by you?

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Lick Creek, East Tenn., April 6, 1865.

Major-General WOOD,
Commanding Third Division, Greeneville, East Tenn.:

Send one brigade of your division immediately to Warm Springs. Let them take five days' rations, and give orders to the brigade commander to hold himself in readiness to support Colonel Kirby, who has gone to Asheville. The orderlies left by Major Steele know the route. Let the brigade take the road he came and move as soon as it can get ready. From information received by Colonel Kirby since he left we learn there is more force there than at first anticipated, and he may become involved so as to need assistance.

By command of Major-General Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 6, 1865.

Col. H. K. MCCONNELL,
Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will move with your brigade without delay to Warm Springs, halting there in a good position and holding your command in readiness to support Colonel Kirby, who has gone to Asheville. Take with you six days' rations, three in haversacks and three in wagons, and three wagon loads of ammunition, say 45,000 rounds. Call on the quartermaster, commissary, and ordnance officer of the division for the necessary transportation and supplies. Four orderlies who came over the road yesterday from Warm Springs will conduct your command. After reaching Warm Springs open, if possible, communication with Colonel Kirby.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

TH. J. WOOD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., THIRD DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Jonesborough, East Tenn., April 6, 1865.

Capt. M. P. BESTOW,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Third Division, Fourth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report our safe arrival at this point to-day, at 2 p. m., and the occupying of the best positions I could select near the town by the regiments of my command. The position is a good one, and will, if necessary, be made stronger by intrenchments. We can hear of no rebel force of any consequence near here. A few bushwhackers were run out of the town when we entered. A scout has been sent out who intends to go as far as Wytheville and learn all he can of the enemy's movements. From all reports the forage is very scarce, and can only be procured by going over into another valley a considerable distance from here. I shall proceed at once to follow out all written and verbal instructions received from the general commanding.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SAML. BEATTY,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 6, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. Division commanders will at once order a thorough inspection of their trains to ascertain whether any articles are carried in them other than those allowed by order before the command left the Tennessee River. All articles plundered from the inhabitants found in the wagons will be turned over to the corps provost-marshal.

III. Division commanders will at once take measures to mount the dismounted men of their commands.

IV. All able-bodied negroes who may join the command and are willing to serve as soldiers will be organized into companies, to be commanded by officers, non-commissioned, and privates selected for the purpose. As soon as each division commander has formed ten companies he will organize them into a regiment. The negro troops will habitually march with the train.

By command of Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 6, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: If you have not yet heard from General Croxton you will at once send a party toward Elyton to communicate with him, and give orders to move by the most direct road to Selma.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
Selma, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In compliance with the request of the general commanding, I have the honor to transmit a copy of the written instructions furnished General Croxton previous to starting for Tuscaloosa.* The party of picked men (fifty), in command of Captain Town, started from near Randolph yesterday morning. His instructions verbally were to proceed to the Cahawba River, near railroad bridge over which the column passed, and either cross at the ford with his command or send scouts, as might appear most prudent, toward Elyton and Trion, until definite and positive information could be gained of General Croxton. In case of meeting the general he was to instruct him to proceed with the least possible delay to Selma, and the captain himself was to rejoin his command as speedily as possible after the accomplishment of his mission. Similar instructions in writing were given to his regimental commander by Colonel La Grange in making the detail. The scout, Fitzpatrick, sent in rebel uniform, was also instructed to bear Croxton the same orders and not to return until he found him. From the character of the men sent I feel satisfied that no means will be left untried to comply with their orders. The reason I sent no written orders to Croxton was that I feared some accident might place them in the hands of the enemy.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. 1ST BRIG., 6TH DIV., CAV. CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., April 6, 1865.

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II. Capt. R. P. Finney, Company M, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, is detailed as acting assistant adjutant general, First Brigade, Sixth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, on the staff of the colonel commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

T. H. BUTLER,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS, *April 6, 1865.*

Major-General OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

The road by the pontoon bridge is so blocked up by wagons that it will be almost impossible for the artillery to get through, even if the bridge is heavy enough. Send all loaded trains for General Steele's and General Veatch's commands by the old road, and keep the pontoon train open for the passage of troops and artillery.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

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*See p. 136.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster:

Your dispatches of the 5th instant and to-day are received and were laid before the general-in-chief. The general approves of the suggestion of Captain Dyer, and you have leave to visit New Orleans in order to perfect all arrangements for the most regular and speedy forwarding of all supplies and stores for the army in the field. It is as yet impossible to name approximately a period when Mobile will be in the hands of the army, but everything ought to be foreseen to enable General Canby, whenever the time comes, to push his command forward with the least possible delay. The number and quality of our transports appear to be insufficient. If you can procure a number of light-draft and powerful side-wheel steamers (tugs of the Ohio are very desirable) they will prove the very thing in the bay, while stern-wheelers will be more suitable for river navigation. The general-in-chief does not wish to have working parties organized or cars built for the Alabama railroads. He thinks the latter can be procured cheaper in Mobile or from other sources when once needed. The 13-inch siege coast mortars expected from Pensacola will be kept afloat and ready to be brought forward at a moment's notice. The general-in-chief authorizes you to retain Captain Rundle until his place can be filled otherwise. Please apply officially to the Quartermaster-General in Washington for the captain to be relieved from the examining board, and send the paper up for the indorsement of the general.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS, *April 6, 1865.*

Capt. S. M. EATON:

Lieutenant Adams reports steamer Magnolia at 8.30 a. m. going from Blakely to Mobile loaded with troops. Telegraph line visible running from Blakely to Mobile between Blakely [and] Tensas Rivers.

WARREN,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 6th day of April, 1865: Benjamin B. Martin, late captain of cavalry in Wheeler's command, from Newton County, Miss., March 24, states that he is a delegate chosen by the Union men of Newton, Leake, and Neshoba Counties, at public meetings held by them, to represent their readiness to submit to the laws of the United States. At the meeting in Newton County 229 men were present. There had also been a similar meeting

in Kemper County, but Mr. Martin did not know the result. They are expecting a movement of troops from Vicksburg, and wish our forces to occupy and protect the county. These men belong to the class of respectable farmers. Jackson's division, of Forrest's corps, embraces Armstrong's and the remnants of Ross' brigades. Armstrong's brigade is the largest in the corps, including five regiments, two of which are the Second and Twenty-eighth Mississippi Cavalry, but it numbers not more than 1,000 men. Starke's, Mabry's, and Wirt Adams' brigades are identical. The rebels are recruiting negro troops at Enterprise, Miss., and the negroes are all enrolled in the State. Forrest's entire force is estimated by informant at not more than 4,000 effective men. It is much smaller than when he left Tennessee, on account of constant desertions. The State troops have nearly all returned home. No manufactures are carried on in the State, all machinery having been removed. A deserter who left Marshall, Tex., six weeks ago and came through Shreveport and Monroe, La., states that there were only about 600 men at the former and 200 at the latter place. There were some fortifications at Marshall, and negroes were at work building more. A deserter from the Third Louisiana Infantry, from Shreveport, La., March 16, reports that he met Churchill's division, only 1,800 strong, going into Shreveport, and learned that they were expecting to go to Huntsville, Tex. A considerable number of troops have been moved to Huntsville, Tex., in anticipation of an attack on the coast. This confirms the previous report which came through Collins, the rebel scout, that General Parsons with his division was going to Texas, and the report some time since that Parsons' division was under orders to march from Camden, Ark., to Shreveport. The steamer Rob Roy and three others were at Monroe, La., loading with cotton. A refugee from Selma, Ala., March 22, states that Forrest was at Montevallo, fifty miles above Selma, on the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad, with 5,000 men. There were 5,000 militia at Montgomery and the same number garrisoning Selma. The informant thinks that with militia and scattered detachments Forrest can raise 20,000 men. His duty is to watch the expedition from Eastport, Tenn. [Miss.], which is known to be on the point of starting. If he is unable to check it, his orders are to fall back and concentrate everything at Selma, which is to be held at all hazards. The general impression is that Mobile will be evacuated and the garrison retreat to Selma and join Forrest. They are moving much of the machinery from Selma to Columbus, Ga. Deserters from Richmond, March 8, report 150 miles of railroad destroyed by Sherman still unrepaired. These men confirm the statements of the refugee from Selma in regard to Forrest and the militia of Selma and Montgomery. A report from Lieutenant Fyffe, Thibodeaux, the 6th instant, states that desertions from Buckner's command are increasing. They estimate Buckner's forces around Alexandria and Natchitoches at 6,000. They are fortifying the right bank of the Red River three miles above Alexandria. Two of the forts are completed and mount ten guns each, the largest being 18-pounders. Ammunition is scarce, but they are well armed with Enfield rifles.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,

Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 96. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 6, 1865.

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4. Capt. James W. Davis is hereby relieved from duty with Brigadier-General Dennis, commanding Second Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, and will report to the chief commissary, Department of the Mississippi, for assignment to duty.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

All the cavalry detachments will report to General Knipe until further orders.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Acting Rear-Admiral THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron:

SIR: I have the honor to request that the signal corps may be furnished with one of your small launches, with a boat's crew, for the purpose of establishing during the daytime a signal station as far up the Apalachee River as is prudent, for the purpose of noting the effect of our fire and other objects of interest.

Very respectfully, I am, sir, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that Colonel Bertram's (First Brigade, Second Division) parallel will be pushed forward to-night about sixty yards. You will send your engineer to confer with Lieutenant-Colonel Laughlin, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, who has charge of Colonel Bertram's advance, to make sure that the movements coincide, and advance your line accordingly.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Instruct the commanding officer of one of the 30-pounder Parrott batteries on Bay Minette to report with his guns at once to Major-General Steele, at Blakely. A support of one regiment from your corps will accompany the battery to within General Garrard's lines.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 6, 1865.

I. Battery H, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, will proceed to Blakely, Ala., via pontoon bridge, and report to Maj. Gen. F. Steele for further orders.

II. Brig. Gen. J. McArthur, commanding First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, will cause one regiment of his command to report at the pontoon bridge across Bayou Minette at 11.30 a. m. to-day with arms. They will escort one 30-pounder Parrott battery to within General Garrard's line at Blakely and return without delay.

III. A salute of twenty-five shotted guns will be fired by the First and Third Divisions of this command at 12 m. to-day, commencing on the right of the Third Division, in honor of the recent victories of the Army of the Potomac near Petersburg, the Army of the Mississippi in North Carolina, and the capture of Selma, Ala., by the Army of the Cumberland. Capt. John W. Lowell, chief of artillery, Sixteenth Army Corps, will make all necessary arrangements and superintend the firing.

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By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Mobile, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. A. CARR,
Commanding Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send from your command a working party of thirty men in charge of a good officer, to report with intrenching tools to Captain Hill, engineer officer, at the 30-pounder battery on the bay, to prepare the right battery for the reception of two 100-pounder Parrotts. He also directs that you detail sixteen enlisted men from your command to report to Lieutenant James, commanding Coehorn mortars, for duty with the mortars. One man from the heavy artillery will be left to each mortar, to superintend the firing. The balance are needed elsewhere.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

A battery of 30-pounders crossed the pontoon bridge at 2.30 to your right. If any gun-boat attempts to enfilade General Garrard's left, we will make it very hot for her. A little bit of a 100-pounder Parrott will be in position by daylight to take care of that.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

All supply trains to and from your command and General Veatch's division must go by way of Cyrus and Origen Sibley's Mills, and not over the bridge required for the artillery. Be pleased to establish the necessary guards to secure observance of this order. General Bailey will be instructed to notify officers in charge of trains accordingly.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The steamer Magnolia is now going from Blakely to Mobile loaded with troops.

F. STEELE.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

Two steam-boat pilots from Selma came into our lines this evening. They came down the river in small boats, and have been rowing about the bay. They say the rebels are building a bridge out from Spanish Fort, &c. They appear to be well informed in regard to the bay and rivers. Shall I send them to you? They report Dick Taylor in Mobile. Wilson's cavalry ran over Forrest, who escaped, with his escort. His forces do not amount to over 8,000, and are scattered over a space of 200 miles, &c.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

Please send the two Selma pilots down here by daylight to-morrow morning. Communications will, as heretofore, be addressed to the

adjutant-general, unless specially called for by the commanding general or the chief of staff.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 6, 1865.

Brigadier-General KNIPE:

(Care of Brigadier-General Bailey, Starke's Wharf.)

The major-general commanding desires to see you at his headquarters at 10 o'clock to-morrow (Friday) morning.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 3d instant relating to the establishment of a courier-line between you and these headquarters, and to inform you that Col. G. M. L. Johnson, commanding cavalry brigade, with headquarters one mile east of this place (Wilson's), has been instructed to communicate immediately with your couriers at Perdido Mills, and make such further arrangements as will make the communication safe and regular. Your communication in relation to the steamer Planter has been referred to the chief quartermaster, with instructions to have her returned to you if she possibly can be spared. Almost every available steamer in the command is now impressed in the service of carrying supplies of all kinds to this army.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a scouting party sent out yesterday to Perdido Mills has just returned with six deserters from the rebel army and five negroes. Copy of their statement, relative to rebel movements in this vicinity, I beg to inclose.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

Statement of Martin B. Hare and Washington Crane, Eighth Alabama Cavalry, brought in by our scouts with four other deserters and five negroes.

There are no rebel troops at Pollard. Some scouts arrived there on Saturday from Belleville, Ala., in command of Lieutenant McCastle, with orders to return to Greenville, and if they found no troops there to proceed to Montgomery. This order was sent to them from Greenville by Colonel Lary, in command of Clanton's brigade. General Clanton is still alive at Abercrombie's place, this side of the Escambia bridge, with six other wounded rebel soldiers.

APRIL 6, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that, upon information received that some prominent rebel planters have returned to Santa Rosa County, Fla., with the view to take out their stock of cattle and horses, I have sent Lieutenant-Colonel Marsh, Second Illinois Cavalry, commanding cavalry detachments, with 100 men on the steamer Matamoras up the Saint Mary's Bay to Bagdad to arrest all such parties and bring in their stock of cattle and horses.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF KEY WEST AND TORTUGAS,
April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have to apply for two river steamers to be stationed at Cedar Keys with the object of transporting troops for sudden expeditions or raids. The only steamer in this district which can carry troops draws nine feet, and is therefore unsuitable. I have likewise to lay before you the great difficulty of communicating with New Orleans, which in a short time will become greater, owing to the fear of touching at this place in warm weather. There is no great probability of having the yellow fever here this season, but even should this be, steamers by stopping at Sand Key could deliver and receive mails without danger of infection. I have to suggest a dispatch boat between this place and New Orleans, by which communication could be maintained every twelve days. I have to ask that the transport steamers be ordered to stop here in going and returning from New Orleans. The Merrimac stopped here on her late trip to New Orleans, but in returning passed us by. This proceeding constitutes a grave inconvenience, and therefore I report it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 6, 1865.

Maj. Lafayette Hammond, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, is announced temporarily as inspector-general of the Department of Kentucky. He will be obeyed accordingly.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 7, 1865—10 a. m.

General THOMAS:

General Sheridan attacked and routed Lee's army yesterday, capturing Generals Ewell, Kershaw, Barton, Corse, and many other general officers, several thousand prisoners, and a large number of cannon, and expects to force Lee to surrender all that is left of his army. Details will be given speedily as possible, but the telegraph is working badly.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to Major-General Canby. Received 12.30 p. m. 13th.)

NASHVILLE, *April 7, 1865.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I heartily rejoice to learn of General Sheridan's victory yesterday over Lee's army. I am pushing forward a strong force along the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, and am prepared to meet any force of the enemy coming in this direction.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 7, 1865—1 p. m. (Received 6.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I do not think additional mules for a pack train necessary. The expedition can use draft mules.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 7, 1865.

Captain DALE,
Commissary of Subsistence, Cavalry Corps:

CAPTAIN: You will take possession of all the commissary stores in Selma for the benefit of the Cavalry Corps and issue the same to the different divisions according to their proportionate strength, and to the pontoon train.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: If you do not hear from General Croxton this afternoon, you will detail one regiment to march early to-morrow morning to endeavor to communicate with him. Direct the commanding officer to report to the brevet major-general for instructions this evening.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SELMA, ALA., *April 7, 1865.*

Col. O. H. LA GRANGE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

The general commanding directs that the officer sent in charge of the party to overtake Colonel Cooper be instructed to march all night and not spare horse flesh until he is found.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN M. BACON,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Colonel COOPER,
Commanding Fourth Kentucky:

COLONEL: You will march with your regiment immediately and with the greatest possible rapidity to the road between Elyton and Tuscaloosa. Ascertain the whereabouts of General Croxton, join him, and direct him to move with his command as fast as circumstances will permit to this place. Your best line will be toward Centerville, and if possible cross the Cahawba at that place. In the neighborhood of Trion you will certainly hear definitely which direction Croxton marched. You should march so as to intersect all of the routes leading to this place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division:

GENERAL: Send scouting parties through the country between the Alabama River and road to Marion bordering on the Cahawba.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PULASKI, *April 7, 1865.*

General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Lieutenant Allen, Twentieth Tennessee (rebel) Cavalry, left Columbus, Miss., March 29, 1865. He reports that Forrest left West Point, passed through Columbus, going to Selma; thought he was going to meet Wilson. Heard of no rebels on Tennessee River. Forrest has 7,000 mounted men. Buford when last heard from was in Tuscaloosa. He had been assigned to the command of Roddey's division.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, Tenn., April 7, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

IV. Subject to the approval of the major-general commanding department, the following-named regiments will constitute the Third Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, Col. H. Le Favour, Twenty-second Michigan (senior officer of the brigade), commanding: Twenty-second Michigan Infantry Volunteers, Eleventh Michigan Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry Volunteers. Reports and returns of the brigade required by existing department orders will be made direct to these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FLAG-SHIP, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

A large number of killed and wounded have been taken from the fort to Mobile.

THATCHER,
Admiral.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
[*April 7, 1865.*]

General CANBY:

This morning we have two refugees, youngsters, natives of New York. The Mobile papers of yesterday report Johnston's second defeat by Sherman, in which the latter captured 10,000 prisoners and completely dispersed the rebel army. Sherman has occupied Greensborough, and has advanced to Gaston, N. C., near the Virginia line. In Mobile there are no troops but the Pelham battalion of boys. At Hall's Mills are 5,000 cavalry. The papers say also a steamer started yesterday with four 100-pounder Parrotts for Spanish Fort; that besides the Nashville, Huntsville, Tuscaloosa, and Morgan, the rebels have at Blakely two rams, which were towed up there; that Thomas, at last accounts, was advancing from Selma to Montgomery, and had taken it. They say that garrisons have been left in the forts on west side of the bay; that authorities seem determined to hold out at Spanish Fort to the last, and that they are driving piles at the junction of the Alabama and Spanish Rivers, and that there are no

forts on the marsh there; that the general opinion is that nothing can prevent Sherman's junction, at Petersburg, with Grant, and that Lee must surrender. They also say that all supplies to Spanish Fort are taken by way of Blakely, the ammunition by land, and provisions by steam-boats. These refugees say that at last accounts Steele was twenty-six miles distant from Blakely, and that no attempt [will be made] to hold Mobile City after the fall of these Spanish forts; that very many of the Mobile inhabitants are praying for our success.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please forward the following dispatch:

Admiral THATCHER:

Captain Starrett, your ordnance officer, informs me that there are two, if not more, Marsilly carriages, with breechings and implements complete for 100-pounder Parrotts, at the Reading Press Naval Ordnance Depot, at New Orleans, and two at Pensacola Navy-Yard. I respectfully request that the same may be sent for, or, in case it should not be practicable for the navy to furnish transportation, that the carriages be turned over to the respective quartermasters at New Orleans and Pensacola. These carriages will only be used in case the platforms we are now constructing should not be found to answer. I am much obliged for your interesting dispatch about Sherman, &c.

Yours, truly,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 7, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just received the following from the flag-ship:

FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE, *April 7, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

I shall comply with your request in giving the order for the gun carriages at New Orleans and Pensacola. I expect that I have no transportation. Will place in hands of your aide-de-camp the orders on the respective commanders to turn over to your quartermaster. I had just dispatched a steamer to New Orleans on service only fifteen minutes since. The two refugees tell me that several loads of wounded and dead were brought into Mobile, per steamers from Spanish Fort, and that they saw them.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Mobile Bay, April 7, 1865.

Capt. GEORGE F. EMMONS,
Senior Officer, 158 Canal Street, New Orleans:

Please deliver to the U. S. army quartermaster at New Orleans two or more Marsilly gun carriages, with equipments and breechings, for use in Mobile Bay, from Reading Press Naval Arsenal.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Mobile Bay, April 7, 1865.

Capt. J. F. ARMSTRONG, U. S. Navy,
Commanding Navy-Yard, Pensacola:

Please deliver to the U. S. quartermaster the two gun carriages for 100-pounder Parrotts, with their equipments, now in your hands, for use in the siege of Spanish Fort, Mobile Bay.

Very respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

The original order and letter I hold here. Shall I send them to you or wait further orders?

Respectfully, &c.,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Major Putnam will call at your headquarters in an hour for the orders on the naval commanders at Pensacola and New Orleans. Please furnish him transportation to New Orleans as early as practicable. When you have an opportunity be kind enough to say to the admiral that the commanding general feels under many obligations to him.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

Please to inquire of Captain Beebe, and inform me if the ammunition for the mortar-boats has arrived.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

I have at last found Captain Beebe, who informs me that the ammunition for the mortars has not yet arrived.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:
(Care of General Granger.)

Admiral Thatcher consents to loan us the four Marsilly gun carriages, and has left orders on the naval commanders at New Orleans and Pensacola with General Bailey. I propose sending Major Putnam to

New Orleans at once and instruct General T. Kilby Smith to send an officer to Pensacola to hurry up the shipment, if you have no objection.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

BATTERY, *April 7, 1865.*

Captain EATON:

No transports passed last night. This morning a transport passed from Blakely to Mobile and blockade-runner from Mobile to Blakely. The heavy firing this morning is in the direction of Blakely. Along our line all is quiet, save an occasional shot from our battery.

HURD,
Sergeant.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 27. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 7, 1865.

* * * * * * *

2. The detachment of the Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, which was ordered to Barrancas, Fla., through mistake, will at once be relieved from duty at that place and ordered to join its regiment via Fort Gaines and Starke's Landing, Ala. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

5. The Sixty-first U. S. Colored Infantry, now at Barrancas, Fla., will at once be sent, via Fort Gaines and Starke's Landing, to join the division of colored infantry stationed near Blakely, Ala. The commanding general District of West Florida will give all possible dispatch to the execution of this order, and the quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Commanding Second Brigade, Second Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires that you push forward your approaches toward the enemy's works, in concert with Brigadier-General Benton, as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 33. } HDQRS. 3D BRIG., 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Regimental commanders will hold their respective regiments in readiness to move at a moment's notice at any hour of the night. In case

there is any unusual or heavy firing on the picket-line of this brigade during the night, the commanding officer of the Eighty-third and One hundred and fourteenth Ohio Volunteers, Twentieth Iowa and Thirty-seventh Illinois Volunteers will move their regiments immediately to the advance line of works in front of their respective commands. Col. G. W. Clark, commanding Thirty-fourth Iowa Infantry, will hold his regiment ready to march to the support of any part of the line he may be ordered.

By order of Col. F. W. Moore:

C. C. MORSE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you push forward your approaches toward the enemy's works, in concert with Colonel Bertram, as rapidly as possible.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

The commanding officer of Company K, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, has been instructed that if any vessels should pass down the river to-night, giving as a signal three rockets in quick succession, it will be regarded as a friendly signal and they will not be fired into.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to state that the enemy attacked one of our advanced picket-posts last night and captured Corpl. Thomas Strong, Privates John R. Edwards and Samuel Vesser, of Company K, Twenty-sixth Indiana Veteran Infantry. They were, however, driven back without their gaining any further advantage.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, April 7, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the corps commander, that my line is advanced some 250 yards farther than when I last reported, bringing my skirmishers at one point less than 300 yards from the enemy's works. My two batteries are in position on the line occupied by my skirmishers yesterday. My division is considerably in advance of the one on my right, and I have to wait until it comes up. I am erecting a battery for two navy 100-pounders on my extreme left, within a quarter of a mile of Blakely River. The guns should be in position to-morrow. The four 30-pounders were sent to General Hawkins on the extreme right.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
[*April 7, 1865.*]

General F. STEELE:

What is the matter on your left? Telegraph at once and keep the operator at his post all night.

CANBY.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
In Front of Blakely, April [7], *1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

I have sent an officer to see what is the matter. I will report as soon as he returns. I think there is nothing unusual.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The gun-boat Morgan is shelling our left.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 7, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The officer who went with Mr. McGill to locate a crossing on Bayou Minette reports in favor of Holyoke Landing, but there is no road on this side of this bayou. The officer who went down on this side of bayou says there is a path leading down to just below the mouth of

Rock Creek, where the bayou is narrow and the ground on both sides good. Are there any further instructions for me in regard to this road?

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

General Canby is not at headquarters at present. If there is good high ground on both sides of the crossing just below Rock Creek the road may be located by that point, as the northern bank of Minette Bayou below the confluence with Rock Creek is swampy and boggy for some distance.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

Are the 30-pounders in position yet?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April [7], 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Owing to the non-arrival of the platforms the Parrott guns did not get in position last night. They will be put in to-night.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

The commanding general directs me to say that we have been using corduroy platforms for Parrott guns, and find them to answer the purpose very well. The non-arrival of platforms should not delay placing the guns in position.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The guns will be put in position as soon as the platforms can be laid. We have found plank.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 7, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Lucas applies for 2-inch rifled guns now in position in front of Hawkins' division, Pile's brigade, the worst point on our lines to get into or out of or to hold. There are two Napoleon guns belonging to that battery (Marland's) which are not in position. Will they not answer Lucas' purpose? They will not answer ours. Please answer immediately.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The commanding general desires that General Lucas shall take his four rifled guns, but not the Napoleons. If necessary these rifled guns will be replaced and remain in their present position until replaced.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

Be pleased to instruct General Lucas and Colonel Spurling to report in person to the major-general commanding this morning as early as practicable. At what hour may they be expected?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Lucas and Colonel Spurling will probably be at your headquarters about 2.30 this p. m.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 7, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

The major-general commanding has received with much gratification your report of Colonel Spurling's gallant little exploit. He would like to see the colonel at headquarters early to-morrow morning. He need not come this evening.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Blakely, April 7, 1865.

Capt. E. V. HITCH,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to inform the general commanding that I sent a scout of fifty men toward Stockton yesterday afternoon. They went within two miles of that place and returned late last evening. Nothing whatever of the enemy was seen, but they ascertained that a squad of twenty-five rebels was lurking about in that vicinity. Everything is quiet along the picket-line, and there are no signs of an enemy this morning.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. SPURLING,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have received information from Washington that 1,000 of the Spencer carbines applied for on my arrival have been shipped, and that the balance of the 5,000 will be sent forward as rapidly as they can be supplied. The shipment of the cavalry has been suspended for a few days in compliance with your orders for the forwarding of the supply trains. Since writing you I have heard nothing further in regard to the Memphis cavalry, and no horses have arrived. I will join you at Mobile Bay the first of the week, leaving General West here to urge forward the balance of the cavalry, and by which time I hope to hear something definite from Washington in regard to the cavalry ordered from Memphis. If it cannot be obtained, I will organize what we have into three brigades, or two divisions, whichever may meet the approval of the general commanding. I have written General Halleck fully in regard to the condition of the cavalry in the Military Division of West Mississippi, and hope the necessary material for its equipment will be promptly ordered forward.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
April 8, 1865. (Received 3 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

I send the following telegram, just received from General Hatch, for the information of the Secretary of War. I believe there is probability of its truth, though the source from which General Hatch derived it cannot be strictly relied on:

EASTPORT, MISS., *April 6, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

A scout just in reports as follows: Rebel telegram to Rienzi states Federal cavalry at Selma whipped Forrest and burned the town. Cavalry supposed to be Wilson's. That Forrest had fallen back to Columbus, Miss.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *April 8, 1865—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 2 a. m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Washington:

One of our prisoners just escaped from Salisbury reports that Stoneman was at Statesville on the 31st of March destroying the railroad. He had destroyed the factory at Lenoir. This soldier says the rebels had no force nor fortifications at Salisbury. Stanley has sent out an expedition under Colonel Kirby, one of his brigade commanders, toward Asheville, who returned to-day reporting that Asheville was too strong for him to attack, but General Tillson's movements I think will render the position held by the enemy at Asheville of no importance to them, as they will be cut off from their re-enforcements both by Stoneman and Tillson. I am pushing forward repairs on the railroad, and will soon have it done to the Virginia line.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 8, 1865—10 a. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The following received from Brigadier-General Tillson, dated Mouth of Roan Creek, Tenn., April 3, to Major-General Stanley.* I have just heard from General Beatty, whose brigade is at Jonesborough. He can hear nothing of the enemy except a few bushwhackers. Has sent a scout to Wytheville. He also reports forage very scarce. I have heard nothing from Colonel Kirby yet, but think he is all right.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 8, 1865—5 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

An escaped prisoner from Salisbury just in says Stoneman was at Statesville this day one week ago destroying the railroad. He had destroyed the large factory at Lenoir. Says the rebels had no force nor fortifications at Salisbury. Colonel Kirby has returned from Asheville. He went to the place but found the fortifications too strong to storm.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 8, 1865.

C. LATIMER, Esq.,
Division Engineer, Lick Creek:

General Stanley has directed General Kimball to give you all of the help you want. He also directed General Elliott day before yesterday to have the ties hauled to the railroad.

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See p. 204.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 8, 1865.

Brevet Major-General KIMBALL,
Commanding First Division:

The general commanding directs that you order up the Ninety-sixth Illinois from Russellville, leaving a detail of twenty-five men to occupy the post, under charge of a good officer. If a fort is not already built, direct the detachment to build one. Instruct the commanding officer of the detail to draw rations from the post commissary of subsistence at Rogersville Junction.

I am, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 8, 1865.

All officers and men paroled by the enemy are hereby declared exchanged and will be immediately returned to duty in accordance with arrangements entered into this day with Lieutenant-General Forrest, commanding Confederate forces.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 8, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. The commanding officer of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry will destroy all surplus ordnance, ordnance stores or other property, camp and garrison equipage, and commissary stores that he can dispense with in active campaign. He will also order the surplus wagons destroyed.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. MCCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: Information has been received of the defeat of Croxton, near Birdsville. General Wilson directs that you send out a party to order the immediate return of the regiment sent out to communicate with him.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5.

HDQRS. FIRST DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, Ala., April 8, 1865.

I. In compliance with paragraph IV, Special Field Orders, No. 15, from headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, Lieut. A. J. Jones, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, is hereby detailed to take charge of and organize into companies all able-bodied negro men who may join the command and are willing to serve as soldiers, and have them mustered as soon as possible.

II. He will collect all such negroes, and habitually camp and march them with the wagon train, unless otherwise ordered. He will report weekly to these headquarters the number enrolled.

III. Col. O. H. La Grange, commanding Second Brigade, will furnish a sufficient detail to Lieutenant Jones, and give every assistance in his power to aid in the execution of this order.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. M. McCook:

JOHN M. BACON,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SELMA, ALA., *April 8, 1865.*

Col. O. H. LA GRANGE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

You will have your brigade at the pontoon bridge at 12 o'clock tonight ready to cross as soon as General Upton's troops relinquish the bridge. The pickets will remain where they are until further orders, and you will send a small party as patrol into each of the roads leading into this place to patrol them until ordered in. All the troops will be crossed before any wagons, except artillery. Send your inspector over to select a temporary camp for you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Selma, April 8, 1865.

Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Out of the stock to be left behind or shot select twenty-five horses, to be turned over to the Confederate surgeons to replace those taken from them. General Forrest allowed our surgeons to retain their horses, and this is a reciprocal act of courtesy.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE U. S. ENGINEERS, DEPT. OF KENTUCKY, AND
U. S. ENGINEER AGENCY, ARMIES OF THE WEST,
Cincinnati, Ohio, April 8, 1865.

General RICHARD DELAFIELD,
Chief Engineer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to make the following report of operations for the month of March, 1865:

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Mr. John R. Gilliss, assistant U. S. engineer, reports:

Fort Elstner.—Revetment of parapet three-fourths done. Earth-work of parapet one-half done. Terreplein nearly all graded. Magazine put in, finished, and covered. Traverse finished. Drain of terreplein finished. Drains for ditches dug.

Fort Saunders.—Ditches, glacis, parapet, and terreplein finished and trimmed. Revetments of embrasures with facings, and of end of banquettes with palisades, finished. Side slopes of ramps and barbettes revetted, with hurdles to save loom. Bridge, traverse, and revetment at entrance finished. Infantry parapet 150 feet in length, to protect ascent to hill, finished. The fort only requires sodding and laying platforms.

Fort McPherson.—Foundation for platform of 100-pounder Parrott laid. End of traverse in front of magazine revetted.

Fort Philpot.—Revetments of embrasures and ends of banquettes finished. Parapet and ditch trimmed. Traverse three-fourths done.

Forts Karnasch and Clark.—Ventilators to magazines altered according to General Delafield's plan.

Fort Southworth.—Revetments of parapet and embrasures finished. Abatis and fraise finished. Four hundred feet of infantry parapet revetted and finished. Traverse in parapet finished.

Detailed plans finished, except Forts Elstner and Southworth. Contour maps of immediate vicinity of each work one-half done.

I inspected the forts about Louisville on the 7th of March and found them progressing well. For summary see appendix.

DEFENSES OF LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

It being represented to me that some of these defenses needed repair, I inspected the works at Bowling Green, Munfordville, and Muldraugh's Hill with Mr. John R. Gilliss, assistant U. S. engineer, to whom I gave the necessary instructions, the repairs to be effected by the troops at the several points. Mr. Gilliss reports the following work done since during the month:

Fort De Wolf, Shepherdville.—Five hundred feet of inclined palisade built to inclose barracks, fort, &c , finished. Repair and improvement of fort commenced.

Fort Boyle, Muldraugh's Hill.—Earth-work of parapet to inclose fort commenced. Palisade revetment for same finished. Ditches have been dug around the log-houses selected to aid in inclosing the work, the earth banked up against them, and intervals closed with palisades. The only entrance is now the point selected for gate.

Fort Sands, Muldraugh's Hill.—A good fraise has been put on the top of the fascine revetment of scarp and the ditch is being deepened. The fort is already safe from a sudden assault.

At the last two places all the men not on guard have been kept at work, and they have done very well.

Munfordville.—Sodding damaged by winter has all been repaired, profiles are up, and work commenced on new face to battery on west end of line (to protect railroad depot).

Bowling Green, Fort Lytle.—Most of the labor has been put on the earth and sod work above the stone revetment of parapet. As only twenty men are furnished, it progresses slowly. More men have been promised. The work on the defenses of this railroad has been entirely done by soldiers of the Twelfth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

CAMP NELSON, KY.

Mr. A. B. Miller, assistant U. S. engineer, reports the repairs on the depot magazine as follows:

I have removed the earth from the top of the depot magazine, also the earth on and around the entrances to the same, securely prepared and righted up the foundations, put in seven new rafters, two new posts to support the center longitudinal girder where it was partly broken, and laid a part of the roof with dressed flooring. I have put in two-inch plank three feet and a half long, laid lengthwise of the magazine upon solid earth, and then timber six feet long, hewed on two sides, with sixteen inches face, placed crosswise of the magazine, upon which the foot of the post rests, and on the top of the posts and under the girder are caps six feet long, extending on either side of the posts to support the longitudinal girder, which will tend to equalize the bearing and prevent any future breaking. I found some of the plank on top had given way, so that the earth had settled down upon the roof below, and two of the upper floor beams broken. These have been replaced with new ones, and as a further security against breaking I have put an additional thickness of two-inch plank on the top, which will prevent the plank from breaking and also give additional strength to this part of the roof, by equalizing the bearing on every part thereof. I found the same deficiency in the foundations to the entrances that was observed in the center of the magazine and have applied a similar remedy, with the addition of posts and supporting timbers at the sides, also to prevent leakage by improving the roof.

At Lexington the work (Fort Crittenden) has not progressed for want of help. I have frequently called upon the commanding officer and each time urged the importance of completing the work, and always got fair promises; and as I stated in a former letter, he finally sent us a detail of about fifty men to work. They had not been there more than two days before they were "ordered away." As soon as I learned this I went to Lexington, called on Colonel Price, commanding post, who stated that he had exhausted all the resources in his power, so I called on General Hobson, with no better success. I then requested the general to order a detachment of about thirty men (colored troops) from Camp Nelson, which we can spare, and he has promised to do so. If he does, we shall do something soon, as they are good men to work.

For summary see appendix.

LOUISA, KY.

Mr. T. C. Ruggles, assistant U. S. engineer, reports:

The work done during the month has been finishing the northeast and southeast corners of the fort. The banquette around the fort has been finished, but wants a little more dressing to give it a better shape. The magazine is finished. The part of the ditch at the west end of the fort has been excavated to twelve feet deep and fifteen feet wide and the material has been deposited on a portion of the south parapet that settled last winter.

For summary see appendix.

GENERAL REMARKS.

The duties of this office having been very much curtailed by the removal of General Sherman's army from Atlanta to the Atlantic seaboard and finishing of works in Kentucky, I have discharged two of my assistant engineers, Mr. W. A. Gunn, engaged on the fortifications at Lexington, and Mr. J. T. Halsted, engaged on the fortifications at Mount Sterling, one draughtsman, and two clerks. The current requisitions from the front, very much curtailed for the reason given above, have been met as formerly by purchases in this city. On the 1st of the month I forwarded to the Bureau one sheet of drawings illustrative of bateaux wagons as made by Capt. Miles D. McAlester, Corps of Engineers, and modified by myself.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. SIMPSON,

Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

APPENDIX.

Summary of work done during the month, proportion of fort finished, &c.

Date.	Location of work.	Designation, fort, stockade, etc.	Number of days' work done during month.	Character of labor.	Proportion of fort finished.	Proportion of magazine finished.	Development of crest in feet.	Number of guns on hand.
1865. Mar. 31	Louisville	Fort Elstner	1,306½	Hired	¾	1	785	One 100-pounder, two 30-pounder, and sixteen 20-pounder Parrott guns; three 24-pounder smoothbore.
	do	Fort Engle		do	1	1	553	
	do	Fort Saunders	905	do	*a* 1	1	595	
	do	Fort Hill		do	*b* 1	1	612	
	do	Fort Horton		do	1	1	590	
	do	Fort McPherson.		do	1	1	1,780	
	do	Fort Philpot	480	do	*c* 1	1	550	
	do	Fort Saint Clair Morton.		do	1	1	766	
	do	Fort Karnasch		do	1	1	533	
	do	Fort Clark	160	do	*d* 1	1	644	
	do	Fort Southworth.	1,662	do	*e* ⅘	1	560	
	do	Battery No. 1		do	*f* 1			
	do	Battery No. 2		do	*g* 1			
	Bowling Green	Fort Lytle		Military	¾	1		Sufficiency. See annual report, Colonel Simpson, Nov. 15, 1864.*
	Lexington	Fort Crittenden.		do	⅔	1	585	Three guns disposable from Fort Clay.
	Mount Sterling.	Fort Hutchinson.		do	9/10	9/10	573	A field battery of six guns.
	Louisa	Fort Bishop	732	do	39/40	1	925	Seven field guns.
	Kentucky Central Railroad.	Keller's Bridge stockade.		do	1			
	do	Kimbrough's Bridge stockade.		do	1			
	do	Townsend's Bridge stockade.		do	1			
	Camp Nelson	Depot magazine.	719	do	(*h*)	¾		

a Except 15 platforms.
b Except 4 platforms.
c Except 8 platforms.
d Except 5 platforms.
e Except 14 platforms.
f Except 4 platforms.
g Except 4 platforms.
h Repairs done (2).

J. H. SIMPSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel of Engineers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 84. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., April 8, 1865.

* * * * * * *

IV. The troops composing the garrison of Stevenson, Ala., and adjacent country, are hereby assigned to the District of Northern Alabama. All reports will hereafter be made to Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding district.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY,
Russellville, Ky., April 8, 1865.

The organization of the forces, as prescribed in General Orders, No. 5, headquarters Second Military District of Kentucky, paragraphs 2, 3,

* See Vol. XXXIX, Part III, p. 777.

and 4, is so far changed as hereafter to be termed brigade, vice division. The command of Colonel Carey, as prescribed in paragraph 3, will be known as First Brigade, Second Division, Department of Kentucky. That of Major Wolfley, as prescribed in paragraph 3, will be known as Second Brigade, Second Division, Department of Kentucky. That of Col. John H. Ward, as prescribed in paragraph 2, as the Third Brigade, Second Division, Department of Kentucky.

By command of Col. Eli H. Murray:

A. G. SLOO,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *April 8, 1865.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have just returned from a visit to Major-General Canby's headquarters in the field, and have had an opportunity of witnessing his operations. His investment of Spanish Fort, east of Mobile, is complete, and his batteries cut off all communication by the fort with that city, except, perhaps, at night, with small boats. The other two works, Forts Tracy and Huger, are also under our guns, and they must fall simultaneously with Spanish Fort. Saps bring us within seventy-five yards of this latter work, and as soon as additional heavy guns can be placed in position a general bombardment will take place, and the work must fall in a few days. Its garrison is supposed to number 5,000. Blakely is also closely invested, the left of Steele's troops reaching nearly to the right of Smith's corps. In regard to the organization of colored troops, which was the special object of my visit, I find that as yet but few have come into General Canby's lines, his position being in a barren region of Alabama where slavery has existed but in a slight degree. I suggested that the negroes who come within his lines should be assigned to regiments already organized to bring them up to the maximum standard. The general, however, desires them for laborers in the several departments, and he will use them in this manner. This is the view taken by most commanders, but it is not my own. I think they should be organized as troops and details made from them in proper proportions to do the necessary work of our armies. I shall leave here on the 11th instant for Kentucky, stopping at the several points on the river to transact such business as may be necessary.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General.

APRIL 8, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of General Bailey.)

I have the honor to inform you that Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis are now in our possession. Be kind enough to put your officers on their guard that they do not fire into us in the morning.

Very respectfully,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE, *April 8, 1865—8.45 p. m.*

Major-General CANBY:

Your dispatch of the 8th, 8 p. m., just received. I congratulate you on your success this p. m. A splendid shelling you gave them; could not be surpassed. I am now hard at work, and have been all last night and all day, and shall be all this night, clearing the ground for the monitors to advance, and I will try to put them within shelling distance to-morrow. Torpedoes very numerous; 100 pounds in many of them. I shall persevere. I have 100-pounder Parrott en route from Pensacola, all fitted. Can I have it put in navy battery on its arrival?

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

General Canby telegraphed the good news of the day direct to the admiral from Smith's headquarters. Will you be so good as to forward the annexed dispatch?

Yours, truly,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN.

Admiral THATCHER:

Your dispatch is received. Thanks for your kind expressions and for your cordial co-operation. I shall be happy to receive the additional 100-pounder and to place it in the naval battery, as you suggest. That battery behaved admirably to-day.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

The following dispatch has just been received, which I am requested to telegraph to you:

FORT GAINES, *April 7, 1865.*

General P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Military Division of West Mississippi:

Your dispatch concerning ammunition for the mortar-boats just received. All the ammunition that has arrived in this harbor has been sent forward, except some 1,500 13 and 15 inch shells received a couple of days since and consigned to chief ordnance officer at Fort Morgan and unloaded there. These I presume to have been intended for the mortar-boats, although I cannot ascertain. I have ordered them sent forward to Starke's Landing at the earliest moment possible. The last ordnance schooner that arrived here is the Montezuma. She was sent to Starke's Landing on the 5th instant.

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 8th day of April, 1865: Mrs. Howell, from Mobile, March 30, reports that the rebels are planting torpedoes in the shell road and other approaches to the city similar to those found on the eastern shore near Spanish Fort. She states that a short time before she left a large number of the troops in Mobile were sent out, either in the direction of Selma and Montgomery or to go farther east. She estimates them at 5,000, but her judgment is not reliable as to numbers. A force of cavalry also came into Mobile about the same time, said to be from Forrest's command, and supposed to be McCulloch's brigade, which was formerly stationed there. This cavalry was to go to the eastern shore.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 28. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 8, 1865.

* * * * * * *

3. The commanding general Department of the Gulf will immediately upon the receipt of this order forward one battery, consisting of four 3-inch rifled guns, to report at these headquarters for service in Hawkins' division of colored infantry. The battery to be completely equipped in every respect with two extra caissons and as much assorted ammunition for field purposes as can be carried. Lieut. Isaac N. Mitchell, acting assistant quartermaster, artillery corps, Department of the Gulf, will issue such horses as are necessary to provide this battery thoroughly.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The commanding general desires to be informed where the 100-pounder Parrott that left the wharf last evening at 9 o'clock now is. He also wishes to be notified when the navy guns are sent forward, and directs me to say that the siege guns expected from Pensacola are to be sent to the front as soon as they arrive. You are authorized to retain three men of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry as orderlies in place of those returned to General Knipe. Captain Van Tuyl will return as soon as the supply train of which he goes in charge has arrived here.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

I am rejoiced to inform you that we have a lodgment in Spanish Fort. At 5 we commenced a terrific bombardment, and a battery of 30-pounders recently put upon our right completely flanked the enemy's left, and two brigades of General Carr's division (Third Division, Sixteenth Corps) charged gallantly on the enemy's works, captured the greater portion of two regiments, and are now intrenched within Spanish Fort. We can now begin to see the end, and one good effect will doubtless be that we can have you nearer to us, and on some duty which, if not more important to the army, may prove more agreeable to you than your present one. I will shortly send a fuller report for the admiral.

Your friend,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 8, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch announcing the lodgment in Spanish Fort is received. I rejoice with you in your success, although circumstances prevented me from being a participant, which certainly would have been a pleasure. I assure you I would be pleased to be closer to you, but am perfectly satisfied to work day and night wherever the commanding general deems best to place me. I will be prepared to forward the particulars to the admiral as soon as received.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

I have already directed that the glorious news be communicated to you. The general desires that you hold all the steamers at the wharf in readiness to move up in the morning the moment the order is given.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

Major-General Canby directs me to say that he will be at your headquarters in half an hour.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, &c.,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Please send one battery field artillery, rifled guns, with full supply of ammunition, to report to General Steele for temporary service.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I sent one six-gun battery to General Veatch this morning and have ordered another to General Steele. Will you please have the two guns loaned to General Smith returned, if practicable.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, &c.,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

General Smith has been instructed to return your Whitworth and 3-inch rifled guns.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General GRANGER:

Smith has taken 300 yards of rifle-pits and 200 prisoners. Keep the rebels uneasy on your front by the fire of your guns and such demonstrations as will prevent the concentrating against Smith, and be prepared to take advantage of any opportunity that may offer.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Please order the batteries playing on the wharf at Spanish Fort to keep up during the night a continuous fire, at the rate of one shot every two minutes; besides, you will order such demonstrative operations on your whole front as may divert the enemy's attention, and prevent his massing against the troops of the Sixteenth Corps on the extreme right and driving them from their lodgment. Acknowledge receipt.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

You will open from all your guns at daybreak to-morrow, and continue most energetically, confining, however, your fire to Fort Alexis, and instructing your battery commanders to be very careful in directing their fire, so as not to injure the troops of General Smith, who is ordered to advance his lines. Reply.

P. J. OSTERHAUS.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, &c.,
April 8, 1865.

General GRANGER:

Company G, First Michigan Light Artillery, was ordered here several days since without guns. On their arrival, if practicable, they will be assigned to howitzers. Captain Foust's men will be returned to man their own guns.

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Capt. N. W. STORER,
Commanding Seventh Massachusetts Battery:

CAPTAIN: You will, by direction of the major-general commanding, move your command without delay to rejoin your division, taking all camp and garrison equipage and stores.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Starke's Wharf, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Comdg. Second and Third Brigades, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, near Blakely, Ala.:

The major-general commanding directs that you hold your command, including artillery, in readiness to move at a moment's notice. Please have orders for five days' cooked rations, and all other preparations given accordingly without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, near Spanish Fort, Ala.)

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., Saturday Morning, April 8, 1865.

Capt. JOHN F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following statement as to the progress as to the approach of my division upon the enemy's posi-

tion during the last twenty-four hours: I have made no advance during the last twenty-four hours. My last advance was with my right wing (Second Brigade) on Wednesday night, April 5, a distance of 150 yards, obtaining a fine position on the crest of a moderate slope, within eighty yards of the enemy's line of abatis. This position we still hold, and, commencing at the edge of a woody ravine on which the left of the Second Brigade rests, are making a rifle-pit toward the right, having already finished 200 yards. The work is still progressing, but the position is so exposed we can only extend it by the flank, two men working at a time. This line is only about 500 yards from the enemy's battery which commands the Stockton road, and my sharpshooters have this morning troubled the enemy's gunners in that battery. To this line I have just described I have two approaches, but as they are near together I have had an approach commenced farther to the right. This part of my front has drawn the concentrated fire of the enemy at different times. Last night, at 1 o'clock, the enemy (using a blue light for a signal) attempted a charge, and the firing of artillery and musketry was severe for nearly an hour. One of the Hotchkiss rifled guns was ready and opened on the enemy's Stockton-road battery last Wednesday morning, and, on Thursday morning, the 6th, two more guns of his battery were in position. These are all on the second parallel of the Second Brigade and have done good execution, and though they have been fiercely replied to by the enemy's guns of large caliber, they have yet received no injury. The Third Brigade (my left wing) has not advanced since Tuesday, April 4, at which time it was a successful advance of 300 yards. This line it has strengthened with a strong and wide rifle-pit and commenced approaches to the front. Near the right of this line a battery was completed for six guns Friday morning. One of the Fifteenth Massachusetts Napoleons opened at daylight that morning and was answered roughly by a 4-inch rifle and 24-pounder howitzer from the enemy's battery 500 yards opposite. My front being so far advanced, has drawn a severe artillery and skirmish fire from the enemy at different times every night, as well as in the daytime. My command has performed an incredible amount of work. The casualties now amount to only thirty killed and wounded, which I consider most remarkable.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Brigade commanders will see that their brigades are supplied with axes and spades, in compliance with General Orders, No. 3, headquarters Thirteenth Army Corps, viz: One ax and one spade to each twelve men. Great care will be taken that the men have their clothing washed before marching. To this end inspections will be made and every man will be required to have the clothing on his person as well as that carried in his knapsack perfectly clean. It is doubtful if new clothing can now be procured, but it will be well to send in estimates for such as is necessary.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: General Andrews directs that you have such a force in reserve in your advanced line that you will be able not only to repulse the enemy, but inflict decisive damage to him in case he should move upon any part of your front.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MONROE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, April 8, 1865.

Col. F. W. MOORE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: General Andrews directs that you push forward the approaches on your right and left as rapidly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

The heavy firing you heard last night was on the other side of the bay, and seemingly in Garrard's front, caused probably by his advancing his artillery.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Please furnish Captain Allen with the necessary details for the construction of a battery of two 8-inch howitzers that have arrived from Barrancas and will be placed on your right. It is desirable to have the battery completed to-day.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Will you permit me to open all the guns on my front at 5 p. m. this afternoon for one hour?

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

General Canby will be in person at your headquarters very shortly, and will see you about the tune you wish to strike up this afternoon. Would not the Spanish Fort Dead March be a good name?

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Near Blakely, April 8, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

Telegram received.* Orders will be sent immediately to headquarters Third Division.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 8, 1865.

ASST. ADJT. GEN., HDQRS. GENERAL STEELE'S COMMAND:

SIR: I have the honor to report that my skirmish line on my left is between 200 and 300 yards from the enemy's works, that the line recedes as it extends toward the right and at that point is some 600 or 700 yards off. I have one battery of four 10-pounder rifled guns on the left of my right brigade, and three Napoleons in center of my middle brigade, and one Napoleon in works a little to the rear and farther to the left. My line was attacked last night by quite a force, but did not succeed in dislodging my skirmishers. My right is still considerably in advance of General Veatch's left, and I must now wait until connection is made. My works are being strengthened. I am building a battery for two 100-pounder guns on my extreme left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. A. CARR,
Commanding Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit for your information the following telegram just received at these headquarters:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

The major-general commanding directs that the Third Division of your corps (General Carr's), including the artillery attached to it, be held in readiness for detached service. Five days' cooked rations will be carried in haversacks and fifteen days' raw in wagons. The men will be equipped in the lightest marching order. Please acknowledge receipt.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*Embodied in Hough to Carr, second, *post.*

The general being absent no orders can be issued from here until his return. The movement, however, will undoubtedly be made and I therefore send you the information that you may make any preliminary arrangements. Being in readiness will not necessitate the withdrawal of any of your troops from the present line.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

In reply to General Hawkins' communication of yesterday's date, complaining of the shortness of the ration, I am instructed to say that the commissary department has been ordered to issue the full army ration so long as the troops are not actually on the march and while the quantity of supplies on hand and the means of transportation justify it.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Lieutenant Warren, signal officer, reports large steamer going down Alabama River and a steamer towing pile-driver from Mobile to this place at 11.50 a. m.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The three gun-boats in their former position on our right have opened on the 30-pounder battery, which has not fired a shot. I do not understand it, but have sent an engineer and two other staff officers to the spot, and will report.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Whittlesey reports that the 30-pounder battery has not opened because the magazine was not completed. It will in about an hour. The gun-boats are in the right position.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The battery of 30-pounders opened at 2.30 p. m. The Morgan has retired down the river.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

Thirty-pounder put seven shots into the Morgan. She is going down Raft River. Nashville took shelter behind earth-works on the enemy's left, and is now backing down stream. Huntsville has not moved. She and batteries on shore are shelling our siege battery.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

I have ordered General Veatch to send one of his reserve brigades to report to General Smith immediately in compliance with your orders.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The major-general commanding directs that the two brigades, commanded by General C. C. Andrews, including the artillery attached to them, be held in readiness for detached service. Five days' cooked rations will be carried in haversacks and fifteen days' raw in wagons. The men will be equipped in the lightest marching order. Please acknowledge receipt.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

Is General Andrews' brigades to be relieved from intrenchments to-night, and am I to furnish the rations and transportation?

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Can we get four rifle guns to take the place of Captain Marland's four that are to go with General Lucas? Hawkins' front will be left with

two Napoleon guns only. Veatch has no guns, and when Andrews' six are withdrawn, the greater portion of our line will be exposed to artillery fire and no guns to reply.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF GENERAL STEELE,
April 8, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In dispatch in regard to General Andrews' guns, I should have said twelve instead of six. I have sent sharpshooters into the swamp to pick off the officers on the gun-boats. They can get within eighty yards, and be perfectly secure.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

General Andrews' division will not be withdrawn at once, but when it is provision will be made to close up your lines with both artillery and infantry. General Totten has been ordered to detach temporarily from Granger's artillery four 3-inch guns, and have them report to you in lieu of Marland's battery, under orders to leave.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

Order a sufficient party to be by daylight at the upper pontoon bridge, laid down this evening, about 500 yards above the old bridge. They will open a road from the bridge to the rear of General Garrard's position, running substantially parallel to the present road. Through the swamp it must be corduroyed.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

Please instruct Mr. Mayhew to use a signal of four rockets instead of three, as agreed upon. Should the rebels attempt to evacuate he must fire, from the point selected, two rockets in quick succession, with an interval of not more than twenty seconds. After the lapse of two minutes he must fire two more rockets with the same rapidity. He may now be sent forward on his errand as soon as you find it convenient. Please acknowledge.

S. M. EATON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 8, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

I rejoice to inform you that we have a lodgment in Spanish Fort. After a terrific bombardment of an hour's duration, part of Carr's division charged the enemy's left at 6 this evening, captured the greater portion of two regiments, and are now intrenched within Spanish Fort.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant WARREN,
Chief Signal Officer, General Steele's Headquarters:

We have effected a lodgment in Spanish Fort and taken 350 prisoners. Keep sharp lookout to-night and copy any rebel signals at Batteries Huger and Tracy, and a point half a mile northwest of Tracy, and at Mobile and Blakely. Will send you copy of the rebel code immediately if you have it not now.

S. M. EATON,
Captain and Chief Signal Officer.

APRIL 8, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

Please order Captain Lyons, First Florida Cavalry, to send to General Canby's headquarters six men from his regiment who are best acquainted with the country between the Alabama River and Choctawhatchee, and as far north as Montgomery.

I am, general,

A. B. SPURLING,
Lieutenant-Colonel Second Maine Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 14.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES
OPERATING AGAINST BLAKELY, ALA.,
April 8, 1865.

I. Pursuant to instructions received from the major-general commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi, the two brigades commanded by Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews, including the artillery attached to them, will be held in readiness for detached service. Five days' cooked rations will be carried in haversacks, and fifteen days' raw in wagons. The men will be equipped in the lightest marching order.

II. Brigadier-Generals Veatch and Garrard will be prepared to close up the interval in our line of investment which may be occasioned by the withdrawal of the two brigades under the command of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews.

By order of Maj. Gen. F. Steele:

JOS. LYMAN,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Capt. J. F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to make the following report of operations in my front during the past twenty-four hours: In front of Drew's brigade, the right, the skirmishers are about 600 yards from the fort. A battery for Napoleon guns is being constructed about 300 yards in rear of the skirmish line on the right. The battery of four 30-pounder Parrott guns on the right is finished, and is about 1,200 yards from the fort. Scofield's brigade (center). The advance line of work is between 700 and 800 yards from the fort. In rear of the line a battery for two guns is ready for the pieces. Pile's brigade (left). The average distance to the fort from the advance line is between 500 and 600 yards. General Pile reports that on his right center there is a very fine position for a battery, which can be made to bear upon all the enemy's guns in his front. As far as known there are in his front nine guns—one 32-pounder, two 24-pounders, one 18-pounder, and one 12-pounder; the caliber of the other four unknown. No advance has been made during the last twenty-four hours. The men being engaged in constructing batteries and strengthening the parallels and approaches already made, a greater number of picks is required. The ground is hard and the shovel is a poor instrument without a greater number of picks to assist it.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. HAWKINS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 8, 1865.

Capt. SAMUEL B. FERGUSON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Division, U. S. Colored Troops:

SIR: In obedience to your circular of the 7th instant I have the honor to report that no advance has been made by me within the last twenty four hours. The enemy have upon my front nine guns—one 32-pounder, five 24-pounders, one 18-pounder, and one 12-pounder; the caliber of the other unknown. The average distance to the enemy's works is about 550 yards. There is a ravine 100 yards in my front, with a crest of high ground beyond, which will form a good position for an advanced line. On my right center there is a very fine position for a battery, bearing upon all the enemy's guns in my front.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

WM. A. PILE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

APRIL 8, 1865—7.40 a. m.

Captain LACEY:

Sharp firing has commenced from the enemy's batteries and the three gun-boats which are on our right and in their old positions. The Nashville is throwing shells toward General Garrard's front.

R. P. STRONG,
Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

APRIL 8, 1865—8.40 a. m.

Captain LACEY:

Two trains of cars just arrived at Mobile—one of five freight and three passenger cars and the other of ten freight cars. The gun-boats have ceased firing, but remain in same position. I have not seen a single shot fired from our batteries.

R. P. STRONG,
Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 9, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

Lee is making for Lynchburg and is within about twenty miles of it. Grant is not far behind.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 9, 1865—9 p. m. (Received 10th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

This Department has just received official report of the surrender this day of General Lee and his army to Lieutenant-General Grant on the terms proposed by General Grant Details will be given speedily as possible.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 93. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 9, 1865.*

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VI. Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky, is hereby authorized to grant passes to persons desiring to visit Tennessee upon the recommendation of the agents of their respective States. Such agents will be held responsible that the applicant is an honorable and loyal citizen.

* * * * * * *

IX. Col. A. A. Smith, [Eighty-third] Regiment [Illinois] Volunteers, is charged with the defense of the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad from Clarksville to the Bowling Green Junction. He will relieve the portion of the Fifteenth U. S. Colored Troops now guarding that portion of the road by troops from Clarksville. Upon its being relieved the commanding officer of the Fifteenth Colored will use it to strengthen the guard to the road east of the junction near the State line.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., April 9, 1865.

Maj. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: Upon my return from Nashville I found here two directory orders from you relative to home guards; one was an indorsement on an anonymous letter from Franklin County to Major-General Rousseau without signature of any kind, but purporting to come from citizens of that county, complaining of my order requiring all citizens to enroll themselves into home-guard companies for self-defense. The indorsed order directs me to have only those enrolled that are within the military age. The other order directs me to disband all the home-guard companies that have been formed in the different counties named in my order, a copy of which is inclosed and also a copy of instructions to officers of such companies. Feeling very sure that these two orders were given under a total misapprehension of facts, and that the very best interest of our cause and of the peace and safety of the people of the counties named in the order, who are now nearly all organized into home-guard companies, requires that the organization of those companies should be maintained until the militia can be enrolled, organized, and officered, and as there is emergency in the matter, I have ventured, without any intention of disobeying orders, to state a few facts for the information of the major-general commanding District of Middle Tennessee, knowing that from his warm-hearted patriotism he would be the last man to knowingly issue an order that would be in any way injurious to our cause. As to the first order indorsed on that anonymous letter, my provost-marshal has made diligent inquiry from the leading citizens of Franklin County, and all that have been inquired of repudiate that letter and say that it does not express the sentiments or wishes of half a dozen men of that county—there being nearly a unanimous feeling in favor of the home-guard companies, by which they have been enabled to rid their county of guerrillas, thieves, and robbers, and now feel more freed from apprehension and terror of lawless men than at any time since the beginning of the war. From the best information that anonymous letter was written by an old hypocritical traitor by the name of Smith, who is a vindictive rebel and has been harboring bushwhackers, and of course is opposed to home guards and every other forcible means for the restoration of law and order and the supremacy of the Government. With all due deference, I do not think that reasons against my order from such a source should have been heard without at least giving me a hearing before striking. As to the order requiring men only to be enrolled in the home-guard companies who are within the military age: My reasons for requiring all boys over fourteen to be enrolled is that I have found many of the very worst bushwhackers between the ages of fourteen and eighteen, and have found that boys between those ages are much more liable to be seduced away among bushwhackers than those over eighteen; and, by having them enrolled and committed to the home guard, they would not be in danger of being so seduced.

My reasons for requiring all men over the military age to enroll themselves in the home-guard companies of their respective neighborhoods, was not that they should be called on for active duty in hunting thieves and bushwhackers, but that all the men of every neighborhood should be required to commit themselves against thieves, robbers, and guerrillas and in favor of law and order. The old men by giving their influence, sending information, assisting to settle neighborhood difficul-

ties in their companies, courts, &c., can be of invaluable service to their companies. As to the order disbanding these companies which I have been at so much labor to organize, I would respectfully refer the major-general commanding in the first place to a copy of a report from my provost-marshal inclosed, stating some of the services rendered by these companies. They are not intended as military organizations in the full sense of that term, by any means, as they are not required to drill; they are not required to go out of their own neighborhoods, except in chase of marauders; they are not required to leave their houses or their schools, except when called on by their officers to defend themselves against thieves, robbers, and guerrillas. My order simply requires each neighborhood to organize themselves for their own safety against thieves, robbers, and cut-throats, and they have done it most efficiently. They have in many instances united with my scouting parties, furnished them guides, accompanied and assisted them against guerrillas. They have frequently, without any assistance from the military, pursued bands of thieves and bushwhackers for days, armed with shotguns and squirrel rifles, fought with them, whipped them, recaptured stolen horses and other property, and have killed, captured, and handed over or driven out these lawless men from their neighborhood. They know their haunts and have broken them up. In short, they have made themselves the open, active enemies of guerrillas, are openly committed against them; and to disband these companies now before the militia are enrolled, organized, and officered would be to throw them into the hands of these exasperated cut-throats. I am very sure that the major general commanding does not desire to occasion such a calamity to the people of the counties surrounding this post, who have been trying, under my order, to restore law and order and protect themselves. There being no civil officers or law in force in any of the counties named in my order except Bedford, the disbanding of the companies would be a calamity, for the loss of the company courts if nothing else, as by these courts the people are enabled to settle all neighborhood difficulties and save the military a world of trouble, as we were formerly troubled by hundreds of complaints that are now settled by the company courts. I therefore respectfully ask that the order disbanding the home guards be suspended till the militia are enrolled, organized, and officered and civil law restored. A petition asking this would, if circulated, be almost unanimously signed by the people of the counties named, as I am well assured.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

R. H. MILROY,
Major General of Volunteers.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Tullahoma, Tenn., April 7, 1865.

Major-General MILROY,
Commanding First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the organization and operations of the home-guard companies in the counties embraced in your command: In nearly each district of the counties of Coffee, Lincoln, Bedford, Franklin, Marshall, Grundy, Warren, and Cannon, there are from one to two, sometimes three, companies formed. Their workings, as shown by reports and by the great decrease of marauders, guerrillas, and the many small parties of robbers who for-

merly infested these counties, is most admirable. In the counties of Bedford, Coffee, Lincoln, and that portion of Franklin where they are organized, those terrors and pests of the country have entirely dispersed. The home guards have through their company courts settled fairly, justly, and amicably many claims which have been brought to me as provost-marshal and referred to said courts for adjudication. The workings of the court I find generally restores to a great extent that good feeling and amity so essential to the welfare of a united people. Aside from this the people or home guards have rallied to the assistance of some of our troops, and aided and assisted in driving and killing the guerrillas, by whom our troops were at times repulsed. They have also had encounters with the guerrillas or horse thieves by themselves, in which they acted nobly, capturing [or] killing several guerrillas, one a noted captain, losing several of their own men in the encounter, capturing some seven horses in one instance and several in others. All the horses and other property captured have been returned to their original owners on proof of property adduced before the home-guard company court. They have arrested and brought to justice four Federal soldiers, two of them deserters from the Nineteenth Regulars, who had exchanged clothing with citizens and were endeavoring to escape. The two others had gone about the country exchanging horses with whom they pleased, and doing about as they pleased. These men otherwise would in all probability [have] escaped. In no instance can I learn of a single outrage or theft committed by members of such organization. They have so rid the country, where organized, as to render it comparatively safe for Federal soldiers to pass through by themselves. You are aware that the officers have been selected with an eye single to their loyalty, competency, and reliability.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. W. BILLINGS,
Major and Provost-Marshal.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, April 9, 1865—9 a. m. (Received 1 p. m. 17th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

Spanish Fort and its dependencies were captured last night. We have 25 officers and 538 enlisted men prisoners, and have taken 5 mortars and 25 guns. The major part of the garrison escaped by water. Blakely is already invested. Will be assaulted to-day unless the works are stronger than I now believe them to be. Our casualties are small.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, April 9, 1865. (Received 1.30 p. m. 18th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I have the honor to report the capture this day of the rebel fortifications at Blakely, with 2,400 prisoners and 20 guns.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

(Same to Major-General Halleck.)

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Spanish Fort, April 9, 1865. (Received 1 p. m. 17th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *Washington:*

Yesterday afternoon, during a bombardment of Spanish Fort, A. J. Smith's skirmishers were pushed forward and about 6 p. m. gained a lodgment on the left of the enemy's main line. They were re-enforced during the night, and at midnight the whole work was in our possession. The number of prisoners is about 600. The balance of the garrison it is supposed have escaped by boats; about thirty pieces of artillery captured.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of General Bailey.)

The American flag has been waving for more than two hours over the water battery in Spanish Fort, but I shall cause it to be hoisted at once at the highest point, viz, Fort Alexis. As soon as I know the result for certain I will advise you. I think it is somewhere in the neighborhood of 15 to 20 guns and 1,600 to 2,000 prisoners.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
April 9, 1865—3 a. m.

General CANBY:

I was already in possession of the fact that the Spanish Fort and Alexis had surrendered, but not the less obliged to you for the information, and had already given orders not to fire. We have found twelve huge torpedoes to-night, between present monitor anchorage and the spot selected for anchorage to-morrow, one mile and a half higher up. Hope to communicate with you in the morning. So soon as you hoist our American flag on the fort we shall salute it.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 9, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The admiral has just sent the following dispatch, which he wishes me to telegraph to Major-General Canby:

FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

By dispatch boat from New Orleans we have the news of the fall of Richmond and Petersburg on the 3d of April. Lee is retreating toward Danville, followed up by Grant.

Very respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

Very respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

SPANISH FORT, *April 9, 1865.*

General CANBY:

The garrison of Fort Huger is evacuating it in small boats.

C. F. M. DENICKE,
Lieutenant and Acting Signal Officer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER:

The troops now at Spanish Fort will move at once, as follows: General Granger, commanding Thirteenth Corps, will order the Third Division with all his artillery to march, via Sibley's Mills, to the rear of Blakely. There he will form, together with the First Division, the extreme right of the investing army, resting his right on the river. General Smith, commanding Sixteenth Corps, marches with the First and Third Divisions and all his artillery by either of the pontoon bridges toward the invested place, and together with the Second Division already there completes the lines on left, resting his left on the river and extending his right across the Pensacola and Blakely road. General Steele will occupy with the divisions of C. C. Andrews and Hawkins the intermediate ground between General Granger's left and General Smith's right. These movements and formation must be executed with all possible dispatch, and as soon as the lines are established everything is to be put in readiness for an immediate assault.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Maj. Gens. A. J. Smith and F. Steele.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please inform me when the pontoon train with the additional pontoons left Starke's Wharf. The general desires that you send word to General Knipe, if he is still at his old headquarters, that he is required to report here in person as early as possible, not later than 10 to 11 o'clock.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have sent forward to General Knipe to report to headquarters as you direct. The pontoon bridge of eight bateaux complete left here a little before 7 o'clock this morning.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that you will not unload any more ammunition unless it is specially sent for.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 9, 1865.

Captain FREDBERG,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

No more ammunition will be unloaded, as you direct. I will report the name of the steamer to Doctor Abadie.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—1.15 a. m.

Major-General CANBY:

GENERAL: Fort Alexis and the central bastion are ours. Our men now occupy the works in our front.

Respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—1.20 a. m.

Major-General CANBY:

GENERAL: What news from Smith's lines? We have Spanish Fort and Fort Alexis.

Respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER:

I have possession of Spanish Fort and have relieved you from the necessity of taking any portion of it.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

The admiral says that he is ready to fire a salute as soon as he sees the American flag over Fort Alexis. Have you none to spare?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

Colonel Bertram reports that he has had a flag over Fort Alexis since 12.30 this morning.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Be pleased to instruct Colonel Bertram without delay to respond promptly to any calls made on him for details for guard and other duty by the provost-marshal-general, who remains behind at this place for the present.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD, &c.,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Corps:

You will order Colonel Bertram to take charge of all prisoners and property taken in Fort Alexis and Spanish Fort. Have the remainder of your command ready for immediate march.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General CANBY:

I have just received the following dispatch from Signal Officer R——, dated 9th, 8.10 a. m.:

A rebel gun-boat is coming down from Blakely and going to Mobile crowded with troops.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

General CANBY:

Another rebel gun-boat coming from Blakely loaded with troops. The enemy has about a dozen row-boats, a sloop, a covered scow, one small propeller, &c., near Forts Huger and Tracy.

GRANGER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY IN THE FIELD,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

I have instructed Captain Mack to withdraw his battery from his present position and to march with it across Bay Minette. Colonel Wilson, assistant inspector-general, will direct Captain Mack to his new position.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you hold your command in readiness to move at a moment's notice to-morrow morning. The men must at once be supplied with the prescribed amount of ammunition and five days' cooked rations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

Dispatch is received. Will be promptly complied with.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

BATTERY,
April 9, 1865.

Lieutenant HIGBIE:

The blockade-runner just came out of Blakely River. She made fast and waited, as if for a signal. She remained about twenty minutes and then started for Mobile at a fast rate.

HURD,
Sergeant.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH:

The major-general commanding directs that all the artillery along the lines be opened on the enemy instantly. Throw shells over the parapet. The enemy is thought to be evacuating.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General VEATCH:

GENERAL: The entire line of skirmishers will advance at 5.30 p. m. General Steele wishes you to advance also and enter the enemy's works, if you can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Capt. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: The prisoners captured by my command that have been thus far reported number 255 white and 34 colored, 19 of whom are commissioned officers, ranking as follows: One colonel, 2 lieutenant-colonels, 1 regimental adjutant, 1 adjutant-general (General Cockrell's staff), 1 inspector-general, 1 ordnance officer, 12 captains and subalterns.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES C. VEATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865—1 a. m.

Colonel BERTRAM:

General Benton sends word that he believes the enemy is evacuating the works in our front, and that his skirmishers are creeping up to ascertain. The general desires that you also move skirmishers up cautiously and ascertain the truth or error of this report.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Colonel BERTRAM,
Commanding First Brigade, Second Division:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding the military division directs as follows:

You will order Colonel Bertram to take charge of all prisoners and property taken in Fort Alexis and Spanish Fort.

By order of Major-General Granger:

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will please detail 100 men, properly officered, to report immediately to army headquarters with tools, for the purpose of repairing the road to the upper pontoon bridge across Bayou Minette.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will please have your entire command, infantry and artillery, ready to march at a half hour's notice. Your artillery will be withdrawn by you so that you will be able to comply with this order. You will please see that a full supply of rations, forage, and ammunition are on hand.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will at once move your entire command on the Blakely road by way of O. Sibley's Mills. You will report at these headquarters as soon as your column is in motion.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RED FORT, *April 9, 1865—1 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

We have the enemy's works, and are moving down toward the landing.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Send the following dispatch to the signal officer stationed at Battery K, First Indiana, on the extreme right:

Find out from Captain Eaton and report immediately to these headquarters whether any of the enemy have passed out on the bridge.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

The commander of the Indiana battery on your extreme right has been instructed to open fire at full daylight on Batteries Tracy and Huger, and on any rebel gun-boats or transports that may be within reach. The commanding general desires that you send immediately an officer with like instructions in his name to the commander of the battery which commands the river from the other side of Bay Minette. Please acknowledge receipt.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIRST INDIANA BATTERY, [*April 9, 1865.*]

Colonel HAYS,
General Smith's Headquarters:

I have put eight shots in left of Fort Huger, but no reply from the Johnnies.

J. G. PARKER,
Commanding Battery.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
[*April 9, 1865.*]

Major-General CANBY:

I have two guns, the Whitworth and one 30-pounder, covering the batteries across Minette Bay. I believe the enemy have withdrawn from the position. Everything is very quiet at Fort Huger. A few shots were fired from a gun-boat stationed above Fort Tracy this evening. Not replied to as it was beyond our range.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you send a boat party from the boats in Minette Bay to Battery Huger to-night, to ascertain if it has been evacuated. If it has, you will take possession of it, and cause these headquarters to be immediately notified of the fact through you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

We crossed on the bridge to a point opposite Fort Tracy, and are now embarking on steamers. Another gun has been captured near the bridge. I have ordered the water battery to open on Fort Tracy and vicinity.

A. J. SMITH.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General CANBY:

We have all the artillery the enemy had in the fort. The Forty-seventh Illinois, one of my regiments, took Fort Alexis while Granger was asleep.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

C. C. Andrews' two brigades of Second Division, Thirteenth Corps, and Hawkins' colored division stormed Fort Blakely this afternoon, capturing the entire works, 2,400 prisoners and 20 guns.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Colonel HAYS,
Commanding First Indiana Heavy Artillery:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you move all the 30-pounder siege guns belonging to your command now in front of this corps with the least possible delay across the pontoon bridge, to report at General Garrard's headquarters to General Smith. He desires the 30-pounder battery on the bay be taken also.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Capt. THOMAS J. GINN,
Commanding Third Indiana Battery:

CAPTAIN: The general commanding division directs that you report with your command to Brigadier-General Garrard, commanding Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, for temporary duty, and also that you report in person to him immediately for instructions.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Col. L. F. HUBBARD,
Commanding Second Brig., First Div., Sixteenth Army Corps:

Immediately after the evacuation of Spanish Fort, by your order I moved the Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, Major Bonham commanding, into the enemy's works simultaneously with the troops on our right,

after which I moved to the left, occupying Fort Alexis, placing guards over the guns, magazines, and various other property before the works were entered by the troops of any other command. After we had been in possession of the works about half an hour I was met by Major Boydston, of General Benton's staff, to whom I turned over the captured property, calling the attention of Major Bonham, Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteers, as well as other officers of his regiment, to the transaction, when Major Boydston placed guards over the premises. I then directed Major Bonham to return with his regiment to the remainder of the brigade within the works of the Spanish Fort.

JAMES G. McGREW,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

The within statement is forwarded for the purpose of vindicating the claim of this command to the credit of first occupying and obtaining possession of the property in Fort Alexis. The facts within stated can be sustained by abundant proofs.

L. F. HUBBARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
U. S. Forces before Blakely:

SIR: I have the honor to report no changes in my line since yesterday. The battery for the large guns is finished, and in place of them I am promised temporarily Mack's battery of six 20-pounder guns. They were to have been [here] at daylight, but have not arrived. My two division batteries are in position. After learning of the capture of Spanish Fort, I advanced my pickets to see if the enemy was still strong in my front. There was no change in their number or guns. The division on my right is reported still far behind me, and until it comes up I am compelled to remain in my present line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General GRANGER:

Your men are contending with mine for the possession of the captured guns and works. Let us wait until the rebels are whipped before we quarrel amongst ourselves.

Very respectfully,

E. A. CARR,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Spanish Fort, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. A. CARR:

I am sorry our men are contending for so small a matter as the possession of guns which the enemy has abandoned. General Canby ordered one of my brigades to take possession of all property in Fort Alexis and Spanish Fort. Perhaps your men are not aware of the order.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

The major-general commanding directs that General Garrard be instructed to place the four 30 pounder Parrott guns, now coming up, in the battery on his extreme left. I fear the 20-pounders have got on the wrong road.

JNO. M. WILSON,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Before Blakely, April 9, 1865.

Official copy respectfully furnished General Garrard for his action. By order of Major-General Steele:

JOHN F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The major-general commanding desires you to inform him if there have been any changes in your lines during the night, and whether there are any signs on the part of the enemy to evacuate Blakely. If so, to prevent it if possible.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL STEELE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 9, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

There are signals of evacuation of Blakely. Two boat loads of troops have gone toward Mobile. The rebels are keeping up a lively firing along their lines now. Tugs and row-boats were observed by the signal officer plying between Batteries Huger and Tracy in the night. I am going to take observations on the lines. I heard a rumor a few moments ago that Spanish Fort was taken.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

Our operator was directed at 3 o'clock this morning to telegraph you the news of the capture of Spanish Fort, but he found it impossible to wake him up. The result is the capture of some 15 to 20 guns and 1,600 to 2,000 prisoners. We leave a brigade in the fort for the present; with the balance we are coming up to join you.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General STEELE:

All the troops here but one brigade are ready to march to Blakely. One battery of 30-pounders and one of 20-pounders will be sent over to your lines, besides a six-gun battery of 20-pounders, which is now leaving to be placed in the newly erected battery on the Bay Minette near the left of Garrard's line. Please inform General Garrard of it, and order him to send at once a working party of at least 200 men to clear the road to the position and assist to put the guns in it.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

General STEELE:

General Canby says thanks, and God bless you and your brave men and the good cause for which we fight.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to General Veatch.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

An officer has been sent to General Lucas instructing him to set his cavalry, excepting Spurling's command, at once in motion toward Claiborne, and to report himself in person at these headquarters. For safety's sake the commanding general desires that these orders be communicated through you also.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL STEELE'S HEADQUARTERS,
April 9, 1865.

Captain EATON:

6.45 a. m.—Very busy; our battery engaged with the enemy's four right batteries; good firing.

7.15 a. m.—Our firing very fine, shots striking exactly in enemy's works and in their embrasures. The enemy's No. 2 and 3 batteries on

their right are not firing. They reply chiefly from their fourth, nearly center, battery, and occasionally with a shot from their extreme left.

7.30 a. m.—Firing slow and entirely from our guns.

8.40.—The large lead-colored blockade-runner is going down Tensas River; her deck black with troops. Lively firing along the rebel line. We answer well.

9 a. m.—I only see a black steamer, large wheel-houses, towed into Mobile. The black steamer spoken of as in Tensas River followed the blockade-runner that went down heavily laden with troops. Enemy have been firing all along line. See a rebel signal station working beyond Tensas.

E. P. ADAMS,
Lieutenant and Signal Officer.

APRIL 9, 1865—3 p. m.

Captain LACEY:

A one-piped blockade-runner has left Blakely, and is now moving down the Tensas toward Mobile. She is about half loaded with troops.

R. P. STRONG,
Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

CIRCULAR, No. 16. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

It is suspected that the enemy has almost evacuated Blakely. General Steele directs that the skirmish lines of Hawkins' and Andrews' divisions advance at 5.30 this afternoon and feel the enemy, driving the rebels as far as possible, and holding whatever ground may be gained.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Capt. J. F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that at the capture of Blakely this day my division captured 1 colonel, 1 major, 5 captains, 13 second lieutenants, 2 first lieutenants, and 208 enlisted men and 7 pieces of artillery. There would have been more men captured, but when the rebels saw it was all up with them many ran over to where the white troops were entering their works.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN P. HAWKINS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Before Blakely, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Capt. SAMUEL B. FERGUSON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., First Division, U. S. Colored Troops:

SIR: I have the honor to report that during last night I dug two approaches and advanced my entire line an average distance of 150

yards. This brings all of my right and a part of my left regiment on the crest this side of the ravine mentioned in my last report, and places me in a very advantageous position from which to make another advance of from 100 to 125 paces to the crest on the opposite side of the above-mentioned ravine. The enemy's position remains unchanged.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. A. PILE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
April 9, 1865.

Major-General CANBY,
Blakely:

GENERAL: My line will be established by 10 a. m. to-morrow, commencing two miles south of Starke's Wharf on the bay, running via John Kee's to Martin Durant's; thence along the road leading to Greenwood from the village to the intersection of the road to Sibley's Mills; thence north to Holyoke; thence by most direct road to Stockton. The courier-line established with General Asboth, with your permission, I will extend from Greenwood to Blakely by the direct route from that point to Pensacola. My headquarters will be in the neighborhood of your late headquarters.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. F. KNIPE,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen.. Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the foraging party sent to Bagdad under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Marsh, Second Illinois Cavalry, returned last night with 105 head of cattle, 2 horses, 5 rebel deserters, 5 colored recruits, and 2 noted rebel citizens. Lieutenant-Colonel Marsh could learn of no rebel forces this side of Evergreen, and but a small force there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT FIRST FLORIDA CAVALRY,
April 9, 1865.

Capt. J. F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: In compliance with permission received, I left camp at 7 o'clock this morning to cross Tensas River, and respectfully submit the following report:

Arriving at Tensas River at 8 o'clock I proceeded down the left bank of the Tensas about two miles, which brought me directly in the rear of the rebel batteries. Before reaching that point I had in vain tried to discover any rebel troops or pickets by climbing trees, but no trace whatsoever could I find of either guards or pickets in the rear of their

camp near the river. The rebel batteries which I could observe are situated as follows: One two-gun battery in the center of the rebel line in the rear of the hotel at Blakely, and one one-gun battery on the extreme left of their line. These are the only guns which fired during my observation. Their skirmish line I was unable to see. The rebel gun-boats (two) with steam up are lying idle opposite the hotel at Blakely, but men on board of these boats were busily employed at something which I was unable to see without a field-glass. As far as I could see, from the center toward the left of the rebel line, it was one line of earth-work situated on a very steep bank of the Tensas (about 100 yards high). From this earth-work the aforementioned guns fired. If they have any more on the line I am not able to say. In the rear of this bluff the rebel camp is situated on the slope of the same, facing the river, protected by no guards or pickets on the river side. I tried in vain to discover a large number of troops in camp, but I was only able to see a few, and to all appearances rebel troops do not seem to be plenty. In the center of their camp several large tents were pitched, which I suppose are either hospital tents or quarters of the commanding officer. Some of the men in camp were employed to carry ammunition to their batteries, and others were occupied at various camp duties. To all indications no one was at all alarmed about the safety of their camp from the river side. Our heavy battery, on the extreme right of our line, I observed threw their shells in direct range of the rebel gun-boats, but far beyond harm's way. Their shells fell 500 yards and more in the rear of the rebel boats. Another battery, either from the left or right center of our line, threw their shells also in correct range with the rebel works and camp, but all shells fell about two hundred yards beyond the works and camp into Tensas River. I further beg leave to state that, as far as I can judge from my observation, the above-mentioned work and camp could be easily surprised and taken, and with the whole left of the rebel line would fall into our hands, provided that there was a sufficient number of boats to carry the assaulting party. If once the bluff is in our hands the rebel gun-boats are unable to depress their guns sufficiently to shell the works, but from the battery on the rebel left we could easily destroy the rebel gun-boats, as they are only about half a mile from the bluff battery, below it.

I have the honor to be, captain, very respectfully, your most obedient servant,

FRANCIS LYONS,
Captain, Commanding Detachment First Florida Cavalry.

P. S.—I have a skiff on hand which is able to carry two men, provided they are good with a paddle. This skiff carried me down to the rebel camps and back.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 10, 1865.*

The staff of the major-general commanding comprises the following-named officers, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Brig. Gen. William D. Whipple, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Army, and chief of staff; Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. M. Brannan, U. S. Volunteers, chief of artillery; Maj. Southard Hoffman, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Robert H. Ramsey, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. Henry M. Cist, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. George W. Howard, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Oscar A. Mack, U. S. Vol-

unteers, senior aide-de-camp; Capt. J. P. Willard, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Capt. S. C. Kellogg, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Maj. G. P. Thruston, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, acting judge-advocate; Lieut. Col. A. von Schrader, major and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, assistant inspector-general; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, U. S. Army, chief quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland; Lieut. Col. A. J. Mackay, U. S. Volunteers, chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland; Capt. J. C. Read, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, chief commissary; Surg. George E. Cooper, U. S. Army, colonel and medical director; Col. William E. Merrill, First U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers, chief engineer; Capt. A. Mordecai, ordnance department, U. S. Army, chief ordnance officer; Col. J. G. Parkhurst, Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, provost-marshal general; Capt. A. L. Hough, Nineteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, chief commissary of musters; First Lieut. M. J. Kelly, Fourth Cavalry, U. S. Army, chief of couriers.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 10, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

What reliable news have you about the surrender of Lee's army?

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 10, 1865—1 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The following information has just been sent to me by Major Steele, my aide-de-camp, who accompanied Colonel Kirby:

Prisoners and deserters from the rebel army reported to me while at Warm Springs, N. C., that General Stoneman passed through Walkersborough on the 30th of March, and struck the Morganton railroad, near Statesville, destroying the railroad toward Salisbury; crossed the railroad south of Salisbury, near China Creek, and was advancing on Salisbury, tearing up the railroad, on 2d of April. They also report Colonel Thomas' Legion, consisting of 800 infantry, 400 Indians, 1 four-gun battery with 150 men, and about 450 cavalry stationed at Quallatown, N. C., preparing for a raid on the Knoxville and Chattanooga Railroad, at Loudon or Charleston.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 10, 1865.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR:

If you can send the following dispatch through to Nashville direct and without delay, please do so, as it will get the official report:

GREENEVILLE, TENN., *April 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Nashville:

Is there any truth in the report of the surrender of Lee's army?

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *April* [*10*], *1865.*

Maj. Gen. D. S. STANLEY,
Greeneville:

Have information from War Department, but particulars not given. The Associated Press, however, reports that Lee has surrendered his army to General Grant; that is, the Army of Virginia.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 18. } SELMA, ALA., *April 10, 1865.*

The Cavalry Corps will resume the march to-day in the following order:

I. The Second Brigade of the First Division will move as soon as ready toward Montgomery.

II. The Fourth Division will follow the Second Brigade of the First Division.

III. The Second Division will follow the Fourth Division.

IV. The wagon train and bridge train will follow the Second Division.

V. The commanding officer of the Second Division will detail two regiments as a rear guard to march behind the train and assist it when necessary. Division commanders will take measures to reduce the transportation as much as possible, and will order a thorough inspection of their trains to see that no articles are carried that are not needed.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 19. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Benton, Ala., April 10, 1865.*

The Cavalry Corps will march to-morrow morning at daylight in the following order:

I. The First Division will move toward Montgomery, keeping well to the right, crossing the Pintlalla and Catoma Creeks, burning the railroad bridges over them, and marching as close to the railroad as possible. Upon nearing Montgomery the First Division will move well to the right in order to cut the railroad communication between that point and Opelika.

II. The Fourth Division will move on Montgomery by the best road from its present camps. It will move as rapidly as possible in order to be able to support the First Division, if possible.

III. The Second Division will move on the direct stage road from Benton to Montgomery, if Colonel Minty ascertains that the road is practicable; if it is not, the Second Division will follow the route of the Fourth Division.

IV. The train will follow the Second Division.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

STEVENSON, ALA., *April 10, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Dept. of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that Company I, Second U. S. Artillery, arrived at this station at 2 o'clock this morning. Present: Capt. Thomas Grey, Second Artillery; First Lieut. W. P. Graves, Second Artillery; Second Lieut. R. V. Monteith, Second Artillery (in arrest awaiting sentence), and sixty-nine enlisted men, armed with Springfield muskets. The company left Washington, D. C., at 7 p. m. the 2d instant.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. GREY,
Captain, Second Artillery, Commanding Company.

BLAKELY, *April 10, 1865.*
(Received 1.30 p. m. 18th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
City Point:

The works around Blakely were carried by assault by Garrard's, Andrews', and Hawkins' divisions at 6 p. m. yesterday. About 2,500 prisoners were captured, including Generals Liddell, Cockrell, and Thomas. Rebel officers state there are thirty-eight pieces of artillery in the works. Our loss is considerable.

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865. (Received 1.30 p. m. 20th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Comdg. Armies of the United States, City Point, Va.:

Thirty-one pieces of artillery were found in the Blakely works and thirty-seven at Spanish Fort. The prisoners at Blakely will reach 3,000, Generals Liddell, Cockrell, and Thomas included; at Spanish Fort, 583 prisoners, making a total of about 4,000, including those captured by Steele on his way from Pensacola. One gun-boat surrendered, but subsequently escaped. Our losses are severe in Garrard's, C. C. Andrews', and Hawkins' divisions.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck.)

APRIL 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

All the batteries of heavy artillery having animals to move with have been sent to Blakely and to General Garrard's position. As some of them moved late yesterday, they doubtless are not in position yet. Ask the general if they will remain where they are, or be collected at Spanish Fort Wharf, as he ordered. If the batteries are to remain at Blakely and in front of General Garrard, please send an orderly and

direct the battery commanders to send their artillery teams and mortar wagons down at once to report to Colonel Hays at his headquarters for use in moving the heavy batteries without animals to Spanish Fort Landing.

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES TOTTEN:

The general is not in camp. I will reply when he returns.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. L. ANDREWS,
Provost-Marshal-General:
(Or other officer of General Canby's staff near Spanish Fort.)

Please send word to Colonel Hays, First Indiana Artillery, at General Smith's old headquarters, that an order was sent to the commander of Battery K to fire a salute of 100 shotted guns to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock toward Huger and Tracy, in honor of the capture of Petersburg and Richmond, and in case these batteries had surrendered or been evacuated before that hour to fire the salute with blank cartridges. The intention was that this salute should be fired by both batteries, the four 30-pounders and the two 100-pounders, on Bay Minette, and he will please give the necessary orders accordingly and advise these headquarters by telegram.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

INDIANA BATTERY, *April 10, 1865—11 a. m.*

Lieutenant HIGBIE:

The transport Mustang is up to Spanish Fort, and Fort Huger has opened fire on her. Battery Tracy has opened on pontoon bridge. One of the Brooke guns in the water battery at Spanish Fort burst this morning.

HURD,
Sergeant.

(Copy to Captain Eaton.)

INDIANA BATTERY, *April 10, 1865.*

Lieutenant HIGBIE:

Fort Huger has opened fire with seven guns on Spanish Fort. One shot this way. The 100-pounder Parrotts are working at Huger.

HURD,
Sergeant, Operator.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Be pleased to inform the admiral that from all we can learn to-day Batteries Tracy and Huger are not evacuated. The general will reply further to the admiral's dispatch in course of the day. General Canby desires that the admiral, or any of his staff officers who wish to visit the front, shall be furnished with horses for that purpose.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
[*April*] *10, 1865.*

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that General Bailey and several of his staff have just started on the steamer Mustang for the Spanish Fort.

Respectfully,

P. J. CLAWSON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
[*April 10, 1865.*]

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that I took the steamer Mustang and got under way about 6.30 this morning, and passed naval squadron and proceeded to Spanish Fort, where I arrived at 8.15, and there made a landing. I went within 1,500 yards of Batteries Huger, Tracy, and Eugur [*sic*], when the enemy opened their guns on us, firing forty-one shots. The firing was very accurate, one of their shots having hit one corner of my flag, others striking close to the boat's stern, each side of the boat, which received no injury whatever. No one was hurt, except a slight injury to one of my eyes by a fragment from one of their shots, just as I was going ashore. The shoalest water I found was six feet, having taken a different course in returning from the one I took going up. From my observations of the above-mentioned batteries I feel confident that with four 30-pounder Parrotts placed on the double-hulled barge I have at this place, with a small detail of infantry placed in life-boats and bateaux, together with three launches that the admiral consents to loan us, I can storm and silence them at once.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Your interesting report of the expedition to Spanish Fort is received, and the promptness and singular bravery exhibited by you is highly

appreciated. It is rather an honor that the army has got the better of the navy in reaching Spanish Fort by water. The general had already, before the receipt of your dispatch, given orders to General Smith for the reduction of Batteries Tracy and Huger.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 10, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: Perhaps it may not be military or polite for a subordinate to make suggestions, but unofficially I assure you that it is useless for us to be detained one moment by the enemy's infernal machines known as torpedoes, for it is an easy matter to arrange in a very short time, with poles or saplings, a perfect protection to all our boats. This may be looked upon as an experiment, but the same protection which I have often arranged to protect the hull of a boat from anchor ice will, I assure you, protect the same from torpedoes. The great fear now seems to be that these torpedoes were put into the stream above for the purpose of floating them down onto our shipping. The current of any stream swings around in the bend, consequently if our boats would keep out of the bend and hug the point well there would be no danger of striking any of these infernal machines, even where the boat is not protected.

Very respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

I do not intend to be stopped by torpedoes. The moment Huger and Tracy are silenced (and I think they will be this evening) I want all the transports sent up to ferry the troops across the bay. All the transports at Starke's Wharf will be retained there for the purpose.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: One brigade of General Garrard's division has been detached for the occupation of Fort Blakely and the guarding of all public property within it, and all other troops now at that place ordered to return to their proper commands. The Second and Third Brigades of General Andrews' division will remain with General Steele for the present.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the major-general commanding, to inform you that official intelligence has been received of the capture of Petersburg and Richmond, Va., by the U. S. forces on the 3d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith.)

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., April 10, 1865.*

I. At his own request Maj. Walter W. Todd, Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteers, is relieved from duty at these headquarters.

II. Lieut. Col. R. G. Laughlin, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty at these headquarters as acting assistant inspector general.

By order of Major-General Granger:
F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, Thirteenth Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you move your division to the right and report to Major-General Granger.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

Be pleased to have this order executed at once.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Spanish Fort:
(Care Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews.)

Detail a strong picket of 200 infantry to report at once to the commander of the batteries on Bay Minette, to act as a support to them and to keep a sharp lookout for any demonstrations that may be made against them by boats from Battery Huger. A picket-boat will also be kept on the lookout. Acknowledge receipt.

By order:
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EIGHTY-THIRD OHIO VOLUNTEERS,
Near Blakely, April 10, 1865.

Capt. GEORGE MONROE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: In answer to your communication of this date in relation to prisoners captured by my command being taken from the guards by other troops, I have the honor to make the following report: A number of my men were in charge of about 300 or 400 prisoners, mostly of Missouri regiments, who had surrendered to them at an earth-work near the river. They had them formed in ranks under a guard with bayonets fixed, and were piling the arms and collecting other prisoners from the vicinity, and it was fully fifteen minutes after my men had taken them in charge when an officer, supposed to have been of the One hundred and seventy-eighth New York Volunteers, came up, followed by a number of men of the same command. He immediately put his men in charge of the prisoners and marched them off. The following-named men of my regiment can be referred to as among those present at the time, viz: Sergt. Thomas B. Marshall, Company K; Sergt. Datus E. Myers, Corpl. Phineas Stewart, and Privates Clark Dill and Isaac Jackson, Company G; Sergt. James Douglas, Company B, and Privates John M. Danner, John Sharp, and George R. Spivey, Company A. Among the prisoners was Colonel Gates, of some Missouri regiment, a one-armed man, whom Sergt. Datus E. Myers delivered to the officer in charge of the guards over prisoners in front of the Third Brigade. I have also to report that I placed a guard over about seventy-five stand of arms and the other public property in the fort opposite the left of the Third Brigade. The names of this guard are Privates James S. Miller and Z. T. Goshorn, of Company F. Shortly afterward an officer unknown to them came and told them it was his business to take charge of the property, and ordered them to go to their regiments.

I have the honor to be, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. BALDWIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Regiment.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that one brigade of General Garrard's division be detached for the occupation of Fort Blakely and the guarding of all public property within it. All other troops now at that place will at once be returned to their proper commands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, April 10, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard for his action, in compliance with the within order.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

WM. G. MEAD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General Gilbert's brigade is assigned to this duty. He will report to General Canby for orders.

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, near Blakely, Ala., April 10, 1865.

[Lieut. Col. JOHN HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:]

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following special report: During the recent siege of Spanish Fort, Ala., Bvt. Maj. Gen. John McArthur (commanding this division) designed and caused to be manufactured six 12-pounder wooden mortars, to be used on the skirmish line. These mortars were made from the gum trees found growing in the vicinity of the fort. Being light, the men carried them to the skirmish line in the advanced parallel, where they were set to bear upon the fort or any point in the front of the First Division lines. Upon experimenting with them it was found that they could be made to throw shell with perfect accuracy. They were used with great success in throwing shell in the lines occupied by the rebel skirmishers; also great injury was done the enemy by throwing the shell and arranging the fuse to cause them to explode inside his works. They proved so essential and effective that the general caused six more to be made of the same size, and one of 24-pounder caliber, but before these were placed in position the fort was taken. These were made by the pioneer corps of the First Division, and are so simple in construction that any mechanic of ordinary skill can make them. The satisfactory result of this experiment, the cheap and portable character of the materials, and their efficiency (being equal in this respect to brass mortars), demonstrates conclusively that wooden mortars can be used to great advantage and that the subject is well worthy attention. The following is a description of the formation of the 12-pounder mortars: Length, 16 inches; diameter, 12 inches; depth of bore, 8 inches; diameter of bore, 4½ inches. Three iron bands, one around muzzle, one at breech, and one intermediate. Through the band at the breech was drilled the touchhole. They are fixed in sticks of timber 12 by 8 inches, and 3 feet long, fastened on timber by hooks and staples; use from two to four ounces of powder, common shell, time fuse; length of fuse varied to distance, and friction primer. Mortars were fired ——— times and sustained no injury; yet serviceable for another siege.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. B. STRAIT,
Major Ninth Minnesota Infantry Volunteers,
Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE, *Near Blakely:*

GENERAL: Since my conversation with you this evening, and after learning of the contention in regard to the engagement of yesterday,

I deem it more consistent with my feelings and military propriety that my report of the part taken by my division should be sent to my corps commander, under whose instructions I was acting at the time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

K. GARRARD,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES,
Tensas Post-Office, April 10, 1865—12 m.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

By the bearer I have the honor to report I have information of from 300 to 400 rebel infantry and three pieces of artillery at Claiborne sent from Mobile to defend the place. I move with my command immediately forward, intending to reach that point by morning and surround the town, hoping to capture this force. We have taken a few prisoners and one battle-flag. The roads are good, but forage scarce. There are strong indications that troops are being sent from Mobile to Claiborne to be sent forward to Montgomery, as a number of boats have arrived at Claiborne loaded with troops and wagons within the past week.

Respectfully,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 11, 1865—11.30 p. m. (Received 1.30 a. m. 12th.)

Major-General HALLECK:

I send the following, just received from Huntsville, Ala., for the information of the Secretary of War. I am inclined to believe it, although as yet I have received no report direct from General Wilson:

HUNTSVILLE, *April 11, 1865—9 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The following is just received from Colonel Horner, at Somerville:

"Men directly through from Selma report that place captured by General Wilson's forces on 2d instant. Forrest and Roddey with their entire commands were captured. Our men dismounted and charged the intrenchments and carried all before them. They also report Montgomery captured."

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 11, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

VI. The organization by the major-general commanding the District of the Etowah of the following-named regiments into a brigade, to be known as the First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, is hereby confirmed: One hundred and forty-fifth Indiana Infantry, Col. W. A. Adams; One hundred and forty-seventh Illinois

Infantry, Col. H. F. Sickles; One hundred and fifty-first Illinois Infantry, Col. F. B. Woodall; One hundred and eighty-seventh Ohio Infantry, Col. A. R. Z. Dawson.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CATOMA CREEK, *April 11, 1865—6.15 p. m.*

[General J. H. WILSON:]

GENERAL: General McCook has reached the above-named stream. The rebels burned the bridge this afternoon over this creek and are strongly posted on the opposite side. Their numbers we have not yet ascertained. McCook's men are skirmishing with the enemy across the creek. The party sent out to destroy the railroad has burned the bridge over Pintlalla Creek and is moving in the direction of Montgomery. General McCook's advance at the burnt bridge is within five miles of Montgomery. The general is going to throw a body of dismounted men across the creek to-night to dislodge the rebel force on that side. There appears to be a large fire in the city, supposed to be cotton burning. We had no opposition until we reached this place. General McCook will cross this creek on the railroad bridge to-morrow morning, if it is not destroyed before then. The railroad bridge is but three miles from Montgomery.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. McBURNEY,
Captain and Acting Ordnance Officer, Cavalry Corps.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Lowndesborough, Ala., April 11, 1865.

The brevet major-general has the pleasure to announce to the Cavalry Corps the evacuation of Richmond by the enemy in consequence of their lines being carried in front of Petersburg after three days' severe fighting. Jeff. Davis and his cabinet are in Danville, Va. The evacuation of Richmond commenced on Sunday evening, April 2, the day that Selma was captured.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 20. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Colonel Harrison's House, April 11, 1865.*

The attention of division commanders is called to orders heretofore published in regard to pillaging. The evil has increased to such an extent as to call for the most prompt and decided measures, and all officers and men are enjoined to aid in suppressing a practice dishonorable and unbecoming a Christian soldiery. Hereafter no enlisted man, servant, or employé belonging to the Cavalry Corps will be allowed to enter a house under any pretense whatever, except under the direction

of a commissioned officer, and then only for the purpose of obtaining provisions or information. Any violation of this order may be punished by death or any other punishment that division commanders may direct. Commanding officers are ordered to use every possible effort to arrest pillagers and robbers, and provost-marshals will punish with the utmost severity. It is not the intention of this order to prevent the troops from taking provisions or forage. Every pound of provisions or forage will be taken from the inhabitants of the country passed over by the troops before a single man or animal of the command shall suffer; but all such supplies must be taken in a proper manner. This order to be read to every regiment of the command every day until it is thoroughly understood.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. First Div., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We are encamped eighteen miles from Montgomery to-night, but will not be able to reach the vicinity of the city until the afternoon in consequence of the bad crossing over Big Swamp. The head of the Fourth Division may reach Montgomery by 12 m. General Wilson desires you to push the enemy as close to the city as you find it prudent with your force. General Upton marches at daylight for Montgomery, followed by the Second Division.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Lowndesborough (en route), April 11, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general directs that as soon as the prisoners and trains and your rear troops are across you destroy all bridges in rear. If the Fourth Division move across out of your way before the arrival of your pontoon train, you had better cross by the same road as they over Cypress Creek.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. M. HOSEA,
Captain, Sixteenth Infantry, and Commissary of Musters.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Colonel Harrison's House, April 11, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Comdg. Second Div., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

COLONEL: General Wilson directs that you move your command to-morrow morning, as soon as you can see, toward Montgomery, fol-

lowing the Fourth Division. The brevet major-general desires to close in around Montgomery to-morrow afternoon. Leave the two regiments now with the train to guard it.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Near Lowndesborough, Ala., April 11, 1865.*

I. This division will continue to march toward Montgomery, moving to-morrow morning at 5.30 in the following order: First Brigade and battery, Second Brigade.

II. Hereafter brigade commanders will report to these headquarters at the termination of each day's march the situation of their respective headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., *April 11, 1865.*
(Received 12th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

Four steam-boats are now selling goods at any point on the river where there are no national troops. These boats are now disposing of their goods between me and Florence. I cannot stop smuggling as long as this trade is allowed.

EDW. HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *April 11, 1865.*
(Received 12th.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Capt. W. A. Sutherland, assistant adjutant-general, Croxton's staff, arrived at Decatur yesterday. He was with General Croxton when he moved on Tuscaloosa. On the way to Tuscaloosa they met Jackson's division, of Forrest's command. Jackson attacked Croxton's rear guard just before daylight. Croxton, not having heard of his presence, retreated. They crossed Black Warrior above where they first proposed and went to Tuscaloosa. Captain was sent from there in direction of Columbia with detachment of Sixth Kentucky Cavalry; found enemy on road; had skirmish at Bridgeville. Our force having met Wirt Adams, drove him from there, and he, in his retreat, fell back between our main force and the detachment. After starting on return to Decatur he fell in with some of Roddey's men, who confirmed reports previously received of defeat of Forrest at Selma, with Chalmers' division and Roddey's command. Forrest, Chalmers, and Roddey made their escape, Forrest with wound in left arm and saber cut in head. Enemy lost 1,500 prisoners and a number killed and wounded in the action, and many were drowned in the river. Captain will forward a

full report by the mail without delay. In capturing Tuscaloosa our forces burned public buildings, manufactories, &c., and the bridge over Black Warrior. Private property respected. We lost about twenty-one killed and wounded in the streets in taking town.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 11, 1865.

The guerrilla Marion having sent notice to these headquarters that he has captured Dr. Montgomery Miller, assistant surgeon, and will hang him unless Metcalfe or Magruder, both now in custody awaiting trial, shall be discharged, is informed that neither Metcalfe nor Magruder will be discharged, but will be tried, and, if found guilty of acts contrary to the rules of civilized warfare, punished accordingly; and upon reliable information that Doctor Miller has been injured both will be executed at once. The above notice is given at the request of Marion that an answer be returned through the newspapers.

By order of Major-General Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *April 11, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:
(Delivered to General Ord.)

GENERAL: The events of the last few days in my judgment are of a nature to require the cessation of hostilities throughout the Confederate States on the part of those who command their forces. My impression is that the military commanders will adopt the same conclusion. I have prepared a telegram to General Taylor, who is in command at Mobile, acquainting him with the facts, which I request may be forwarded as rapidly as possible, if not incompatible with your views of propriety. My object is to prevent the further effusion of blood and destruction of property.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. A. CAMPBELL.

——, ——, *1865.*

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Commanding at Mobile, Ala.:

The cities of Richmond and Petersburg were evacuated the 2d instant and occupied by the armies of the United States the next day. Mr. Davis and the principal officers left Richmond before the occupation. General Lee, after several engagements, surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia the 9th instant near Farmville. The men are paroled, and the officers allowed to retain their side-arms and private property and were also paroled. Persons and property have been protected in the cities. I conversed with President Lincoln on the 3d and 4th on the subject of peace. His indispensable conditions are, the restoration of the authority of the United States and the disbanding of the troops, and no receding on his part from his position on the slavery

question, as defined in his message in December and other official documents—all other questions to be settled on terms of sincere liberality. He says that to any State that will promptly accept these terms he will relinquish confiscation, except when third persons have acquired adverse interests. My counsel is to cease hostilities, and that the States convene their legislatures to take means to secure peace.

J. A. CAMPBELL.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Blakely, Ala., April 11, 1865.

Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to inform you that the steamer N. P. Banks has just arrived from Pensacola, having in tow two naval howitzer-boats, with their guns, &c. General Bailey has been directed to furnish the necessary facilities for having them sent to Blakely, and I respectfully request that you will oblige me by sending forward with them the proper officers and sailors to man them. I am informed that the second naval 100-pounder Parrott has not been yet sent ashore. Will it be possible to get it landed to-day? I am anxious to get it into position.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:

ADMIRAL: I cannot well leave the front to-day, but am anxious to see you, and have taken the liberty of asking you to come up and dine with me, if you can spare the time. I will send an officer and escort to the landing to come up with you, if you decide to come. General Bailey will be directed to furnish horses for yourself and any officers you may desire to bring up with you. I have dispatches from Wilson. His captures at Selma will make about 4,000 prisoners, 100 guns, all the arsenals, workshops, &c.

ED. R. S. CANBY.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of General Bailey.)

I am very sorry to hear that your indisposition will prevent you from enjoying a horseback ride to Blakely, but if you are able to ride in an ambulance General Bailey will furnish you with one, and I need hardly say that I shall be delighted to see you.

Very truly,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of General Bailey.)

Battery Tracy and probably Huger will be attacked to-night by a boat expedition. Will you please give the necessary orders to prevent a fire upon the boats by the gun-boats?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

General BAILEY:
Please forward this dispatch at once:

[Admiral THATCHER:]

ADMIRAL: I wish to land a force on the west side of the bay at daylight to-morrow morning. Can I have the services of your tin-clads? The troops will be at Starke's Landing to embark at 10 o'clock. They will require some convoy in addition.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
[*April 11, 1865.*]

General CANBY:

Your dispatch from the field has this day been received relative to convoy and transportation to-morrow across the bay. I shall be able to place two tin-clads at your disposal, and will have them ready at daylight. I will also have substantial aid in gun-boats, and will clear the woods in advance of your landing so soon as I learn your proposed point of debarkation.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER:
(Care of General Bailey.)

The troops will commence embarking at 12, and I will be greatly obliged if you will have the tin-clads at the wharf at that hour.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
[*April 11,*] *1865—10.15 p. m.*

General CANBY:

I will send the tin-clads directly to the wharf.

Respectfully,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 11th day of April, 1865: Mr. Davis, an old stage driver between Montgomery and Selma, makes the following statement regarding the roads: There are two, one crossing the Alabama River ten miles west of Montgomery, running through Prattville, four miles from the river, and along the northern bank of the river. The crossing is by a ferry and the road is good. The other runs along south of the river through Benton to Selma. On the latter road, six miles from Montgomery, is Catoma Creek, and twelve miles from Montgomery is Pintlalla Creek. Both of these are bridged, and the roads are good except in very rainy weather. Twenty miles from Montgomery, on the same road, are the cross-roads leading one to Lowndesborough and the other to Newport, a shipping point on the Alabama River. Distance to each place from cross-roads, three miles. Five miles from cross-roads, on the road to Benton, is Cypress Creek, which is bridged. Three miles from Benton is the Big Swamp. There is no bridge, but it can be forded at all times, except in high waters in the Alabama River. Benton is sixteen miles from cross-roads; from Benton to Selma is fifteen miles. One mile from Benton is Old Town Creek, not bridged, but fordable, except when filled by backwater from the Alabama. The Alabama is crossed at Selma by a ferry. The following is a list of plantations on the route: Felix Ashley's, four miles from Montgomery; Myers' (Whitney), six miles from Montgomery; Ben Ashley's, six miles from Montgomery, west of creek; Barton Stone's, seven or eight miles from Montgomery; Frasier's, nine miles from Montgomery; Gunter's, ten miles from Montgomery; Houser's, twelve miles from Montgomery; Peyton Graves', thirteen miles and a half from Montgomery; Warren Stone's, fourteen miles from Montgomery; E. Harrison's, nineteen miles from Montgomery; Mrs. McCall's, twenty miles from Montgomery; Mrs. Saint Clare's, twenty-one miles from Montgomery; corn-mill (water-power), twenty-three miles from Montgomery; J. White's, twenty-five miles from Montgomery; D. A. Steele's, twenty-nine miles from Montgomery; Mrs. Mock's, thirty-two miles from Montgomery; Dudley's, three miles from Benton. A clerk from headquarters Western Sub-District of Texas reports at Brazos Santiago about 1,500 cavalry (March 24) and one light battery in the district. There were about 300 at Corpus Christi, commanded by Colonel Jones. They are deserting at every opportunity, coming into our lines on an average of forty per week.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 11, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. The Sixteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith commanding, and the command of Maj. Gen. F. Steele will prepare and be ready to

take up the line of march, the Sixteenth Army Corps to-morrow, Wednesday morning, and General Steele's command the following day. The troops will have to move as light as possible, and the trains will only carry the very necessities. Besides the prescribed number of rounds of ammunition and rations to be carried on the person, the trains will haul 100 rounds of ammunition per musket, fifteen days' uncooked rations, and five days' half rations of grain for the animals. General A. J. Smith will also order the light pontoon train to accompany his column. Boats belonging to it, and now in use, will be replaced by a heavier class under direction of Major McAlester, chief engineer. If the means of transportation of Generals Smith and Steele are insufficient, they will be completed from the trains of the cavalry and Thirteenth Army Corps, and the officers in charge of these trains are required to turn over on application the most serviceable animals, retaining the weakened lighter trains for use in this vicinity. Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, is ordered to relieve, in course of the day and night, all detachments now on fatigue or other duty belonging to the command ordered to march, and for that purpose Generals Smith and Steele will furnish General Granger with the necessary information. General Granger is charged with the occupation of the fortifications at Spanish Fort and Blakely, and with covering the approaches to his position. He will prepare to relieve, in course of to-morrow, Colonel Bertram's brigade (First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps) now at Spanish Fort by troops of the First and Third Divisions. Colonel Bertram will, as soon as relieved, join General Andrews' division, and be prepared to march in accordance with the above instructions.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
[*April*] *11, 1865.*

Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

As there seems to be but little doing at the landing at present, I most respectfully ask permission to visit the front at Blakely.

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The commanding general thinks that your valuable services will be required more than ever when the transports now at Starke's Wharf are ordered up here, and thinks it best for you to postpone your visit till then. The order may, and we hope will, be given to-day. There is no officer in this army that General Canby will be more pleased to see than yourself.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY,
Commanding Engineer Brigade:

One brigade of infantry is ordered to leave here at midnight for Starke's Wharf, to be kept as a reserve and held in readiness to follow General Granger to the west side of Mobile Bay, if necessary. Please have the necessary steam-boats on hand after General Granger's troops have been shipped.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

We have just received advices that Forts Huger and Tracy have [been] evacuated. All boats with supplies which are not required for the transportation of General Granger's troops will be sent up to Blakely. The boat which is commanded by the most careful and courageous master will take the lead, and the whole fleet will move cautiously.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

You are heartily welcome to lead the fleet of transports in person. It meets the general's wish, but he did not desire to express it until you offered your services yourself. The transports will not start till daylight—ordnance, dry docks, everything will come up. I shall be happy to shake you by the hand again and take a drink on the glorious news which we receive from all quarters.

Always, truly, your friend,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
[*April*] *11, 1865.*

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch allowing me the privilege of taking the transports up in person is received. I am under many obligations for the privilege. Your orders will be attended to.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Brigadier-General BAILEY:

The troops will commence moving at 12 to-night. Please have all boats of less than six feet draft steamed up and at the wharf. I was just going to telegraph about this when your dispatch arrived.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Colonel BERTRAM,
Spanish Fort:

Lieutenant Denicke's dispatch to Captain Eaton has just been received. General Canby says that the matter referred to will be arranged between Captain Eaton and General Smith, and that Captain E. will notify Lieutenant Denicke or yourself. In the meantime no fire will be opened on Huger without further orders. Acknowledge receipt, so that there can be no misunderstanding.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPANISH FORT, [*April*] *11, 1865.*

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch in regard to not firing on Huger received.

BERTRAM,
Colonel.

SPANISH FORT, *April 11, 1865—10.40 p. m.*

Col. HENRY BERTRAM,
Comdg. First Brig., Second Div., Thirteenth Army Corps:

A navy officer just from Forts Huger and Tracy reports both places evacuated by the enemy.

Very respectfully,

C. F. M. DENICKE,
Acting Signal Officer.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Spanish Fort, Ala., April 11, 1865.

Lieut. C. S. SARGENT,
Aide-de-Camp, Thirteenth Army Corps:

I have with me 1,512 for duty. At the landing with General Bailey 400, and 200 gone to Ship Island with prisoners. Total for duty, 2,112. Out of the 1,512 men, two regiments are guarding prisoners near Spanish Fort.

Respectfully,

H. BERTRAM,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Commanding Spanish Fort:

The order directing you to join General C. C. Andrews' division is hereby suspended, and you will remain in your present position until further orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you have the First Brigade of your division march without delay to Spanish Fort with all camp and garrison equipage and stores. Captain Williamson, of the general's staff, will show the brigade to its new position.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed to inform you that Major-General Steele has been instructed to send a brigade of General C. C. Andrews' division to relieve the brigade of General Garrard's division now stationed at Blakely. Upon being so relieved the brigade will join its division without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

SIR: General Canby says never mind Mobile. He wants you to go to Selma and Montgomery just as soon as you can get there. The general says Mobile has been provided for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that all details and detachments from your division be immediately called in and ordered to report to their proper commands. You will apply to General Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, to furnish an equal number of men to relieve those details from your command which are returned in consequence of this order.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, April 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. K. GARRARD,
Commanding Second Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that Major-General Steele has been instructed to send a brigade of General C. C. Andrews' division, Thirteenth Corps, to relieve the brigade of your division now stationed at Blakely. Upon being so relieved the brigade will rejoin its division without delay.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. G. MEAD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 11, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Brigadier-General Gilbert, who will turn over the command of the fort, and in case the division does not move to-morrow he will move his brigade out and go into camp near his former position.

By order of General Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding, &c.:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you order a brigade of General C. C. Andrews' division to relieve the brigade now stationed in Fort Blakely. The movement must be commenced at once so as to enable the brigade that is to be relieved to join its division this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE, *Commanding, &c.:*

Please order the remaining brigade of General Andrews' division to march at midnight to Starke's Wharf, and be kept in readiness to follow the troops of General Granger if necessary.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 12, 1865—7 p. m. (Received 2 a. m. 13th.)

General HALLECK:

I have just received the following dispatch from General Wilson.* I have now no doubt but that my dispatch from General Granger of yesterday is essentially correct.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Nashville, Tenn., April 12, 1865—10.45 p. m.
(Received 11.20 a. m. 13th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK, *Chief of Staff:*

The following dispatch from General Hatch, at Eastport, dated yesterday, is forwarded for the information of the Department:

EASTPORT, MISS., *April 11, 1865.*

My scouts reported Forrest has been badly whipped. Some of his generals captured. Selma was undoubtedly taken and all Government property burned on the 2d.

General Tillson telegraphs that information was received at Boone, N. C., on the 9th that General Stoneman was at or near Wilkesborough, N. C., on the 30th ultimo, moving down the Yadkin River with the supposed intention of destroying the important railroad bridge over the Yadkin. This is an entirely different route from the one I directed General Stoneman to take before starting out; but as I gave him the discretion if he ascertained there was no necessity for cutting the Tennessee and Virginia Railroad to move toward Danville, either capture the place, if not defended, or, if strongly garrisoned, so to maneuver as to attract and hold the force in Danville, he may have heard of the success of the armies under General Grant and felt himself justified in making this detour from the original direction. I think it will have an important effect on Johnston's movement. I have just this moment seen Mr. Dana's dispatch informing me of the capture of Lynchburg.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *April 12, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

I occupied the city this morning at 8 o'clock without opposition.

Respectfully, &c.,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See 6 a. m. March 31, p. 154.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Montgomery, Ala., April 12, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The Stars and Stripes are floating over the capitol of Alabama. General McCook entered the city this morning without firing a shot. Encamp your division on this side of Catoma Creek. There is no good camp close to the city on the Hayneville road. Find the best camp you can. General Wilson does not want to have any enlisted men in the city. Whatever rations and forage there may be in the city can be obtained by the division commissary and quartermaster by applying to the acting chief commissary and quartermaster of the corps. Please send word when the train gets up.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Montgomery, Ala., April 12, 1865.

The commanding officer of the First Brigade will detail one regiment of his command to proceed to Wetumpka via Gray's Ferry. The commanding officer of the regiment will be instructed to cross at Gray's Ferry as many of his troops at that point as will insure their own safety, destroy all printing presses, cotton or anything that may be ot use to the so-called Confederate Government at Wetumpka, burn the bridge over the Coosa and return to-morrow, if practicable. The troops will continue their march toward Gray's Ferry until dark this evening.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:
JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BRIDGEPORT, *April 12, 1865.*

Major MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Dodd telegraphs that the guerrillas attacked the Alpine Coal Mines last night and carried off all the stock.

H. S. COMMAGER,
Colonel, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 13. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In Field, Mouth of Roan Creek, Tenn., April 12, 1865.

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II. All work on the fortifications at this place will cease from this date. Officers detailed in charge of working parties will report to their respective commands for duty.

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By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:
E. W. S. NEFF,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *April 12, 1865.*

General DAVIS TILLSON:

Your dispatch received.* I have no objections to your moving in the directions you suggested in your dispatch of the 9th at the mouth of Roan Creek. Lynchburg surrendered yesterday to a lieutenant of Griffin's forces at the head of a scouting party. General Grant has ordered Mackenzie's brigade of cavalry to occupy the city and take care of the public property.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, Nashville:

GENERAL: I have to-day forwarded to General Whipple, chief of staff, my resignation as major-general, U. S. Volunteers. The fall of Richmond, the capture of Lee's army, and the utter prostration of the rebel powers seems to render it not a matter of duty that I should remain in the service longer, and I beg that my resignation may be accepted. Large private interests at home, for nearly four years, have made my continuance in the service a matter of great personal sacrifice, but I have not seen the time until now when I thought it would be honorable for me to retire. Affairs in this district are now in excellent condition and I think a better feeling exists among the people than ever before, and that they are rapidly making up their minds to cheerfully submit to what is inevitable. I learn that some of the county courts in the interior are being organized and there is a general disposition to restore civil government once more. By appointing an officer to succeed me of a firm, just, and conciliatory character, I am satisfied that all will continue to go well.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 12, 1865.

I. The Fourth Regiment Enrolled Militia, Col. W. C. Whitney commanding, and the Third Regiment Freedmen Enrolled Militia, Col. Henry von Heyde commanding, and the Railroad Battalion, commanded by Major Farrell, are hereby disbanded, and all ordnance and ordnance stores will be turned over to the U. S. ordnance officer, and all quartermaster's stores to the depot quartermaster. All persons enrolled in either of the above regiments who are not Government employés or in the employ of the city government, will enroll themselves at once in one of the remaining militia regiments. Quartermasters, commissaries, and other parties employing persons in behalf of the Government or city, will require their employés to surrender up their militia passes and receive in place certificates that they are in the employ of the Government.

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By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Part I, p. 337.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, April 12, 1865.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington:

I have the honor to recommend that the President be requested not to make Mobile an open port until we are well seated in it. I will report when it can be done without embarrassment to the military service.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865. (Received 8.30 p. m. 20th.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

A boat expedition of 600 men was sent last night to surprise and capture Batteries Tracy and Huger, but found them abandoned by the enemy. Granger, with 10,000 men, was thrown across the bay and now occupies Mobile, which was evacuated last night, the enemy moving up the river. The bay and Blakely River are now open, and one of our transports has just come up to this point. The depot at Starke's Wharf will be moved up at once. A. J. Smith, with 14,000 men, moves to-morrow for Selma and Montgomery by land; Steele, with 10,000, in a day or two by water. Grierson, with 4,000 cavalry, will operate on the east of the Alabama, and Lucas, with 2,000, west of the Tombigbee. The results of our operations thus far have been greater than I have reported. They will net on the east side 4,400 prisoners, 103 pieces of artillery, and 10 flags. The reports of what was captured in Mobile have not yet been received. The gun-boats are not yet up, but will probably work through to-morrow.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

(Copy to Lieutenant-General Grant.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Admiral THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron:

Smith's corps starts to-morrow for Montgomery by land. Steele will start in two or three days for the same point by water. Granger with his corps will operate on the west. I propose to establish a strong work at or near the mouth of the Tombigbee to prevent the rebel gun-boats from interfering with our operations on the Alabama. We shall need your assistance in these operations. Will you do me the favor to advise me how soon and to what extent you can aid us, as Steele's movements will of course be contingent upon your movements. I shall go over to Mobile to-morrow, and shall be very happy to have you accompany me, if it is convenient for you to do so. I will remain at Blakely until after Smith's corps gets under way. A salute of 100 guns, in honor of the victories in Virginia and our successes here, will be fired to-morrow at Spanish Fort, Blakely, and Mobile at 8 a. m.

Very truly and respectfully,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

ARMY AND MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF QUARTERMASTER,
Fort Gaines, Ala., April 12, 1865.

General P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report my return to this point from New Orleans, where I think I have satisfactorily arranged for the prompt supply of our army. There remains in New Orleans awaiting shipment less than 100 teams of the Sixteenth Army Corps and two regiments (about 2,000 men) of cavalry. More river steamers have been ordered from New Orleans to Mobile Bay, and I have arranged for the chartering or seizing of several others so soon as they can be gotten hold of.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. SAWTELLE,
Lieut. Col. and Chief Quartermaster, Army and Div. of West Miss.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE:

You must provide within three or four days a sufficient number of steamers, capable of carrying 10,000 to 12,000 men and suitable for the Alabama River, not to draw more than five feet when loaded, and preferably of the class to which the Tarascon, Lockwood, and Iberville [belong]. In making your calculations include all steamers of this character that are now here.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

APRIL 12, 1865.

Capt. S. M. EATON:

5.30 a. m.—No traces of Morgan. Cannot see Mobile.

6.15 a. m.—No steamers observed at wharves at Mobile. Three river steamers and apparently two blockade-runners have just passed up Alabama River and disappeared.

R. P. STRONG,
Signal Officer, U. S. Army.

SPANISH FORT, *April 12, 1865.*

General CANBY:

A gun-boat is coming over.

C. F. M. DENICKE,
Acting Signal Officer.

[Answer.]

From what point is the gun-boat coming? Is it rebel or Federal?

By order of General Canby:

G. W. LYON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPANISH FORT, [*April 12,*] *1865.*

General CANBY:

It is one of our gun-boats from our fleet near Mobile. One of our navy dispatch boats was just blown up by a torpedo off Fort Huger. The transport Lockwood went up to Blakely.

Respectfully,

C. F. M. DENICKE,
Acting Signal Officer.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER,
New Orleans, La., April 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit to your consideration the following report of information received at this office this 12th day of April, 1865: Capt. B. Hudnall, Twenty-fourth Mississippi Cavalry, Moorman's battalion, gives the following roster of the companies of that regiment: Regiment commanded by Capt. E. A. Miller. Capt. E. A. Miller, Company A; Capt. B. Hudnall, Company B; Capt. John Wilkinson, Company C; Capt. Thomas J. Hargrave, Company D; Capt. James P. Beesley, Company E; Capt. Joseph W. Devenport, Company F. The regiment numbers 200 men. It belongs to Adams' brigade, which includes Mabry's and Wood's (Mississippi) regiments. It has been detached from the brigade until very lately. They are now with Forrest. Captain Hudnall confirms the report that 200 of Ross' (Texas) brigade deserted in a body, leaving only 400 in the brigade. It was reported that Buckner had captured most of them. Forrest's entire effective force is not much over 6,000. The rendezvous for conscripts for the Military District of Mississippi, including Claiborne, Copiah, Jefferson, Adams, Franklin, Lawrence, Covington, Marion, Pike, Amite, and Wilkinson Counties, is at Brookhaven. The headquarters for the conscript bureau for the State is at Enterprise. Negroes are beginning to arrive at the conscript camps. M. V. Cook, late telegraph operator at Amite Station, states that on the 4th instant, having dispatches for Forrest, he inquired for him and received orders to send them to Selma. Forrest was supposed to be somewhere between that place and Montgomery.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. M. JACKSON,
Major, Tenth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery.

(In absence of Capt. S. M. Eaton, chief signal officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.)

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 19. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

I. All battle-flags captured in the engagements at Spanish Fort and Blakely, or in the expedition from Pensacola to the latter place, will be carefully collected and turned over to these headquarters. Commanding officers are also required to furnish an accurate account of all the trophies already turned in, stating how, when, and by what commands

they were captured, and giving the due credit to those individual officers and men who were most instrumental in securing them. Commanding officers will also report with as little delay as possible all officers and men who have distinguished themselves in the above-named engagements, and whose services are entitled to special mention and commendation.

II. Commanding officers will cause a careful search to be made within their commands for captured ordnance and ordnance stores and have the same turned over to the chief of ordnance of this army, furnishing at the same time detailed invoices of the same, and stating where and by whom they were captured. The chief of ordnance will select from these captures such arms and ammunition as may be wanted for the troops in the field, or for positions, and hold them in readiness to be turned over on the proper requisitions. All other ordnance and ordnance stores which are not so wanted or which are unserviceable will be sent to the rear, accompanied with the proper statements.

III. The chief engineer of this army will without delay cause Batteries Tracy and Huger and the fortifications at Spanish Fort and Blakely to be dismounted, and order the construction of works at the two last-named points that will sufficiently command the river and the approaches from the land side, basing his calculations on a garrison of from 300 to 400 men for each work.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 31. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Near Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865.*

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4. A salute of 100 guns will be fired at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning from the city of Mobile, Blakely, and Spanish Fort, in honor of the recent victories of our armies in Virginia and the capture of the city of Mobile and its dependencies.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

At what hour did General Granger get off? Please report any information of interest that you may be able to give.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 12, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Granger's command has not got away yet, and it will be some time before it does. Hence I am compelled to delay moving up to

Blakely. The indications are at present that the general will take all the boats here, or nearly so, at any rate. I have a New Orleans paper of the 10th which confirms the news sent you by Captain Fuller.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Has no portion whatever of General Granger's command got off? Is General Granger himself at Starke's Wharf?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 12, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

COLONEL: The commanding general's inquiry as to General Granger's command is received. No portion of General Granger's troops has left. The most of them, however, are on board of boats at anchor. General Granger is here himself.

Your obedient servant,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
[*April*] *12, 1865.*

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Granger is just beginning to get under way. I have now left here four boats that draw less than six feet. Shall I take them and start for Blakely, and shall I take all the boats here that I can get over the bar? General Granger will send back boats for his land transportation, &c.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

Please instruct the depot supply officers at Starke's Landing that all supplies for General Steele for the next three days will be sent direct to Blakely. I am issuing a general order announcing Mobile as the principal depot of this army, and Blakely as a sub-depot.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 12, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The last order was to retain boats at this place. Shall I now send back as fast as unloaded all boats drawing too much water to run over the bar to Blakely or not?

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

[Answer.]

Please send back as fast as unloaded all boats drawing too much water to run over the bar to Blakely.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. BAILEY:

The commanding general directs that the first trip to Blakely be made with one boat only, and that you select the one which you think best suited for the purpose.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 12, 1865—8.50 a. m.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

Your dispatch to take but one boat first trip is received. Accordingly I will take the steamer Lockwood and try it at once.

Yours, respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 12, 1865.

Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

I have just arrived and without any accident. I met three of our steamers on their way up. It is too dark and windy to do much with boats to-night. Matters are somewhat confused by my being absent to-day, but I will put all in shape soon. It will be impossible to send the 100-pounder Parrott belonging to the navy aboard before morning.

Respectfully,

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Col. JOHN C. COBB, *Starke's Wharf:*

Please hold all the transports in readiness to come up to Blakely at a moment's notice. General Bailey arrived here safely.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Catfish Landing, Ala., April 12, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Mobile was evacuated last night. Our troops are now moving into the city. The citizens are more than happy at our arrival and give us every information required. Will telegraph particulars in a few hours.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., April 12, 1865.*

The major-general commanding desires that the men of this command be warned not to disturb people or property in or near Mobile. Many of the people are strongly Union, and troops will not be permitted to discriminate in treatment of citizens. That power will be exercised by the commanding general. No troops will be advanced beyond the outer line of works about Mobile without express authority from these headquarters. This order will be immediately read to the command.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 12, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM:

Please keep a constant and careful watch of General Granger's movements, and keep these headquarters fully advised. It is too foggy for us to observe anything from the signal station here

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to communicate to yourself and your command the fact that Mobile was last night evacuated by the enemy, that the citizens are happy to greet us as friends, and that we shall in the course of a few hours be in actual and peaceable possession of the metropolis of Alabama.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. W. LYON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Camp near Blakely, April 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs me to give you the following instructions for your march toward Selma and Montgomery: The

Stockton and Montgomery Stage road will substantially form your line of direction. You may avail yourself of this and all roads parallel to it, and march your command in several columns whenever practicable, and in supporting distance of each other. General Grierson, commanding cavalry, will in about two days after your departure follow you, with orders to keep on your right and to support you whenever you desire. He will furthermore receive orders to detach two regiments of cavalry and have them report to you and remain with you until further orders from these headquarters. It is intended to embark General Steele's command as soon as the navy can furnish gun-boats to convoy army transports, and to send it, together with the necessary supplies, by way of Alabama River. General Steele will have to sweep all opposition from that stream and come up on your left. Whenever you find practicable roads to march your command in more than one column, you will keep your outer column as much as possible disencumbered from bulky trains, marching them with an interior column nearest to the river. You will march with all rapidity without injuring your troops and animals. You will attempt communication with the U. S. forces under General Wilson at Selma, or wherever they may be. In case they should have left Selma for Montgomery your orders are to support General Wilson's movements. Greenville, which point threatens equally Selma and Montgomery, will be best adapted to confer with General Wilson and to decide what course is to be taken. If Selma should be evacuated by our forces and occupied again by the rebel troops, you will of course consider Selma the objective point of your expedition, and march for it, giving promptest information to these headquarters and the commanders on your flanks. If General Wilson should still be at Selma, or have gone westward, you will march for and attempt to take Montgomery City, threatening, however, Selma during your advance, if the place is not occupied by any troops.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that the smallest possible number of wagons that we can move with and take the supplies ordered is sixty, in addition to the sixty now being furnished. Fifteen days' rations will take 210 wagons; sixty rounds of ammunition per musket, 54 wagons; total supply train, 264 wagons. Of this number we now have 122; number needed, 142. I think we can move with 120 by cutting everything down as light as possible.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the several divisions of this corps take up the line of march to-morrow, April 13, in the follow-

ing order: First, First Division at 9 a. m.; second, Second Division at 10 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 11 a. m.; fourth, Third Division at 11 a. m.

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I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 9. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., April 12, 1865.*

This command will march to-morrow morning (April 13) at 9 o'clock, taking the road leading by General Canby's headquarters, in the following order: First, pioneer corps; second, First Brigade; third, Second Iowa Battery; fourth, Second Brigade; fifth, Third Indiana Battery; sixth, Third Brigade; seventh, ambulance corps and division hospital; eighth, division train. The above order of march will be observed from day to day until further orders, except the brigades and artillery will alternate each day. The rear brigade will be required to guard the train, and for this purpose will throw one or more regiments in rear of and [on] each flank of the train as circumstances and necessity require. Regimental and brigade commanders will see that all the existing orders published from the headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi and from corps headquarters, relative to troops in the field and on the march, are strictly complied with.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. McArthur:

W. H. F. RANDALL,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 12, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans:

SIR: I have the honor, by direction of the major-general commanding, to inform you that the city of Mobile was evacuated by the enemy last evening, and is now in possession of the U. S. forces. The people of the city appear rejoiced at this change in the state of affairs. Batteries Tracy and Huger were abandoned by the enemy at 1 o'clock this morning, thus anticipating a boat expedition which was sent out from Blakely for their capture. The reports of our captures at Mobile have not yet been received. Those on this side of the river amount to 4,400 prisoners, 103 pieces of artillery, 10 flags, large numbers of small-arms, and a considerable quantity of subsistence. The army is in splendid condition. The health and morale of the troops under the most trying circumstances is all that could be desired.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 13, 1865.*

A large portion of Northern Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, and Western North Carolina being now within the lines of the Federal

Army, the major-general commanding desires to restore the authority of the civil law in the several counties of these States embraced within this department at as early a period as possible. It is accordingly recommended that all duly authorized judges, sheriffs, commissioners, justices of the peace, and other officers who may be in these counties immediately proceed to enter upon and perform the duties of their respective offices according to the laws of the State in force at the beginning of the war, as far as it may be found to be practicable. Wherever vacancies in county offices exist it is enjoined upon the loyal people of the neighborhood to hold regular elections and select officers competent to reorganize the civil courts and uphold the authority of the laws. Commanding officers of all military districts and posts are directed to protect the civil authorities as far as may be consistent with the interests of the service and to co-operate with them in restoring order. At the breaking out of the rebellion against the National Government the people of Northern Alabama and Georgia and Western North Carolina, overpowered by the tide of secession, were among the last to desert the cause of the Union, and the commanding general of this department confidently hopes that they will be among the first to return to their allegiance and to assist in the restoration of peace and the enforcement of the laws.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 13, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

The rains have delayed work on the railroad so that the cars will only reach this place on Monday. From this to Jonesborough the railroad is not much injured. The telegraph is complete to Carter's Station. No enemy heard from, excepting a few bushwhackers, who are being fast killed off and scared away by Union guerrillas. No news from Stoneman. The postmaster in Knoxville opens the mail bags put up in Nashville for the Fourth Corps, which is wrong, and causes great confusion in our mails.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Greeneville, East Tenn., April 13, 1865.*

The glorious success of the national arms under Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant being no longer a matter of any doubt, the army under his command having killed, wounded, captured, and forced the capitulation of the entire principal army of the rebels, including their commander-in-chief, to-morrow, which is the day appointed by the War Department for the raising of the old flag over Fort Sumter, where it was first insulted and pulled down by insolent traitors, will be kept as a holiday and a day of thanksgiving in this corps. A salute of 100 guns will be fired at 12 m. under the direction of Major Goodspeed, chief of artillery. All military duty, excepting necessary police and guard duty, will be suspended. It is recommended that chaplains of regiments hold service in their respective places of worship to render thanks to Almighty God

for His goodness and mercy in preserving us a nation and giving us this great victory over our enemies. Let us in our thankfulness remember in tears the many brave men who have fallen at our sides in this great and terrible war. Who among us has not lost a brother, a relative, or a dear comrade? Let us reflect, and we may profit by so doing, that great national, as great personal, sin must be atoned for by great punishments.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *April 13, 1865—11 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

My command took possession of this place yesterday at 7 a. m., after skirmishing with rebels all the way from Selma. Buford and Adams have fled again with about 1,500 men toward Columbus. Before leaving they burnt 85,000 bales of cotton. Most of the stores and army supplies have been removed to Columbus and Macon. Everything else not of value to us has been destroyed. I shall move in the same direction early to morrow. I had determined on this course after careful deliberation and upon conviction that I shall best accomplish what is expected of me by you and Grant. I am sure Canby will experience no serious difficulty taking Mobile, subjugating entire State, and breaking up all rebel force between Sherman and the Mississippi River. The people say he now has Mobile. The destruction of Selma and defeating of Forrest have deranged rebel plans. Fall of Richmond and defeat of Lee have deprived rebels in this section of their last hope. If I can now destroy arsenals and supplies at Columbus and divide their army in the southwest, [they] must disintegrate for lack of munitions. There is no force to resist me, and I see no reasonable ground for fearing failure. My command is in magnificent condition; every man splendidly mounted, plenty of forage and supplies of all kinds. Croxton left me at Elyton to destroy Tuscaloosa. Last I heard of him was through Forrest, who said on the 6th he was at Plantersville, thirty miles south of Columbus, Miss., and that he and Wirt Adams had had a fight, in which Croxton was beaten. I don't believe that part of the story. I am anxious, however, to have Croxton and Hatch join me as soon as possible. If I had latter here could mount him in two or three days. Our captures up to Selma are 26 field guns, one 30-pounder Parrott, 2,500 prisoners taken in battle, the guns and stores of all kinds found in the depots, arsenals, and foundries. We got five field pieces here and some prisoners. Our passage of the Alabama was a very difficult operation, owing to high water. Forrest was between the Cahawba and Demopolis when I left Selma. I think he will follow me. Have not been able to get a word from Canby. All I can see is he would do better to move inland and occupy Selma and Montgomery. Mobile would fall of itself. After I get Columbus and Macon I shall move on toward Southern Alabama, or act otherwise as circumtances may determine. To return to Tennessee would require a long march without any special object. Campaign in this quarter here is terminated, and everything ought to be pressed toward the Atlantic slope. General Long improving rapidly.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 21.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Montgomery, Ala., April 13, 1865.*

I. The Cavalry Corps will continue to march to-morrow morning in the following order: First. Brevet Major-General Upton will assume command of the Fourth Division and move toward Columbus at as early an hour in the morning as practicable, and execute the verbal instructions of the brevet major-general commanding. Second. The Second Division will follow the route of the Fourth Division at 10.30 to-morrow. Third. The trains will follow their respective divisions.

II. The officer in command of the provost-guard of Montgomery will remain with his guard to protect the city until the troops and trains have left, and will see that no stragglers remain behind. He will carry out Special Field Orders, No. 20.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 49.

HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Near Montgomery, Ala., April 13, 1865.*

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IV. The First and Fourth Divisions of the Cavalry Corps will move this morning as follows: The First Division at 4.30, toward West Point, taking the most direct route and reaching there at the end of the third day's march or morning of the fourth, securing the railroad bridge at that point and at once communicating with the balance of the command by the most direct route at Columbus. The object of the expedition is to secure the railroad bridge at West Point over the Chattahoochee River so as to insure the crossing of the entire Cavalry Corps over that stream if it be found that the bridge at Columbus is destroyed. Further instructions will be sent the First Division at West Point. If the bridge is not, it will be immediately made passable and the troops crossed over. The commanding officer of the First Division will send detachment to burn the bridge over the Tallapoosa at Tallahassee and the factory at that place. All important bridges that may be found along the line of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad will be destroyed.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *April 13, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

Fire a salute of 200 guns at meridian to-morrow, at each post in your command prepared to fire such salute, in honor of the capture of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia and of the raising of the old flag over Fort Sumter.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

Send same to Colonel Gibson, commanding District of East Tennessee, Knoxville; also to General C. C. Washburn, Memphis.

W. D. W.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you cause a salute of 200 guns to be fired at meridian to-morrow, at every post within the District of Middle Tennessee and Northern Alabama which is prepared to fire such salute, in honor of the capture of the rebel Army of Northern Virginia and of the raising of the old flag over Fort Sumter. General Miller will be directed to fire a salute of 200 guns from each of two points of the post of Nashville.

Very respectfully,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 13, 1865.

In honor of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia by the great general of the rebellion, and the raising of the Star Spangled Banner by Major-General Anderson upon Fort Sumter to-morrow, a salute of 200 guns will be fired at meridian to-morrow by each post within the bounds of this district.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Col. Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

LEXINGTON, *April 13, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters, Louisville:

General Hobson absent. I have propositions from Webster and Watson through private sources to surrender themselves and their men on good conditions. They are guerrillas, but will show rebel commission in one case. If I could have authority to negotiate, could get rid of them on good terms. Please answer.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 13, 1865.*
(Via New York and Cairo, Ill.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Mobile, Ala.:

The following dispatches* from Judge J. A. Campbell to myself and to Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor, C. S. Army, Mobile, Ala., you will please forward to Lieutenant-General Taylor without delay.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See Campbell to Grant and Campbell to Taylor, April 11, p. 322.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Montgomery, Ala., April 13, 1865.

Major-General CANBY,
Mobile, Ala.:

My command took possession of this place yesterday morning after slight skirmishing. Buford and Adams have fled with their forces in the direction of Columbus. Most of the stores have been moved to that place and Macon. There are no forces in Alabama that can resist you, or even stand before my corps. You have only to move into the interior, occupy Selma and Montgomery, and restore the State to the Union. You will find a most admirable condition of affairs; plenty of forage and provisions. Half of your forces can complete the work after Mobile is taken. My orders were to make a demonstration toward Selma and Tuscaloosa, and then to act as I might think best. Having destroyed those places and everything of value between here and the Tennessee River, and in consideration of General Grant's great victory and the capture of Richmond, as well as of your capacity to effectually dispose of the rebels in this State, I have determined to move at once and rapidly toward Columbus and Macon. If I can destroy the arsenals at those places the rebel armies must fall to pieces for want of munitions. There are but few troops to resist my march. My command is in splendid condition—every man mounted, plenty of ammunition, and in splendid spirits. Forrest is between the Cahawba and Demopolis, unless he has moved to follow me. I am sorry I have not been able to hear from you. I have already delayed longer than I expected in this region. In evacuating this place the rebels destroyed 85,000 bales of cotton. We have destroyed trains, stores, and everything else of value. We captured 26 field guns, one 30-pounder Parrott, and 2,600 prisoners at Selma; 5 field guns here and some prisoners. My command will march from here early to-morrow. This will be handed you by Sergeant Bailey, Fourth Michigan Cavalry. Please have him rewarded and returned as soon as you can.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE, *April 13, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

I suppose you to have been fully informed by General Granger of our movements here yesterday, and of the bloodless surrender of Mobile by the civil authorities. I am now clearing the obstructions in the ship channel to the city on the west side, so that our vessels may be enabled to pass up in safety. Shall place armed vessels in front of the city as soon as practicable. Monitors and Octorara preparing to come down the Tensas.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE, *April 13, 1865.*

General CANBY:

They have blown up a tug operating in the Apalachee. Command me always.

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 20.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *April 13, 1865.*

Until further orders the principal depot of supplies for this army is established in the city of Mobile. A sub-depot is established at Blakely, Ala.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 21.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *April 13, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. F. Steele, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of all the troops and posts on the east side of Mobile Bay, with the exception of the troops belonging to the Sixteenth Army Corps.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ENGINEER BRIGADE,
April 13, 1865

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch in reference to sending forward batteries and wagons of Thirteenth Corps is received. You have no idea of the different and scattered detachments left here from the Thirteenth Corps that no one seems to be in charge of. I have sent several loads of these stragglers across to Mobile to-day to report to their commands. There are also several different squads of convalescents and sick left here without any one to look after them. I am still at work doing everything possible to make a general clearing out of the place. There seems to be no quartermaster, no commissary of subsistence, no ordnance officer, and no one to assist except Captain Lappin, depot quartermaster. There is also great delay in sending back the steamers, but I am in hopes to get everything ready to leave here by 10 o'clock to-morrow. I think I will have steamers ready for the prisoners to-morrow morning. I am now loading three steamers with stores and transportation belonging to General Granger, but there is no telling when these boats [*sic*].

J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Lieutenant-Colonel Laughlin, of my staff, and Lieutenant-Commander Franklin, of the Navy, were sent up from Catfish Landing in advance of my column by land, and received from Mayor Slough the surrender of the city. Our flag was placed over the city hall at 12.30 p. m. yes-

terday. I reached the city in the General Banks, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, crossing up the old ship channel and passing over the obstructions. The people exhibited friendly feeling. We have found in the city more than 20,000 bales of cotton, and perhaps 30,000, as information of additional quantities is being constantly received. More than 100 pieces of ordnance, not permanently injured, and immense quantities of ordnance stores of all kinds have been taken possession of. The dry dock is uninjured. Considerable supplies of quartermaster and commissary stores remain. The citizens shortly before we arrived broke into the subsistence depots and appropriated largely to their own use. I have sent out two brigades to Whistler to take possession of railroad property over there, and will send another brigade to Spring Hill, and thoroughly scour the country. I would respectfully recommend that you confer with Admiral Thatcher to secure without delay the opening of the main channel to the city. From the knowledge obtained, no considerable difficulty will attend the work. My force is here without transportation or supplies, and it would be desirable to have them sent up as soon as possible. I can subsist it here, if necessary. Small forces of rebel cavalry are about the country.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., April 13, 1865.

To the TRADESMEN AND MERCHANTS OF MOBILE:

All stores, shops, and other places of business will be opened and the legitimate business of the city resumed without delay, under such instructions as the military authorities may from time to time find it necessary to impose.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Starke's Landing (Mobile Bay), April 13, 1865.

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,
President of the United States:

DEAR SIR: I feel that I ought to send you a few lines about our splendid success on Sunday, the 9th instant, in carrying the enemy's works in front of Blakely Landing, but I am oppressed with the thought that I have not the time to write, nor you the time to read, a full and faithful report of what was done. Sometime, however, I hope you will learn what my division has done; not that I now have any idea that anybody will try to depreciate what was done but it is not easy for those who have not seen it really to appreciate it. Hawkins' division of colored troops was on my right, and they fought nobly. I had seen these men and their officers during the week before the assault, in which we had been approaching the enemy's works by siege, and am a witness to their valor. In the assault, on my left was one brigade of Veatch's division, and next Garrard's division of the Sixteenth Corps. The investment of Blakely was first commenced by Hawkins' division of colored troops, and two brigades of my division, on the 2d of

April. At this time we heard the guns four or five miles off at Spanish Fort. My division had marched (that and the colored division constituting the infantry of Steele's column) from Pensacola along the Escambia and up around the headwaters of the Perdido, moving upon Blakely via Stockton. One brigade of my division was the only infantry that entered Pollard (March 26). The country is generally level, covered with pine timber, and though for light teams the roads would be considered fair, and were actually represented good by citizens of the country acquainted with them, yet after artillery and a few teams had passed, the rest of the train would sink in. So we had to corduroy the road, literally, for miles continuously. The two brigades of my division must have made fifteen miles of such road. Nevertheless we made average marches or exceeded average marches of a campaign. The country through which we passed was extremely thinly settled, the people poor. Arriving in front of Blakely on the 2d of April, after personally examining the ground before the enemy's works, I deployed four regiments as skirmishers, having the first night to hold a line two miles long. I ought here to say that Blakely is not a town, being simply a landing with a few buildings. Leaving the river and coming up from the landing the ground is rather uneven, and covered with hard wood and thick brush. There is a moderate rise for half a mile, when an eminence of perhaps 300 feet above the water is attained. Along this for two miles the enemy's breast-works were constructed, supported about every quarter of a mile by redoubts. For 600 yards or more in front of their works the trees had been felled as an abatis. In my front the ground was rolling, with a few ravines, and besides the continuous line of abatis there were two additional lines and detached rifle-pits and breast-works. The ground upon which our forces first took position was favorable in respect to having the shelter of woods and an abundance of water. My division also had the advantage of ravines, some of which, however, were closely searched by the enemy's artillery fire. The center of my right was on the Stockton road. Looking from our line toward the enemy's works we could see nothing in rear of them but woods. The enemy exhibited great enterprise and sagacity in maintaining a brisk artillery fire, as well as from his sharpshooters, when all first took position to make us sit down as far off as possible. My line, the first night, was a little within 1,000 yards of his main line of works. We had but few spades to begin with, but these we kept busy. From the 2d to the 9th instant my division worked day and night, and in the course of that time made three good lines of rifle-pits, or parallels (some eight feet wide), comprising with the approaches 5,571 yards, besides four batteries for my light artillery. It appears to me the enemy was more enterprising than the besieged party usually is. His forts were well armed with superior guns of different caliber, and his guns were well served. He also fired heavy guns with effect from his gun-boats. Three successive nights he made sorties upon some part of my front, one morning at 3.30 a. m., the next at 5 a. m., and the succeeding morning at 1 a. m., but he did not surprise us. Day and night his artillery and sharpshooters were troublesome. But my loss up to the time of the assault was less than his in my own front, being about thirty killed and wounded. My men used their Vicksburg experience to advantage. The assault of the 9th instant, which resulted so gloriously, and which opened the gates of Mobile, was extemporaneous. It had been reported, on what was deemed good authority (though it turned out to be a mistake), that the enemy was evacuating Blakely, and that three

steam boat loads of troops had been seen to leave that day. The enemy's artillery fire was much lighter than usual, which seemed to confirm the report; and the fact that his sharpshooters appeared as numerous and active, was not thought inconsistent with the supposed movement. After doing so much work I felt exceedingly reluctant to have the enemy steal off in that way. At 3 o'clock, therefore, on that day I sent one of my aides-de camp to ask General Steele if I could not advance my skirmishers so as to develop the enemy. He returned with word to do so. General Steele was then on his way to General Hawkins' headquarters. The thought occurred to me that I would support my skirmishers so that they would probably carry the enemy's works, and I then hurried my aide away to General Hawkins to see if he would advance, and to have a time fixed upon; and I particularly requested that it would be as soon as possible, so that we might have enough daylight. My aide returned at a little before 5, and informed me that 5.30 o'clock was the time fixed upon. I then hastened the arrangements, and went down into my advanced rifle-pit to direct the charge. I have already sent a copy of my report to the War Department, which I shall be glad to have you read.* My men had to charge over 500 or 600 yards of ground covered with such obstructions as I have mentioned. A more picturesque, heroic, and triumphant assault I never have read of. My troops had fairly earned their success. They carried in about twenty-five minutes three-quarters of a mile of the enemy's works, including their redoubts—what indeed was opposite their front—captured 1,300 prisoners, including a general commanding a division, and twelve guns. General Steele was with me in the advance. He has acted nobly throughout. I rejoice with you in the great and general success, which makes the little we have done seem a trifle, and which, I trust, will soon put a glorious period to the national struggle.

Your friend,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

P. S.—General Granger crossed over from here with two divisions yesterday, and entered Mobile unopposed with three regiments at noon.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Montgomery Hill Landing, Ala., April 13, 1865—12 m.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to inform the general commanding that agreeably to instructions I have collected all the flat-boats that can be found on the river for forty miles, twelve in number. They will carry all together between 2,000 and 3,000 men. I am now collecting cattle at this point. Two men who were brought in this morning inform me that Mobile was being evacuated on Monday; that a large number of steamers and several gun-boats have gone up the Mobile River. They report that the enemy intend making a stand at Oven Bluff, on that river. The boats reported as having gone up the river went up yesterday. I am now awaiting orders from the general commanding.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. SPURLING,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

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* See Part I, p. 201.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Blakely, Ala., April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Commanding Andrews' Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that in obedience to instructions from Major-General Canby you will proceed to Blakely early to-morrow morning with the brigade of your division now with you, if General Bailey has so far progressed with his work that you can be spared.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. LYMAN,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Blakely, Ala., April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. B. LEAKE,
Commanding Twentieth Iowa:

COLONEL: In obedience to instructions from headquarters U. S. forces east of Mobile Bay, Ala., dated headquarters, Blakely, Ala., April 13, 1865, you will without delay proceed with your command to the city of Mobile, Ala., reporting on your arrival there to Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews, provost-marshal-general, for duty. You will apply to Major McEntee, chief quartermaster, for transportation immediately.

By order of Col. F. W. Moore:

JOHN N. COLDREN,
Lieutenant and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, April 13, 1865.

General W. P. BENTON,
Commanding at Whistler:

There is a rumor in town that Maury, Dick Taylor, and Forrest have concentrated near your front with the design of retaking Mobile, capturing and driving us into the bay. You will, therefore, take all necessary precautions, watch your front, and in case you are heavily pressed fall stubbornly back on the fortifications of the city, communicating, if possible, with the force at Spring Hill.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 13, 1865.

Major-General SMITH:

The brigade of General McArthur's division temporarily assigned to replace General Veatch's troops has been relieved and ordered back to the division.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major general commanding directs that the troops of this corps take up the line of march to-morrow (14th) in the following order: First, Second Division at 7 a. m.; second, Third Division at 7 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 8 a. m.; fourth, First Division at 8 a. m. The leading division will be furnished with a guide. The division trains will accompany their respective divisions.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division; Brig. Gen. E. A. Carr, commanding Third Division, and Capt. J. M. Johnson, commanding pontoniers.)

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Blakely, Ala., April 13, 1865.

This command will move at 10 a. m. to-day, following the First Division, and in the following order: Second Brigade, Second Illinois Battery, Third Brigade, Seventeenth Ohio Battery, First Brigade, ambulance and hospital trains. The other wagons will move in accordance with instructions heretofore given.

By order of General K. Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 13, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM:

Please have the following dispatch forwarded with the least possible delay. General Knipe's headquarters is near our old headquarters, one mile and a half east of Spanish Fort. Please also acknowledge receipt:

Brigadier-General KNIPE:

Order two regiments of cavalry to report to General A. J. Smith at his camp as soon as possible, and certainly by to-morrow night. Answer.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 13, 1865.

1. Capt. H. K. Southwick, Eleventh U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), is relieved from duty as acting assistant inspector-general and provost-marshal of this district, and will report to the commanding general Department of the Gulf for orders, in compliance with orders received from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi.

2. Capt. William B. Wright, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 11, current series, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, is announced as acting assistant inspector-general of this district.

3. Capt. Roland Rombauer, First Florida Cavalry, assistant provost-marshal, is announced as provost-marshal of the district, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LICK CREEK, *April 14, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

We laid three-quarters of a mile of track yesterday; it [is] now beyond Blue Springs, sixty-five miles east of Knoxville. Have been very much delayed by the heavy rains and high water. We have about one mile and a half of track yet to lay and three bridges to build before reaching Greeneville.

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Acting Chief Engineer.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 98. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 14, 1865.*

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VII. The organization by the major-general commanding District of the Etowah of the following-named regiments into a brigade to be known as the Third Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, is hereby confirmed: Twenty-second Michigan Infantry, Eleventh Michigan Infantry, and One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry.

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XI. The Fifteenth U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby relieved from duty on the Edgefield and Kentucky Railroad, and will report without delay to Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland, at Nashville, Tenn., for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
April 14, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:]

GENERAL: I have ordered the First Division direct to West Point with orders to destroy the bridge over Tallapoosa at Tallassee and all railroad bridges along its march, and to cross the Chattahoochee at West Point and then await further orders. My train has not reported, and, as we are to move rapidly, I ordered them to remain with general

train. Nearly 800 men of my division were detailed away last night. Regiment on picket is ordered to move at daylight to join division.

Very respectfully,

E. UPTON.

If you do not hear from me you may assume that all is right.

CHATTANOOGA, *April 14, 1865—10 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Brigadier-General Judah is here and makes the following report: Brigadier-General Wofford, C. S. Army, came to my lines at Dalton to-day under flag of truce, and sent in a letter soliciting a personal interview for the purpose of obtaining consent to pass the grain wagons of the State of Georgia to such places near and in my lines as will enable Governor Brown to distribute the corn appropriated by the Legislature of the State to the northern counties. I had an interview of over two hours with General Wofford, in which he asserts his determination to force all guerrillas and independent organizations to Calhoun, where he is to establish his headquarters as soon as he can go to Atlanta and return there. I glean that he is acting in full concert with Governor Brown. He is said to ignore Confederate in favor of State authority. He requests me to tell all Union refugee families to return to their homes at the expiration of ten days and he will protect them, requesting me to send out no scouting parties for that period. He told me privately that steps were being taken to bring Georgia back into the Union. From the concurrent testimony of deserters, Wofford's force is from 1,600 to 1,700 strong, mostly furloughed men. Please telegraph me instructions in the matter. General Judah is satisfied of General Wofford's sincerity.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 89. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., April 14, 1865.*

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III. Stevenson, Ala., having been assigned to the District of Northern Alabama, the troops composing the garrison will hereafter be reported through Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding that district.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 14, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. G. BURBRIDGE,
Lexington, Ky.:

DEAR GENERAL: Your brother informs me that you prepared a dispatch for me on yesterday in reference to the offer of Webster or Jessee to surrender. I did not receive your dispatch, which I much regret. Thanking you for your attention to the matter, I now have to ask that

you will represent me in any negotiations with these men, and present as the indispensable basis of action the following conditions: First. The absolute submission of all officers and men to the authority of the Government. I do not desire any neutrals here. These men can leave the department if they choose without my consent, or they can surrender, take the proper oath, and remain as friends; not otherwise. Second. Each individual officer and soldier must make a personal surrender. I do not recognize Colonel Jessee or any other pretended military officer as having authority to speak for any other person. Third. Each must surrender his arms and horses. I am not willing that these men should go abroad in the department with their belts full of pistols to overawe the unarmed and defenseless people of the State. Fourth. No man will be allowed to surrender who has been guilty of crime against the rules of civilized warfare. Persons charged with such offenses may surrender to answer such charges and they will be heard before a commission. The general idea that I wish to express, and will embody in orders as soon as I can issue them, is that the people of Kentucky must hereafter be unreservedly for the Government. All others must leave the State.

Very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 14, 1865.

Capt. MOSES WEBSTER, C. S. Army:

Your proposition to surrender yourself and command has been submitted to Major-General Palmer, and in the meantime you are assured that you will not be molested until there is a decision in the matter. If you prefer to come into Lexington or to meet some officer, you will be allowed to do so at such time as you may think proper.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. BUTLER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 14, 1865.

Any military restrictions heretofore existing in this district in regard to dealing in gold are hereby removed, and the same is subject solely to the orders and regulations of the Treasury Department.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 14, 1865. (Received 22d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

We find in Mobile and its defenses on the west side of the bay over 150 guns and a very large amount of ammunition and supplies of all

kinds, and about 1,000 prisoners. Inventories are now being taken, and a detailed report will be forwarded as soon as they are completed. The quantity of cotton will probably reach 30,000 bales, and there is a very large amount of provisions and forage.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 14, 1865.

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,
Commanding Mississippi Squadron, Mound City, Ill.:

SIR: In the absence of Major-General Canby I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of March 15, relating to the five mortar-boats, and to express to you the general's thanks for your very prompt response to his request for the same.

I have the honor to be, admiral, your obedient servant,

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 33. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, commanding Engineer Brigade, will as soon as he has transferred the supply depot from Starke's Landing to Blakely proceed with his command to this city and report in person to these headquarters for orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Whistler, Ala., April 14, 1865.

Pillaging and marauding are strictly prohibited, and all commanding officers are charged with the execution of this paragraph. Regimental commanders will be held responsible that their men remain in camp, unless authorized to be absent, and for their good conduct at all times.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 14, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the order of march of the troops of the corps for to-morrow, 15th, will be as follows: First, Third Division at 7 a. m.; second, First Division at 6 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 7 a. m.; fourth, Second Division at 7 a. m. The division trains will accompany their respective divisions. The leading division will be furnished a guide.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS, *Near Blakely, Ala., April 14, 1865.*

The 30-pounder Parrott battery located on the right of Col. Charles W. Drew's line is hereby designated Battery Wilson, in honor of Capt. S. R. Wilson, Seventy-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, under whose superintendence it was constructed.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Blakely, Ala., April 14, 1865.*

In obedience to instructions from the major-general commanding Military Division of West Mississippi the cavalry designated for the field is hereby organized as follows:

First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. R. West commanding: Third Michigan Cavalry, Tenth Illinois Cavalry, Second New Jersey Cavalry.

Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. F. Knipe commanding: Tenth Indiana Cavalry, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, Fourteenth Ohio Battery.

Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas commanding: Second Illinois Cavalry, Second New York Cavalry, First Louisiana Cavalry, Second Massachusetts Battery.

The several brigade commanders will send reports and returns direct to these headquarters. The Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry and Fourth Tennessee Cavalry are hereby detached from the commands to which they at present belong, and will report direct to Major-General Canby for duty and orders. The Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry will report direct to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith for duty and orders. The following officers are announced on the staff of the general commanding: Maj. S. L. Woodward, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. P. D. Vroom, Second New Jersey Cavalry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. W. C. Arthur, commissary of subsistence; Capt. J. N. Givens, Second New Jersey Cavalry, acting assistant quartermaster.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the major-general commanding, statements in regard to rebel movements at Montgomery, Greenville, and the interior of West Florida.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

APRIL 14, 1865.

Peter McGoven, private in Withers' artillery, West Point, Ga., deserted on the 1st instant; saw three regiments of cavalry (Forrest's command) between Greenville and Montgomery. Heard of fighting at Benton, on the Alabama River above Selma, with our troops at Selma. Trains are again running down to Evergreen, the damage done by the Federals having been repaired. Trains are running regularly every day from Opelika to Atlanta; also saw transportation ordered from Opelika via Columbus to Macon.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

APRIL 14, 1865.

L. C. Gay, deserter from the First Florida (rebel) Infantry, left his home in Conecuh County, Ala., three days ago. It was reported that the rebels were collecting at Montgomery Hill, and guarding the line from that point to Evergreen. G. W. Moreland, deserter from Camp Watts, Macon County, Ala., reports the same information, with the addition that General Forrest's cavalry command is already there.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 15, 1865.

President A. JOHNSON,
Washington, D. C.:

With profound sorrow for the calamity which has befallen the nation, permit me to tender to you as President of the United States assurances of my profound esteem and hearty support.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 15, 1865. (Received 3.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

The news of the assassination of the President and Secretary of State was received here just before the ceremonies in commemoration of the fall of Richmond and the surrender of Lee's army were about to commence. The whole community, military and civic, is profoundly affected at this terrible national calamity. The flags displayed at the different military offices have been draped in mourning, and minute guns will be fired until sundown.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., *April 15, 1865.*
(Received 12 m.)

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

The people of Indiana have full confidence in your integrity, patriotism, and ability, and will rally around your administration with all their strength. Whatever influence or aid it may be able to exert I pledge in support of your administration.

O. P. MORTON.

NASHVILLE, *April 15, 1865.*

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Chief Engineer Military Railroad, Lick Creek, Tenn.:

There is no special hurry now, but I wish you to put the road in good order as far as Carter's Depot. By that time I presume I shall have further orders. We have sad news this morning of the assassination last night of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. The particulars will be sent forward in the course of the day.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *April 15, 1865.*

Major-General STANLEY,
Greeneville:

Eicholtz may as well work deliberately along and repair the road in the best manner. We have possession of Lynchburg, therefore there is no particular hurry. I wish you to use every exertion to prevent depredations of all sorts on the part of the soldiers, as I desire if possible not to have to distribute guards along the road. I will see the postmaster here and find out what necessity there is of overhauling your mail at Knoxville. We have sad news this morning of the assassination last night of President Lincoln and Secretary Seward. Particulars will be sent during the day, as far as we can learn them.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Shields' Mills, East Tenn., April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourth Army Corps:

I have the honor to state that I sent the Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Infantry in the direction of Allen's Bridge this evening and forwarded the dispatch of the general commanding the corps to General Elliott at once. I have informed General Elliott of whatever I have done.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. KIMBALL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Shields' Mills, East Tenn., April 15, 1865.

Col. L. H. WATERS,
Comdg. Third Brigade, First Division, Fourth Army Corps:

The general commanding desires a good regiment got ready at once to go to Allen's Bridge, on the Chucky River. The commanding officer will report in person for particular instructions at these headquarters as soon as practicable.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. D. MASON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General ELLIOTT:

Tully, with 200 guerrillas, was at Bird's Bridge this morning, a part of them on this side of Chucky. I have sent infantry to find which way they have gone. Send out scouts to the Chucky at Allen's Bridge and see if anything can be heard of them. The sad news of the assassination of President Lincoln and Mr. Seward is just received from General Thomas; no particulars given.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
April 15, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: General Wilson desires to know whether you have any information from the regiment on the railroad. He is very desirous that it should be damaged to the fullest extent possible.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Buchanan's House, April 15, 1865.

This detachment will continue its march toward Columbus to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock in the following order: Second Brigade and battery, First Brigade.

II. Division and brigade headquarters wagons will move immediately in rear of the troops and the pack trains in rear of the entire command.

III. General Alexander will detail an advance guard of six companies to push forward as rapidly as possible and secure the bridge over the Uchee, beyond Crawford. The pioneers of both brigades will accompany the advance and repair the bridge if necessary.

IV. General Winslow will detail two companies to move in rear of the trains to be relieved by the six companies of his command that have not yet come up, if they should arrive.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 15, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General STEEDMAN:

Satisfy yourself that General Wofford wishes to run the wagons in good faith and for the purpose indicated, and permit him to do so under flag of truce, but without guard after they enter our lines. When the rebel force is concentrated at Kingston propose to General Wofford that he surrender his command to General Thomas under same terms granted General Lee by General Grant.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 90. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., April 15, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. W. J. Cleveland, Eighth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, will proceed to Carthage with that portion of his regiment now at Nashville and take post at that place. Colonel Cleveland will report by letter to Colonel Gilfillan, commanding Fourth Sub-District of Middle Tennessee. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 15, 1865.*

A telegram announces that President Lincoln was assassinated last night. The purest man of the age has fallen, and the whole nation, which was rejoicing over the prospects of speedy peace, is mourning. Let the people of Kentucky disappoint the miscreants who would involve them in bloodshed and strife by conducting themselves with calmness and moderation. Avoid all heated conversations and imprudent expressions. Let all unite in every means for preserving order. The wicked need not rejoice nor the patriotic despond. The Government will still go on, and as great as the calamity is, the country will accomplish its high destiny.

By order of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
City Point, Va.:

In accordance with your instructions, I have relieved General Comstock, who will return to you at once. He will be able to explain to you many things about which I have not written, and which cannot very well be explained in writing. I am not able yet to give you the exact results of our late operations, as the detailed reports have not yet been received, and it will take some time to get complete inventories of the captured property. The artillery will exceed 300 pieces of all classes, a very large proportion new guns, and in excellent condition. The number of prisoners, including the wounded, will reach 5,000, and from 800 to 1,200 deserters remained in the city when it was abandoned. The captured cotton will be sent to New York, consigned to the quartermaster, to be disposed of as the Secretary of War may direct. I am under many obligations to General Comstock for his active and efficient assistance, and will render suitable acknowledgment in my official report.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See Part I, p. 100.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron, Mobile Harbor:

By direction of the general-in-chief I have the honor to send you under guard two sailors, Frank Richmond and Mark Requesine, who were employed until lately in laying down torpedoes, mainly in the vicinity of Spanish Fort. They can probably be of some use to you by removing these obstructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: Please order two of the very best pilots, who are well acquainted with the Alabama and Mobile Rivers and for some distance up the Tombigbee River, to report with as little delay as possible to Commodore Palmer, aboard steamer Glasgow, at the foot of Saint Francis street. The movements of army transports in the Alabama River depend on the early compliance with this order.

Yours, respectfully,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

THOMAS W. CONWAY, Esq.,
Superintendent Freedmen's Bureau, New Orleans, La.:

SIR: By direction of the general-in-chief you will please find and order to this place a suitable officer to take charge of the freedmen of Mobile and vicinity. No officer is to be selected who is at present connected with the recruiting department and whose services could not be well spared. You will please give the execution of this order the promptest attention. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

MOBILE, ALA., *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that communication has been opened with Blakely; will soon, I think, work to Spanish Fort.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. B. SMITH,
Telegraph Operator.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

Statement of Mr. Hugh McKeene, steam-boat mate.

Left Montgomery April 8; walked through Greenville, Evergreen to Claiborne; there took skiff and reached Mobile Tuesday evening, the 11th instant. Road from Montgomery to Greenville good. Traveled partly on railroad. From Greenville to Evergreen walked on railroad. The county road crosses railroad in several places. Wherever seen it was dry and good. From Evergreen to Sparta, five miles, continued on railroad. At Sparta took county road to Claiborne; road good except at one creek six or seven miles from Sparta; water had overflowed it. Was at Claiborne 10th instant. Three hundred of the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry were at Claiborne; came on the 9th instant; were expecting more of the regiment to join them. Col. Henry Maury was reported to be in Mobile wounded by a fall and kick from his horse; a major commanded. Heard that Forrest's command was between Demopolis and Selma—8,000 men. Heard that 4,000 Federals remained in Selma; position of the balance unknown. In Montgomery saw two regiments State Reserves, Third and Fourth Alabama, 700 men; Seventh Alabama Cavalry, 300 men, and two battalions light artillery, with guns but no horses; Captain Jenks' battery, six guns; Pointe Coupée Battery, guns unknown. Saw about thirty pieces of heavy and light artillery at Montgomery. One gun and one caisson of Winston's battery came with Third Alabama Reserves. All rolling-stock, bank property, and machinery, quartermaster's stores and commissary stores have been removed to Columbus, Ga. Two passenger trains run daily from Montgomery to Claiborne, besides the freight trains. No guns upon the fortifications at Montgomery. Maury's cavalry were stopping at Claiborne for forage, &c. Had heard nothing of Union cavalry in that vicinity.

S. M. EATON,
Capt., Chief Signal Officer, Military Division of West Mississippi.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.

The headquarters offices of this army have been established at the custom-house in this city. The orderly hours for the staff and other officers having business with the commanding general will be from 9 to 11 o'clock, and for citizens from 11 to 1 o'clock; office hours from 8 a. m. to 6 p. m., but bearers of dispatches and other persons having business of importance will be attended to at any hour upon reporting to the orderly officer on duty. The same rules will apply to the principal officers connected with the movement and supply of the army, in order that business of importance may be attended to at any hour, night or day.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 34. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865.*

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3. Paragraph 1, Special Field Orders, No. 33, from these headquarters, is hereby so modified as to require the Ninety-seventh Colored Infantry and the pontoon bridge belonging to the Engineer Brigade to remain at Blakely until further orders.

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6. Under instructions from the Headquarters of the Army, Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. B. Comstock, U. S. Army, is relieved from duty on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will report in person to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Whistler, Ala., April 15, 1865—2 a. m.*

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

Col. H. M. Day, commanding Second Brigade, who occupies the front, reports that nine contrabands have just come in from Meridian, some of them with arms, who report that Meridian is occupied by Wilson's cavalry, that Selma is burned, and that General Lee has issued a proclamation that all men of the Southern Confederacy found in arms against the Government of the United States after the 1st of April, 1865, will be considered and treated as outlaws. The colonel thinks this news entitled to credit.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,
Brig. Gen., Comdg. Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., April 15, 1865.*

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of this corps take up the line of march to-morrow, 16th, in the following order: First, First Division at 6 a. m.; second, pontoniers at 7 a. m.; third, Second Division at 7 a. m.; fourth, Third Division at 8 a. m. The division trains will accompany their respective divisions.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, April 15, 1865.*

1. In compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 27, paragraph 5, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, the Sixty-

first U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby relieved from duty in this district, and will proceed at once, via Fort Gaines and Starke's Landing, to Blakely, Ala. All surplus baggage, tents, and transportation not authorized by General Orders, No. 22, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, will be turned over to the district quartermaster. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation, and the entire regiment will, if possible, be placed on board the steamer N. P. Banks, sent here for that purpose.

2. In compliance with special instructions from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated April 4, received this day, the detachment of the Second Illinois Cavalry, First Louisiana Cavalry, and the Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry, in this district, will proceed, as soon as transportation can be furnished, via Fort Gaines and Starke's Landing, to join the cavalry brigade of General Lucas, now with the army operating in the vicinity of Mobile. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Shields' Mills, East Tenn., April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourth Army Corps:

Your order to send the teams to assist Tillson is obeyed. Major Cox has returned with the Eighty-fourth Regiment Illinois Infantry. Went to Allen's Bridge, found nothing, but has reliable information that from 200 to 300 guerrillas have their camp and place of rendezvous at Newport, on the French road, about twenty miles from here.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. KIMBALL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Blue Springs, Tenn., April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Fourth Corps, Greeneville, Tenn.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with the dispatch from the major-general commanding, dated the 15th, I sent the Twenty-fourth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Major MacArthur commanding, accompanied by a sergeant and twelve men of the Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, familiar with the country and people, to Johnston's and Allen's Bridge, over the Chucky. The major has reported that five guerrillas of Tully's band, from Hamilton, Cocke County, Tenn., were at the bridge on Friday last. The party is said to be camped at or near Hamilton, and to number from 100 to 200. Johnston's two sons are said to belong to the band. One of them an officer. Johnston and Allen are represented to be rich rebels. The scout was not successful.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY,
Ten Miles from Columbus, April 16, 1865—6.50 p. m.

Major BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: I have halted here to feed and groom horses. If the general wishes me to move forward to-night please send me word; otherwise I will remain where I am to-night and will march at 4.30 in the morning. They call it forty miles from here to Tuskegee; a pretty long march. If you send an orderly to me let me have the news.

Yours, respectfully,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel.

WEST POINT, GA., *April 16, 1865.*

Major-General UPTON,
Comdg. 1st and 4th Divs., Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We have just taken Fort Tyler by assault, capturing garrison (200 men) and armament. My command is now crossing the river on the wagon bridge. The resistance was stubborn and our loss severe. The rebel General Tyler was killed. We have destroyed the railroad to this point and captured 13 engines and 150 cars, with a considerable quantity of corn and other stores. Please send orders.

O. H. LA GRANGE,
Colonel, Commanding Second Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., April 16, 1865.*

In honor to the memory of Abraham Lincoln, sixteenth President of the United States, of whose death official notice has been received, the general commanding directs that on to-morrow all drills and other duties except those which are indispensable, such as picket and interior guard, be suspended throughout this command; that religious services be held in every regiment having a chaplain; that the public offices, all stores, shops, and other places of business and amusement at this post be closed, and that the day be sacredly observed, both by citizens and soldiers, in a manner becoming the mournful occasion. The provost-marshal and the officer of the day for the post are enjoined to see that this order is duly observed. This order to be read at the head of every regiment and detached company in the command at the dress-parade of this day.

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., April 10, 1865.*

Semi-official information having been received at these headquarters of the surrender of Lee and his whole army to Lieutenant-General Grant, it is hereby ordered that a salute of thirty-six guns be fired from each fort and battery in this district.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

TAYLORSVILLE, *April 16, 1865.*
(Via Jonesborough 17th.)

Colonel GIBSON,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., District of East Tennessee:

I have received the message you sent me by Lieutenant Brown, with reference to the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry. Unless you hear from Generals Stoneman or Thomas and get other instructions, you had better send the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry to report to me at Boone, N. C. Tell Colonel Parsons he will have to rely upon the railroad as far as it may be completed at the time for supplies; that he will be able to find some forage near Elizabethtown; that from there he must take the best route he can find by inquiry to get to Taylorsville and find forage on the way—he will not find forage at Taylorsville—but must move out toward Jefferson into the New River Valley, where he will find forage, and thence to Boone. He can find no supplies on the North Carolina pike along the Watauga River, but may come that way if he can take sufficient supplies from the railroad to reach ten or fifteen miles beyond Boone.

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 16, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

My scouts had the good fortune this morning about 3 o'clock to capture six guerrillas. I will forward them in a few days.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 23.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 16, 1865.

Under the orders of the Secretary of War, and in honor of the surrender of General Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia to the forces of the United States, under the command of Lieutenant-General Grant, a salute of 200 guns will be fired at noon to-morrow, the 17th instant. Major-General Granger, commanding the Thirteenth Army Corps, will select four batteries from his corps (each battery to fire fifty guns) to fire the salute, and designate some point on the river front of the city from which it will be fired. Major-General Steele, commanding the forces east of Mobile Bay, will order a salute of 200 guns (100 at Spanish Fort and 100 at Blakely, commencing at Spanish Fort), and will designate the batteries. Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding the Sixteenth Army Corps, will cause a salute of 200 guns to be fired at meridian of the day next succeeding the receipt of this order. If on the march at the time, the salute will be fired after reaching camp. Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding the District of South Alabama, will cause a salute of 200 guns, 100 at Fort Morgan and 100 at Fort Gaines, to be fired at noon of the day next succeeding the receipt of this order. If it has not already been done, the commanders of the Departments of the Gulf and the Mississippi and of the Districts of Key West and Florida will order a like salute to be fired at the principal posts within the limits of their commands.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 35. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 16, 1865.*

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2. The order heretofore given to Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas to return with his command to Blakely, is hereby so far amended as to require him to join the division of Brevet Major-General Grierson and form a part of his column in the ensuing campaign.

3. Brig. Gen. J. R. West will concentrate his brigade at this point and immediately prepare for a campaign on the west side of the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers.

4. The commands of Maj. Gen. F. Steele, Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, being destined for immediate co-operative and combined movements, the command of all forces whenever the junction is made will devolve on Maj. Gen. F. Steele by reason of seniority of rank.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., April 16, 1865.*

In order to insure compliance with General Field Orders, No. 8, current series, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, and for the better discipline and efficiency of the command, it is hereby ordered that no details be made to gather subsistence stores, except from these headquarters. Forage for the animals may be procured by a proper detail from each division, to be made by division commanders. An officer and sufficient guard must accompany each detail, who will be held personally responsible that the men of his party commit no outrages or depredations upon the persons or property of the inhabitants, whether they be loyal or disloyal. Straggling must be stopped. Each company commander will call the roll of his company in the morning before starting and on arriving in camp at night, and any man absent from either roll-call without proper authority shall have stopped against him on the next muster and pay rolls, by the company commander, $5 for each offense. No enlisted man shall be allowed to enter a dwelling or out-house, unless he does so under orders. Provost guards are authorized to arrest any soldier absent from his company, or at either dwelling or out-house without orders, and report him under guard to the commanding officer of his company as a straggler to be punished as if absent from roll-call. All officers are hereby enjoined to use every effort to suppress straggling, unauthorized foraging, marauding or pillaging.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF OF ARTILLERY AND ORDNANCE,
Mobile, Ala., April 16, 1865.

Colonel BERTRAM,
Commanding Forces at Spanish Fort:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding the Military Division and Army of West Mississippi directs that Forts Huger and Tracy be at once dismantled and all the ordnance and ordnance stores at said points be immediately prepared for shipment. He directs that you give instructions to the officers commanding at Forts Huger and Tracy to dismount the guns and move them, with their carriages, implements, and equipments, to the wharves, and place them conveniently for rapid shipment when transportation arrives. Should the garrisons at Forts Huger and Tracy require any additional details or other assistance in the way of timber for skids, gins for dismounting the guns, &c., for the rapid execution of the above-mentioned work, the major-general commanding directs that you furnish whatever is necessary, and that you report to the undersigned as soon as possible when transportation should be sent for the ordnance and ordnance stores.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 16, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of this corps will take up the line of march to-morrow, 17th, in the following order: First, Second Division at 6 a. m.; second, pontoniers at 7 a. m.; third, Third Division at 6 a. m.; fourth, supply trains at 8 a. m., guarded by the First Division. The division commanders will send all supply trains (subsistence and ammunition) to the rear, to be guarded each day by the rear division in line of march. The division which is to guard the general supply train will throw one brigade in the rear of the train as rear guard and one on each flank of the train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 16, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding Forces east of Mobile Bay, Blakely, Ala.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you prepare your command for immediate embarkation on river transports. As it is doubtful whether the First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps (Colonel Bertram), can be spared or relieved by other troops, the necessary preparations will only be made for General Hawkins' division and the Second and Third Brigades of General C. C. Andrews' division, with the artillery apportioned and now with these commands. The object of your expedition is to ascend the Alabama River as far as Selma and Montgomery, with a view to co-operate with and support the column of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, and to sweep from that river and its banks all impediments to navigation and opposition which the enemy may make. Furthermore, to escort such quartermaster's, commissary, and ordnance

stores which the respective departments will be ordered to send forward. A copy of the instructions given to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith is hereby inclosed;* also a copy of those given to Major-General Grierson,† commanding cavalry, who will leave Blakely to-morrow morning, April 17. When these columns form a junction for combined movements the command of all the forces will devolve upon yourself by seniority. As soon as Selma is secured, and the railroad from Selma west as far as Cahawba River, including the bridge crossing that river, is thoroughly destroyed, you will proceed to Montgomery, which place is to be taken at all hazards, in order that a temporary base may be established there. You will leave a sufficient garrison there and secure yourself against its recapture by the enemy by making such additions or alterations in the fortifications as you may deem necessary. When Montgomery has passed into our possession and has been properly secured for future emergencies, strong expeditions will be sent north between the Coosa and Tallapoosa Rivers, threatening the railroad terminus at Talladega, and everything must be done to attract the attention of rebel troops that may be collected along the Chattahoochee and at the main railroad points—Columbus, West Point, and Opelika. Under the cover of these expeditions, the cavalry under General Grierson is ordered to scour the country on the right of the main column, between the Tallapoosa and Chattahoochee Rivers, and with a sufficient portion of his command cross the latter river below Columbus, sweeping with quick movements up to Columbus, capturing that place and destroying its depots, stores, warehouses, and everything that can be useful to the enemy. Thence he will push on, on the east bank of the river, if he can possibly do so without jeopardizing his command, otherwise on its west bank to West Point and destroy that place in a similar manner as Columbus. Returning, the cavalry will break the railroad from West Point and Columbus to Opelika. In order to guarantee the complete success of these enterprises you will place strong reserves near Cowles' (railroad) Station, on Tallapoosa River, and at Tuskegee, and control by cavalry detachments Dadeville, in your right front, and Union Springs, in your rear. The forces at Cowles' Station and Tuskegee must assist in capturing and destroying Opelika, and always be on the alert to co-operate with General Grierson's cavalry. Great rapidity in movements, combined with the strictest enforcement of discipline, is necessary to secure the results expected from the expedition. All links of the rebel system of railroad lines north of Montgomery and Selma must be thoroughly broken, and the capture of the greatest possible number of locomotives and rolling-stock is even more desirable than the destruction of many miles of track. The latter can be repaired but the former cannot be replaced. You will report your progress as often as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 16, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
Comdg. Cav. Forces, Army and Div. of West Miss., Blakely, Ala.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to give the following instructions for the guidance of your movements: You will

* See Osterhaus to Smith, April 12, p. 340.
† See Osterhaus to Grierson, next, *post.*

start with your command at an early hour to-morrow, following General Smith's column on the Stockton and Montgomery Stage road and marching with the greatest possible rapidity, without injuring your horses, in order to overtake General Smith. As soon as you have reached his column you will leave the Montgomery road to your left, pushing to the front and right of the infantry columns. The objective point of the main column is Montgomery. While operations against that place are going on you will scour, with such portion of your command as is not needed in the reduction of Montgomery, the country between Tallapoosa and Chattahoochee Rivers as far north as Dadeville and West Point. Opelika must be taken and destroyed at once and the attention of the rebels drawn in a northward direction. You will, however, keep the best mounted portion of your command in reserve behind your extreme right and ready to cross Chattahoochee River at any point below Columbus where a crossing can be effected safely and without opposition and, if possible, without the knowledge of the enemy. After having crossed, you will push on with as little delay as possible to Columbus, surprising and capturing it and breaking and burning the railroad bridges and trestle-work east of Columbus as far as possible. In and around Columbus everything that can be made useful to the enemy will be destroyed. If you consider it prudent and advisable you may, after the successful capture of Columbus, remain and advance on the east bank of the river to West Point, treating that place in the same manner as Columbus. This, however, ought not to be done without a co-operating force on the west bank. It will not be desirable to meet with any opposition of the enemy until West Point and the railroad bridge across Chattahoochee River are in our hands, and if you should anticipate a serious collision not easily overcome before attaining the above results you had better recross the Chattahoochee River at Columbus and descend to West Point on the west bank. Returning from these expeditions, you will destroy the railroad track from Columbus to Opelika and from West Point to Opelika and await the development of the results of the movements of the co-operating columns of Generals Steele and Smith. The task assigned to you is very great. A successful result is dependent on the most rigid discipline and the heartiest co-operation of every officer and man. The work can only be achieved by energy, vigilance, valor, and intrepidity. The command must be kept well in hand, and the commanding officers are to be held personally responsible for the maintenance of the strictest order while the destruction of the enemy's lines of communication and his sources of supply is going on. It is most essential to capture and destroy the greatest number of locomotives and rolling-stock, as they are of greater value to the enemy than the track itself. The latter can be repaired, the former never replaced.

Very respectfully, sir, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, April 16, 1865.

General GRIERSON,
Blakely:

I will have transportation sent to Pensacola for the detachment of Lucas' command. Please ask General Steele for one of the copies of

our General Orders, No. 22, just sent him, and take it yourself to General A. J. Smith. I did not get them ready in time before you left. Will you be kind enough to answer by telegraph that this will be attended to. All success to you, dear general. Our best wishes shall follow you.

Very obediently,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BLAKELY, ALA.,
April 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

The following dispatch is just received from General Lucas. His messenger here awaiting a reply.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES,
Claiborne, Ala., April 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following report of this expedition to this present time by General Wilson's courier: I informed you of my arrival at Montgomery Hill, 10th instant. The following day I left Montpelier at daylight and moved forward to Little River, where we found the stream unfordable and the bridge swept away. I crossed a battalion of the First Louisiana Cavalry who swam through, their horses in advance, hoping to capture the rebel picket and a company at Mount Pleasant. But information of our advance having anticipated us, I was unable to surprise them. After a delay of two hours occupied in repairing the bridge, I crossed the whole command, and reaching a point two miles beyond Mount Pleasant, my advance came suddenly upon a line of the enemy's skirmishers, who fell back to their line of battle, which was strongly posted in rear of a piece of swampy ground in the woods. The firing soon became heavy, when moving my advance line, I ordered the remainder of First Louisiana Cavalry to charge. The regiment was formed in line, and sweeping down upon the enemy, they broke and retreated in all directions. The pursuit was continued four miles. Owing to the difficulty of moving rapidly over the marshy ground, and the superior condition of their horses over ours, which had hard work, and short rations had greatly reduced many of them, the enemy [were enabled] to escape through the woods and on the flanks. The fruits of our victory are 2 commissioned officers, 70 men prisoners of war, 2 battle-flags, a number of horses, and arms, the latter of which, from want of transportation, were destroyed. Our casualties are 1 commissioned officer wounded and 9 men wounded, 3 men killed. Those of the enemy, 7 wounded, 3 killed. The rebel force engaged was a detachment of the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry, numbering about 450 men. They had been sent a few days before to Claiborne, from Mobile, which corroborates the statement of General Wilson's courier. I pushed out and occupied Claiborne without further resistance same night. So hurried was the rebel retreat through the town that they did not inform the people on their side the river of the change which had occurred in the troops occupying this place, and an enrolling officer and several soldiers crossed

the river in a flat we sent them and fell into our hands. My rations are exhausted and we are subsisting entirely upon the country, which affords but little besides corn. I have 4 Confederate officers and 78 men prisoners of war, and about 250 negroes who have come inside of our lines. I have information through scouts and others, which I believe reliable, that General Buford (rebel) is concentrating all the mounted troops in the State at Greenville, forty-two miles from here, and that the rebels are constructing a gun boat at the salt-works on the Tombigbee, ten miles from Choctaw Bluffs, and that they have a fort garrisoned near Choctaw Bluffs, and that they are collecting all the flats and boats they can find for the purpose of constructing a pontoon across the river, and have not yet been able to learn whether this bridge has been built or not. It is my purpose to fall back from this position to-morrow morning and continue on the road I came—the other affords no supplies—until I receive further instructions. The width of Alabama River at this point is 250 yards, the bank on this side high bluff, and on the other low. The roads on the opposite [side] are barely passable. There are 500 bales of cotton stored here belonging mostly to the Confederate Government.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Blakely, Ala., April 16, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Knipe, having in the presence of the general commanding threatened to resign upon the eve of important movements, in consequence of his command being unavoidably reduced to a brigade, and having in a very decided manner expressed dissatisfaction, and having gone in person with complaints over the head of the commanding general to headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, is hereby relieved from command of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, and will report for orders to Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 16, 1865.*

I. The camp of rendezvous at Henderson, Ky., is hereby broken up, and Lieut. Col. John Glenn relieved from duty as camp commandant.

II. A camp of rendezvous is hereby re-established at Henderson, Ky., and Col. James N. McArthur, Fourth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, announced as commandant.

III. Col. James N. McArthur is hereby detached from his regiment, and will proceed without delay to Henderson, Ky., and assume command of the post and camp of rendezvous at that place.

By order of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 16, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER, FIRST BRIGADE:

COLONEL: In memory of the immortal man murdered upon the 14th instant, the troops of this command will parade mounted to-morrow morning, the 17th instant, at 10 a. m. promptly, upon the open ground at the south extension of Shelby street. Each officer and enlisted man will wear upon his left arm and upon his saber hilt the appropriate badge of mourning. Upon the forehead of each horse and attached to the bridle will be fastened a festoon, one-half of black crape and one-half of white cambric, each three inches wide and one yard long. Sabers will be carried in reverse when the command "march" is given.

By order of Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. Osband:

E. J. MEYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 17, 1865.*

General GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I most sincerely thank you for your encouragement.* It is duly appreciated. There have been two meetings of the cabinet. So far things move along harmoniously. I hope you will communicate with me fully in reference to all that pertains to the public interest.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

WASHINGTON, *April 17, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 8 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

The freedom of Virginia from occupation by an armed enemy renders the occupation of East Tennessee in large force longer unnecessary. You may commence the withdrawal of the Fourth Corps to Nashville immediately. It is desirable to hold all the territory we now have in sufficient force to protect it against roving bands that may yet infest the country, but all force not necessary for that collect near Nashville as rapidly as possible, the Fourth Corps intact.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865—8 p. m. (Received 11.35 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of 2 p. m. this date received. Will immediately make arrangements to withdraw the Fourth Corps from East Tennessee to the vicinity of Nashville.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

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* See Thomas to Johnson, 15th, p. 359.

NASHVILLE, *April 17, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 1 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK,
Washington:

I last night forwarded to General Grant General Wilson's official report of the capture of Selma, Ala., by his corps.* I shall to-day send him orders to hold Selma and operate west of the Alabama River against Taylor's forces, with a view of aiding General Canby as much as possible. Have I authority to propose the same terms to General Taylor and all other Confederate forces that General Grant proposed to General Lee?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—4.10 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

The Secretary of War authorizes you to give the same terms to rebel forces in the west and south as those given by General Grant to General Lee. Special permits will be required in all cases to go to any place in the loyal States.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *April 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.25 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. H. W. HALLECK,
Chief of Staff:

I respectfully recommend that Selma be garrisoned by a portion of General Canby's troops, which would enable me to hold General Wilson's command in readiness to operate in any direction where its services would be of the most importance.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865.

Col. A. J. MACKAY,
Knoxville:

Have just received orders to concentrate Fourth Corps at this place. Make necessary arrangements for transportation by rail for troops and artillery, and transportation to be forwarded by brigades or detachments of brigades, but so organized that they will be under proper discipline and control. Discontinue store-houses at Knoxville.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

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* See p. 217.

KNOXVILLE, *April 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

Telegram received. The necessary arrangements for the transportation of the [Fourth] Army Corps and its transportation by rail by brigades as directed will be made immediately.

A. J. MACKAY,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865.

Mr. W. J. STEVENS,
Superintendent Military Railroad, Nashville:

Have just received orders to concentrate the Fourth Corps at this place. I wish you to make arrangements with Col. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland, for the necessary transportation, so as to crowd the troops and animals as little as possible. Address Colonel Mackay at Knoxville.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865.

Mr. L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Chief Engineer Military Railroad, &c., Greeneville:

Continue your repairs to Carter's Depot. Call on General Tillson for the necessary guard until the return of General Stoneman, when you will call on him. The Fourth Corps has been ordered to concentrate at this place, there being no longer any formidable force in West Virginia or West North Carolina.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

[APRIL 17, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 70, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, extending the military lines of the United States, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 809.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 17, 1865.

Whereas, certain rebels, former residents of the State of Tennessee and other portions of the Department of the Cumberland, having cast their lot with the Southern Confederacy in rebellion against the Government of the United States, and countenanced that rebellion by their presence within its limits, and frequently by their active assistance during the present war, and having recently become convinced that all attempts to establish such Confederacy must and have proved vain and futile, and now wishing to secure themselves in the full possession of their property and all the rights of good and loyal citizens of the United States, have returned within the Federal lines and taken the amnesty oath, at places sometimes remote from their former places of residence, and where they are known, without the knowledge and consent of the

major-general commanding the department, not, as is believed, from love of their country or repentance for their past recreancy; it is hereby—

Ordered, That all amnesty oaths administered to any person or persons not bona fide deserters from the rank and file of the rebel army, and with the consent of the major-general commanding, no matter where or by whom administered, since the 15th of December last, are hereby revoked and pronounced null and void, and hereafter no amnesty oath administered to persons coming to or living within this department will be regarded or considered valid, unless taken with the knowledge and consent of the commanding general of the same.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865.

Major-General STANLEY,
Greeneville:

Immediately upon receipt of this take measures to bring your corps to this place by rail, shipping one brigade at a time. Do not have the men crowded on the cars, and take proper precautions to prevent depredations along the route at the different depots. The necessary instructions will be given to General Tillson to post his troops so as to put down guerrillas and preserve order in East Tennessee. His troops will relieve yours. Use dispatch, but do not hurry. We have Selma with all its arsenals and military workshops. Canby has also taken Mobile, according to report.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Your dispatch received. The troops will be marched to Rogersville Junction to take the cars. If the roads improve, I will march the artillery trains to Knoxville and time may be gained possibly by marching of the troops here.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865—9 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Selma, Ala.:

Your telegram of the 4th, 10 a. m., was received last night and forwarded immediately to Washington. Please accept my cordial thanks and hearty congratulations for your success and that of your officers and men. Your work is not only important in itself, but, in connection with what has already been done in Virginia and North Carolina, must soon bring the rebels to terms. I heard of your success by rumor as early as the 4th instant, but nothing official received by me before last

night. I wish you to send the following to Lieutenant-General Taylor, commanding Confederate forces in Alabama and Mississippi:

GENERAL: With the view of restoring peace, I have the honor to propose to you that you surrender that portion of your command which occupied Selma, Ala., when taken by the U. S. forces under Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, together with all other troops of your command now operating in Middle and Northern Alabama and Mississippi, upon the following terms, under which General Lee surrendered to General Grant: The time and place to be agreed upon and fixed by yourself and General Wilson, who is named by me to receive the surrender. Rolls of all the men and officers to be made in duplicate; one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by General Wilson, the other to be retained by such Confederate officer as you may designate. The officers to give their individual parole not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company, battalion, or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men under his command. The arms, artillery, and public property to be stacked and parked and turned over to the officer to be designated by General Wilson to receive them. This will not embrace side-arms of the officers nor their private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as they preserve their parole and laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they may reside.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

I wish you to operate with your force so as to facilitate General Canby's operations around Mobile and his advance into the interior. As soon as he can relieve you of the charge of the public property in Selma, I wish you to hold your command in readiness to move in any other direction that may be required. I will send you a duplicate of this via Mobile, which I understand is taken.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

COLUMBUS, GA., *April 17, 1865.*

Col. O. H. LA GRANGE,
Commanding Second Brigade:

If you succeed in crossing the river instead of moving to Butler, as before ordered, you will move from La Grange to Greenville, crossing Flint River between the shoals and Woodbury or Flat Shoals and Texas; between these points will probably be the best crossing. You will then move toward Barnesville and from thence to Macon by the best and most direct route, communicating with the main column, which will move on the Columbus and Macon road. It is the desire of General Wilson that my division assault Macon first, and I will be in advance on the main road, so that you may communicate with me. I hope you will use every effort to make time, as you have farther to march than the rest.

Very respectfully, &c.,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Columbus, Ga., April 17, 1865.*

This division will move to-morrow morning at 8.30 in the following order: Second Brigade and battery, First Brigade. The pack trains will follow in rear of their respective brigades.

By command of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HUNTSVILLE. (Received April 17, 1865.)

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The feeling of the people here at the assassination of President Lincoln is intense beyond description. Union men who before were in favor of dealing with leniency toward those who sympathized with the South, and would not take the oath of allegiance, now request that all who will not take the oath should leave our lines. It appears to me in present prostrated condition of Southern Confederacy no one at least within our lines should be permitted to regard it as an established government and be required to give their full support to the Government of the United States. If the general commanding department desires it, I will publish an order requiring every one to take the oath of allegiance or to move without our lines.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

DALTON, *April 17, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have prepared for transmission to General Wofford, C. S. Army, wherever he may be, the following communication, which I propose to send to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock. Will the general commanding please communicate by telegraph any additions or alterations he may desire me to make therein:

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 17, 1865.

Brigadier-General WOFFORD, C. S. Army,
Atlanta, Ga.:

GENERAL: I am instructed to inform you your proposition for the introduction of the corn ordered for delivery to citizens of the counties of Northern Georgia by its Legislature, within, through, or near my lines is acceded to with the following qualifications: No guard other than that usual with a flag of truce will be permitted to accompany the trains. If any is necessary I will furnish it. As mutually agreed upon, I will send out from this post no expedition or hostile command until the 24th instant, unless you should decide not to comply with the requirements of my superiors, which I convey to you in the following terms, viz: You are requested not to cross the Etowah River or beyond Kingston with your headquarters or the main body of your command without first communicating to me the fact of your arrival at that point and awaiting such reply as my superior officers may transmit. Should you decide to cross the Etowah River and advance beyond Kingston with your headquarters and the main body of your forces in disregard of the request contained in the quotation embraced in the preceding paragraph, I rely upon you to acquaint me therewith, and after such notification I shall feel myself at liberty to regard your movement as aggressive in character and resist it accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *April 17, 1865.*

Major-General MILROY,
Tullahoma:

Telegram just received reports Mobile captured. Spanish Fort taken at 1.30 a. m. of the 9th instant, with 700 prisoners. Later in the day

Blakely carried by assault and over 5,000 prisoners captured, with large amounts of stores, gun-boats, &c.

LATER.—Mobile captured by a portion of General Smith's command, assisted by gun boats, after short resistance.

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Johnson, Pulaski; Brigadier-General Granger, Decatur; Col. C. R. Thompson, Kingston Springs; Col. A. A. Smith, Clarksville; Col. James Gilfillan, Gallatin.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON,
Greeneville, East Tenn.:
(To be forwarded.)

On receipt of this make disposition of your force so as to hold East Tennessee against roving bands of guerrillas. General Stanley has been ordered to this place with his corps. Communicate with General Stoneman as soon as you can, and inform him that I wish him to dispose his entire force to the best advantage to preserve order in East Tennessee and Western North Carolina and to put down guerrillas, as in a short time there will be no formidable force east of the Savannah River. We have Selma and Mobile.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MOUTH OF ROAN CREEK,
April 17, 1865.

Col. H. G. GIBSON,
Commanding Post:

The general commanding directs that you send no more troops, but retain them all at Knoxville.

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 17, 1865.

Col. Daniel J. Dill, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, is announced as provost-marshal-general, Department of Kentucky, vice Capt. L. B. Folsom, relieved at his own request.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 17, 1865.*

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11. Bvt. Brig. Gen. L. D. Watkins is assigned to the command of the post of Louisville, Ky., vice Col. Daniel J. Dill, Thirtieth Wisconsin Infantry, hereby relieved.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, *April 17, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Headquarters, Louisville:

Captain Penn, under my orders, moved from Lebanon on Friday, with instructions to kill and capture Marion and his guerrilla band. Dispatches just received from Lebanon say that Marion was killed on yesterday.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: On the 12th instant I sent forward to you my resignation as major-general, to take effect on the 1st day of May. The citizens here, without distinction, have signed a request to me to withdraw my resignation and the desire seems very general that I should not leave them at this time. In obedience to that wish and in view of recent events, I beg to request that my resignation may be withheld for a short time, say until the 1st day of June, unless developments in the meantime enable me sooner to retire. The news of the assassination of the President was received here yesterday morning and cast the deepest gloom over the entire community. A meeting of the old citizens, many of them Southern sympathizers, was at once called and was very largely attended and appropriate resolutions passed. The entire city is draped in mourning and the most loyal citizens in the Union could not give greater evidence of regret. All business is suspended here to-day, pursuant to the action taken by the meeting yesterday.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 25th. Via Cairo and New York.)

Major-General CANBY,
Mobile, Ala.:

I feel certain that you now have Mobile. If so, you have a large force that will no longer be required where it is. Commence operations immediately with all the force you can spare against Galveston, Tex., unless the forces in Louisiana and Texas surrender, as Johnston's probably has done. A large force will start from Southwest Arkansas

about the 1st of June to invade the State of Texas and wind up the war in that quarter. Your movement against Galveston will be co-operative.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 17, 1865—4.25 p. m.*

Major-General CANBY, *Mobile:*

Your dispatch of the 9th is received. General Grant authorizes you to make the same terms with the enemy as those given by him to General Lee's army. It, however, is to be understood that no one will be permitted to return to their former homes in the loyal States without a special permission in each case.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 17, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

I learn to-day that you have taken Mobile. Please accept my congratulations. General Wilson took Selma by assault on the 2d, capturing upward of 2,000 prisoners and as many more in hospitals. The arsenals and other store-houses, workshops, &c., with their contents captured intact. If you can send a garrison to Selma I would be much obliged to you to do so, as it would enable me to hold General Wilson's force in readiness to act in any direction that it might be used to the greatest advantage.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

COLUMBUS, GA., *April 17, 1865—10 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY, *Mobile:*

My forces captured this place by a most gallant attack 10 o'clock last night, losing 25 men killed and wounded, and captured about 1,500 prisoners, 24 field guns, and 1 gun-boat carrying six 7-inch rifled pieces. General Cobb and 600 [of his] force escaped in the dark. Major-General Upton and Brigadier-General Winslow deserve highest commendation for their personal intrepidity and good management. General Winslow is burning navy-yard, foundries, arsenals, factories, armory, railroad stock, depots, and cotton warehouses to-day. The value in Confederate currency of property destroyed cannot be estimated. Part of my corps is now moving eastward, and everything will follow in the morning. I anticipate no great difficulty. My command is in magnificent condition. I have just received dispatch from La Grange, commanding Second Brigade, McCook's division. He captured West Point, and fortifications defending it, by assault at 2 p. m. yesterday; killed rebel General Tyler, took 200 prisoners, all the guns, 15 engines, 200 cars, and large quantities supplies. Please communicate this to Generals Thomas and Grant and direct quartermaster's department [to] reward bearer.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, April 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to recommend that the following garrisons be immediately assigned for the defense of this position, in order that they may furnish fatigue parties: Redoubts Nos. 15 and 16 (interior rebel line) covering northerly approaches and depot magazine No. 1 (rebel), 1,000; proposed fort near junction of Broad and Congress streets, 3,000; proposed fort at junction of Warren and New York streets, covering southerly approaches and depot magazine No. 2 (rebel), 1,000; Batteries Pinto and Spanish (McIntosh) and small battery in immediate vicinity of them, Company G, First Michigan Light Artillery, now here without guns (recommendation of General Totten), 104. Total, 5,104.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
M. D. McALESTER,
Brevet Major and Chief Engineer.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, April 17, 1865.

Approved and respectfully referred to the commanding general, Thirteenth Army Corps, who will designate the troops for these garrisons.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 36.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 17, 1865.

1. Brig. Gen. E. B. Brown, U. S. Volunteers, being incapacitated for field service in consequence of disability, is hereby relieved from duty with the Sixteenth Army Corps, and will report to the commanding general Department of the Gulf for assignment to such duty as the state of his health will permit him to perform.

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6. The four 3-inch sea-coast mortars, with implements, equipments, &c., complete, now at Fort Gaines Wharf. will be returned immediately to Lieut. F. A. Metcalf, acting ordnance officer, at Fort Pickens, Fla. If Capt. William S. Beebe, expedition ordnance officer, has receipted for any of these stores he will at once invoice them back to Lieutenant Metcalf. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and General T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, will furnish the necessary detail for handling these stores.

7. Companies A and K, Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery, now at Spanish Fort, with their respective batteries of 10-inch mortars, implements, and equipments, complete, will be sent to Fort Morgan, Ala., by Colonel Bertram, commanding at the former post; as soon as the chief quartermaster Military Division of West Mississippi can furnish the necessary

transportation. The schooner Star, now at anchor off Starke's Wharf, laden with 13-inch mortar shell from Fort Morgan, will also return to Fort Morgan, and on her arrival there be unloaded. Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke, commanding at Fort Morgan, will receive and properly dispose of all the above-mentioned ordnance and ordnance stores as they arrive at the wharf. If Captain Beebe, expedition ordnance officer, has receipted for any of the above-mentioned property he will at once invoice it back to Lieutenant-Colonel Clarke. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

8. The three 30-pounder Parrott naval guns, Captain Gillis' battery, with implements, equipments, ammunition, &c., complete, now at Spanish Fort, will be immediately returned to A. C. Starrett, acting master, U. S. Navy, ordnance officer of West Gulf Squadron, Mobile Bay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation, and Colonel Bertram, commanding at Spanish Fort, will furnish the necessary detail for loading these stores on vessel.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., April 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division, &c.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you give such orders as will secure to the citizens the privilege of being in the streets until 12 o'clock midnight hereafter, thus extending the time heretofore granted two hours further into the night.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., April 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: Your division will be ready to march at 12 o'clock to-morrow, with five days' rations for the officers and men and two days' forage [for] the animals, and sixty rounds of ammunition to each piece of artillery and musket. Your route is across the Chickasaw Bayou at Alvarez Ferry; thence to the junction of the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, to unite and communicate with the gun-boats at that point. Communication will at once be opened by river and supplies forwarded by steam-boat to your camp.

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By command of Major-General Granger:

C. S. SARGENT,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 16.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Whistler, Ala., April 17, 1865.*

This command will be prepared to move at 12 m. to-morrow, the 18th instant. Officers and men will be provided with rations to include the 21st instant. Sixty rounds of ammunition will be carried by the men.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., April 17, 1865.*

The major-general commanding directs that the troops under his command will take up the line of march to-morrow (18th) in the following order: First, cavalry at 8 a. m.; second, Third Division at 6.30 a. m; third, pontoniers at 6 30 a. m.; fourth, First Division at 6.30 a. m.; fifth, Second Division at 9 a. m., in charge of supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Blakely, Ala., April 17, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I start in the morning, God willing. Inclosed please find copy of order relieving General Knipe.* All things considered, I believe this to be for the good of the service. I also inclose you copy of letter which I have written to General West.† I send the package for General West, which please deliver to him as soon as he arrives. I respectfully suggest that the detachment of General Lucas' brigade which is to come from Pensacola be ordered to follow us, unless its arrival should be delayed for two days from this date, when it might be ordered to report to General West until the command can be concentrated. The mail for our headquarters will be sent from New Orleans to you, and I will be under obligations if you will forward it by first opportunity. If it meets the general's approval, I think it will be well to have Captain Harrison, special inspector of cavalry, remain at New Orleans to attend to the reception and proper distribution of horses which may arrive to the dismounted troops at different points on the river.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MOBILE, ALA., *April 17, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General GRIERSON,
Blakely, Ala.:

From report of General Lucas received yesterday night and dated Claiborne, April 14, it is very doubtful whether his animals are in a

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* See p. 374. † See p. 388.

condition to join in the expedition which you are about to start on. You are therefore at liberty to order General West's brigade, whose horses are fresh, to join your command, if you see proper. Report at once by telegraph what your decision in the matter is.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Blakely, April 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Mobile:

I shall see General Lucas by to-morrow and inspect his command, and if not in condition to move with me I will order it back and have General West follow me. I am waiting here now for commissary stores which should have been shipped over yesterday from Mobile.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Blakely, Ala., April 17, 1865.*

In the impending movement, when it becomes necessary to forage upon the country, parties of not less than twenty-five men will be organized under commissioned officers for this purpose. No enlisted men will be allowed to enter a house without special permission from brigade commanders. Straggling and pillaging are positively prohibited, and will be punished with the utmost severity. This order will be read to the troops of this command, and regimental and company commanders will be held responsible for its strict enforcement.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Blakely, Ala., April 17, 1865.*

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II. Col. Joseph Kargé will assume command of the Second Brigade, with the addition of the Second New Jersey Cavalry.

III. Paragraph I of Special Field Orders, No. 1, from these headquarters, is hereby revoked. Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Knipe is, by his own request, relieved from command of the Second Brigade, Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, and will report for orders to Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Blakely, Ala., April 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. WEST,
Commanding First Brigade:

GENERAL: We leave here this morning. By the inclosed order* you will find that you are expected to move on the left flank of General Steele's column, and will join us at some point above, in the vicinity of Montgomery. We take the Second New Jersey on this flank. Brigadier-General Knipe having been relieved, Colonel Kargé assumes command of his brigade. When we come together the general commanding directs me to say your command will be increased. He has the highest confidence in your ability to conduct the flank which is intrusted to you with success. He suggests that you take pack-saddles with you if possible, even if you have not mules, as sufficient stock will probably be captured to enable you to fit out your pack train, and you will find this highly useful in making rapid movements. For definite instructions you are directed to call upon Colonel Christensen, assistant adjutant-general. We leave a section of Napoleon guns of General Lucas' brigade at this point for lack of horses. If you wish it, and can obtain the stock to render it effective, order it to report to you. A detachment of about 200 men of General Lucas' command is expected here from Pensacola. In case it does not arrive within two days of this date, I have requested Colonel Christensen to order it to report to you.

Hoping to meet you at an early day, with heartfelt wishes for your success, I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
In Rear of Stockton, on Claiborne Road, April 17, 1865.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Forces:

The letter containing orders from the brevet major-general commanding is just received, in reply to which I have the honor to report that the animals of my command are somewhat fatigued and needing rest and forage. I desire to return by the Claiborne road, by which I came, and will join the column at a point east of Claiborne, near Monroeville, if the general commanding has no objections, as there are places by this route where forage can be obtained, and also for the reason that several of my horses have given out on the march, and I can remount the men who were thus dismounted. The prisoners were some distance in advance when your orders were received, with an escort, and it being necessary for Captain Steele, commissary of subsistence, to return to Blakely to transact some business connected with his department, I sent him on with the prisoners, with instructions to rejoin the command as soon as possible. There is one company of the First Louisiana Cavalry doing escort duty with Major-General Steele. I respectfully [ask] it may be relieved and ordered to report to the regiment. I will continue my march by the road I came, in the direction of Claiborne, unless I receive orders from you to the contrary.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See paragraph 3, Special Field Orders, No. 35, p. 369.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., April 17, 1865.*

The nation mourns the untimely and violent death of the late President of the United States, Abraham Lincoln, and the late Secretary of State, William H. Seward. All officers of this command will wear the usual badge of mourning upon the left arm for thirty days from the date of this order. As a mark of respect to the illustrious dead the public buildings of the city and all places of military business will be closed this day from sunrise to sunset. The funeral gun will be fired at every half hour, beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset of this day.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., April 17, 1865.*

The fall of Richmond and the capture of the principal rebel army and all the fortified places in the so-called Confederacy east of the Mississippi River, the utter and hopeless prostration of the rebel power, make it apparent that all further fighting on the part of Confederate soldiers within this military district must be from a spirit of pure malice and revenge or for purposes of robbery and plunder, and not in any hope of accomplishing any public good to any State or government. Those who now continue to fight after the liberal terms that have been offered can only be regarded as guerrillas and murderers. There are some small parties of such men roving about West Tennessee, keeping the citizens in a state of excitement and alarm, and who claim when captured to be treated as prisoners of war. All such are notified that if captured within the limits of this military district after the 25th instant they will not be treated as prisoners of war, but will be held for trial as felons and common enemies of mankind. Persons found bearing arms without competent Federal authority will be subject to the provisions of this order. This order is not intended to discourage any from laying down their arms and receiving the amnesty of the President, but to declare that such as are in West Tennessee and do not do it, but continue in open hostility, shall not be exchanged or allowed to take the oath of amnesty after their capture, but shall be tried and punished in accordance with their deserts.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 18, 1865—2.15 p. m. (Received 6.10 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

Have received telegram authorizing what terms can be offered to Confederate forces south and west.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant General, Washington, D. C.:

Have received General Orders, No. 69, War Department, of the 17th instant. Its requirements will be carried out throughout the department to-morrow.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of Alleghany Mountains:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the defenses of Chattanooga and of the line thence to Bridgeport:

CHATTANOOGA.

This city lies between Cameron Hill on the west and high ground on the east. Cameron Hill, nearly a mile long, rises abruptly from the low bank of the Tennessee and falls in a succession of spurs to the level of the plain toward Lookout Mountain. The high ground east of the city is much lower than Cameron Hill. It consists of several elevations stretching toward Mission Ridge, between one and two miles, till they are lost in the plain. The main line of works inclosing Chattanooga consists of four redoubts, four batteries, and about two miles of infantry parapet, and rests its flanks upon the Tennessee. The redoubts and batteries have high commands and heavy parapets. Their ditches are six feet deep with scarp too steep generally to be run over. These four redoubts were designed with block-house keeps, three of which have been constructed. This interior defense serves as a bomb-proof, encourages the garrison to defend the parapet till the last moment, and enables them from their loop-holed citadel to drive the successful assailant back into the ditch. When well covered from fire and substantially built it is a great accession to a redoubt. The parapets of the works around Chattanooga, excepting only that of Fort Jones, have been cheaply revetted with boards and scantling. In Battery Erwin and on the river front of Fort Carpenter embrasures have been constructed. All other guns deliver their fire en barbette. By this arrangement a good command is attained, but the exposure would be too great in close attack. In the advanced works embrasures should have been constructed. Forts Crutchfield and Lytle, the battery next toward the railroad, and Battery Erwin are finished. Fort Jones has so far progressed that its battery in the salient can be used if necessary. The left face is but half completed and the gorge has not yet been commenced. Revetting the parapet with dressed stone has delayed this work. Lunette O'Meara, though not quite finished, is available. Battery Bushnell is in an unfinished state. The infantry intrenchment where completed has the same steep ditch and cheap revetment as the redoubts. With the exception of the break in the line on either side of Fort Jones this intrenchment around the city, though in several places unfinished, is a serious obstacle to pass under the close fire of the contiguous batteries and that of the line itself, even though thinly manned. In truth, this single defensive

line around Chattanooga, if completed as designed, will be sufficient against *coup de main*, and ought to stand a long siege against largely superior numbers. It is a wise precaution, however, to place in the rear of such defensive line two redoubts as citadels, which, should the first line be penetrated, would be able to drive back the assailants and restore the superiority of the defenders. There are four redoubts and a strong block-house within the main defensive line of Chattanooga, giving it an excess of strength. Three are finished and the fourth, Fort Putnam, is inclosed and could in a few days be made available. Fort Carpenter, near the river, has a good command upon the opposite bank of the Tennessee, and was doubtless designed with that view. Outside of the inclosing line of works around the city are two advanced forts of bastion form, each possessing a block-house keep. These two works cover the city so favorably as to shut out the probability of an attack upon it. If these works were improved by clearing out and deepening the ditches and by putting the guns in embrasure they could only fall by siege. Three 100-pounder rifled Parrott guns have been placed on Cameron Hill. From this high position they see over the defensive line in almost every direction. Each redoubt and fort of the Chattanooga defenses has a dry and well-constructed magazine. A large depot magazine 150 feet long and 22½ feet wide has been built high up on the slope of Cameron Hill. Some further embankment is necessary to make the top bomb-proof. The site is inconvenient for the transfer of ammunition, but was selected to bring it within a large work originally contemplated to crown this hill as a citadel. This fort is unnecessary and has not been commenced. To the north of the Tennessee River crowning the hill top one mile and a half distant from the south bank are five small single block-houses. They are not essential to the defense of Chattanooga, but serve simply as strong picket positions. In fine, Chattanooga is trebly guarded, and were the rebellion still showing the same front as during the Atlanta campaign, this important depot, if moderately garrisoned, would be beyond the reach of attack.

Water-works.—In the ravine between Cameron Hill and the spur upon which Fort Carpenter stands is a large machine-shop, containing turning lathes, planing machine, a grist-mill, steam boiler, and the pumps for forcing the water of the Tennessee over the ridge above, and even to the summit of Cameron Hill, if needed. These water-works, though started under the auspices of Generals Rosecrans, Morton, and W. F. Smith, have been mostly executed under Colonel Merrill's direction. The machinery was obtained from workshops and foundries in Atlanta and Chattanooga, and was fitted and set up by mechanics from the engineer regiment. The outlay for pipes and bands has been the only expenditure made excepting that for nails, spikes, and glass necessary for the building and the construction of the water-tanks, about the size of those used at railroad stations. Had Chattanooga remained as it formerly stood, a secondary base to a grand army and a vital point on the great eastern and western route, the building of these works would have proved very useful. One pipe laid from the tank on the ridge to the ordnance, quartermaster, and commissary storehouses, and thence to the railroad buildings, would be a great security in case of fire, and would furnish water to the railroad engines which now are obliged to run over the road two miles and a half to the foot of Lookout Mountain to fill their boilers. The major-general commanding the Department of the Cumberland directed labor on the water-works to be continued, with a view to protecting the public buildings against fire. The policy of further expenditures in laying pipes is at

least doubtful. The decision of this question, as well as the execution of the work if required, rests with the chief quartermaster of the department.

Pontoon shop.—This building, erected by engineer troops, is convenient for its object. The workshops of the engineer department at Chattanooga are simple in construction and economically built. In the building containing the water-works several pieces of machinery have been arranged and put in working order; but as this machinery was seized from the rebels and fitted by engineer soldiers, it has involved little outlay on the part of the Government. The timber used in engineer constructions at Chattanooga was obtained from trees cut down in the vicinity of the Tennessee River and sawed by engineer soldiers. Engineer and pioneer soldiers and soldiers of the line have done all the work on the fortifications. I omitted to state that the bridge across the Tennessee is guarded with much precaution by stockades on the piers and by a well-constructed, double-cased block-house near the north abutment. The works at Chattanooga, commenced under Generals Morton and W. F. Smith, have been mostly directed by Colonel Merrill.

DEFENSES OF LOOKOUT MOUNTAIN.

The delightful climate of Lookout Mountain caused its selection as the site of a large hospital for wounded and sick soldiers. This hospital is situated one mile and a half distant from the north point of the crest. The position is defended by a rifle-pit across the ridge with emplacements for two batteries about half a mile south of the hospital. A small redoubt with interior block-house keep occupies the high part of the ridge toward Lookout Point. These defenses, with the forces usually in garrison on Lookout Mountain, are sufficient to protect the hospitals against raiding parties. Two little redoubts on the line of rifle-pits would have added vastly to the strength of the line and secured the hospital with a smaller garrison. These are not required now.

WHITESIDE.

The trestle-work across the ravine of Running Water is 780 feet long and 116 feet high in the center. Four double-cased block-houses on the slopes of the ravine see every part of this important structure, and are themselves well covered against artillery fire, unless brought so near as to expose the gunners to the murderous fire of the garrison from the loop-holes. Another block-house holds the high hill crest three-quarters of a mile distant that looks down the ravine toward the bridge. Its fire, though distant, would annoy an enemy coming from the east, which is the more natural line of approach to this position. No raiding party with field pieces could destroy this bridge thus protected. Besides, the position is but fourteen miles distant from Chattanooga on the east and Bridgeport on the west, and is difficult of access for the lack of wagon roads. All the small bridges across streams between Chattanooga and Bridgeport are protected by double-cased block-houses substantially built. These defenses have proved efficient. They have not even been attacked.

Colonel Merrill has been advised to finish the redoubts on the defensive line of Chattanooga nearly completed, with the least possible expense, and to commence no new works. The accompanying general sketch exhibits these defenses with which the commanding general is already familiar. The special drawings, though not minute, give generally the forms of the redoubts and batteries and the positions of the

guns, magazines, and block-house keeps. Col. W. E. Merrill, chief engineer, Department of the Cumberland, gave me every assistance needed in making my inspection and supplied drawings from which those accompanying this report have been copied.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,
Brigadier-General and Inspector-General Fortifications,
Military Division of the Mississippi.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 18, 1865.

GENERAL: The troops of this corps will be transported by railroad to Nashville, Tenn., and will be concentrated at that place. They will move by divisions in the following order: First, the First Division, then the Second Division, then the Third Division. The First and Second Divisions will march at once to Rogersville Junction, where they will take the cars, and Major-General Wood, commanding Third Division, will march to the same place to take the cars as soon as his troops are relieved by troops from General Tillson's command. If possible, the troops will embark on the cars by brigades; in all cases by entire regiments. Officers' horses, company pack-mules, and one wagon and ambulance for each brigade will accompany the troops. Commanders will be held responsible for any depredations that may be committed by their troops. Major-General Wood will relieve the bridge guard at Lick Creek, Swan Pond, and the bridges near Blue Springs, by placing guards of twenty men at each bridge. The Artillery Brigade and the transportation of the corps headquarters and divisions, will move at once by easy marches for Knoxville, taking only necessary rations and forage. Each division will send one regiment as its train guard, and Brigadier-General Elliott will send 100 men as a guard for the Artillery Brigade. Commanders will load railroad cars well, but not crowd them over, and they must not allow them to be cut or abused. Lieutenant-Colonel Greenwood, assistant inspector-general of the corps, and one officer from each division will go to Nashville for the purpose of selecting camp.

By command of Major-General Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(To commanders of First, Second, and Third Divisions, and Artillery Brigade.)

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Shields' Mills, East Tenn., April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. S. FULLERTON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Fourth Army Corps:

I have the honor to state that I have sent that part of the Ninety-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry which was here to Russellville, that they might be at a convenient point to re-enforce Morristown if necessary.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. KIMBALL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See Plate CXI, maps 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, and 14; Plate CXII, maps 5, 6, 7, and 8, and Plate CXIII, maps 1 and 2, of the Atlas.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Shields' Mills, East Tenn., April 18, 1865.

BRIGADE COMMANDERS:

Brigade commanders will prepare to march their commands to Bull's Gap at once.

By command of Brig. Gen. Nathan Kimball:

ED. D. MASON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 4TH ARMY CORPS,
Blue Springs, East Tenn., April 18, 1865.

This division will march at 5 a. m. to-morrow for Rogersville Junction, to go by rail from there to Nashville, Tenn., and in the following order: First, First Brigade; second, Third Brigade; third, headquarters division; fourth, division hospital; fifth, Second Brigade. Entire regiments will, if practicable, be kept together on the cars. The authorized horses, company pack animals, one wagon and ambulance for division, and each brigade headquarters, with their teams, will accompany the troops; also the baggage of the command. All other transportation of the command will move by easy marches for Knoxville with six days' subsistence and five days' forage. One of the largest regiments from the First Brigade will be detailed as guard for the division transportation to Knoxville, Tenn. One small regiment from the Second Brigade, of about 100 men, will be detailed as guard for the Artillery Brigade to Knoxville, Tenn. Its commander will have six days' rations and five days' forage for his teams, and await at this place the arrival of the Artillery Brigade from Greeneville, Tenn., probably to-morrow morning. The cars will be well loaded, but not crowded, nor will any cutting of them be allowed. Commanders of troops on each section of a train will take the number of the cars, with the name of the officer in charge of each, and hold him responsible that no damage is done to them. The troops moving by rail will be provided with subsistence for five days and forage for same period for the animals.

By command of Brigadier-General Elliott:

J. E. JACOBS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DOUBLE BRIDGES, GA., *April 18, 1865—8 a. m.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: We captured the bridges this morning at 7 o'clock and with them thirty-four prisoners. There was a detachment of forty-five men left on picket at the bridges for the purpose of burning them upon our approach, but we came upon them suddenly, and Captain Hudson with one battalion of the Fourth Michigan charged them gallantly over and four miles beyond the bridges, capturing besides the prisoners 1 wagon and 1 caisson. Had our animals been in condition for pursuit I have no doubt we could have captured many more prisoners, as I learn the road is full of stragglers. I have the bridges well guarded, and will hold them until Colonel Minty's arrival. Will also have the factories burned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. W. VAN ANTWERP,
Captain and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Double Bridges, April 18, 1865.

Major BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: My Second Brigade is now in camp at this place and the First Brigade is coming in. I got three pieces of artillery (field pieces) which had been abandoned between here and Columbus, and I have about 100 prisoners, including quite a number of officers. I shall feel much obliged if the general will allow me to push forward for Macon in the morning. I can capture the place before the material can be withdrawn or re-enforcements can be thrown in. I can start at daybreak in very good condition. Let me know if the general will allow me to push forward.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

ROBT. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. 5TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Eastport, Miss., April 18, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. George Spalding, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the First Brigade of this division. The Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry is hereby transferred from the Second Brigade to the First Brigade of this division, and will report to Bvt. Brig. Gen. George Spalding. All officers and enlisted men of the Twelfth Tennessee Cavalry on detached service at headquarters Second Brigade will report to their regimental commander for duty.

By order of Brig. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., April 18, 1865.*

In pursuance of instructions from the War Department, to-morrow, being the day appointed for the funeral of the late President, will be a day of rest throughout this command. All drills and other unnecessary labors will be suspended. A salute of twenty-one minute guns will be fired at meridian.

By order of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

Governor Brownlow has just informed me officially that an expedition is fitting out in Northern Georgia to make a raid on our railroad communications between Chattanooga and Knoxville. He is convinced that his informant is sincere. I have obtained the same information from other sources, and hence my admonition to be sure that Brigadier-

General Wofford was sincere in his propositions to General Judah. I wish you to send out a flag of truce to General Wofford, with the information stated in general terms, and tell him that we are prepared, and if he makes the attempt I will so despoil Georgia that fifty years hence it will be a wilderness. But if they desire to have peace, I will accept his surrender upon the same terms as Lee surrendered to General Grant.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, April 18, 1865.

Colonel MERRILL,
Commanding Merrill's Horse, North of Chattanooga:

COLONEL: The general commanding district directs that you move your entire effective force to Dalton, Ga., starting at 9 a. m. to-morrow, April 19, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for temporary duty south from that point. Railroad transportation will be furnished for forage, rations, and such baggage as you may desire to take with you.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Comdg. First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Dalton, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith two communications addressed to Brigadier-General Wofford, C. S. Army. The one by the major-general commanding district he directs that you please forward under flag of truce to General Wofford, should it be practicable to do so, requesting an early reply to the proposition for the surrender of his forces, which should he accept the general desires you will then use the communication of Major-General Thomas' as the terms of agreement on the part of the Government for the surrender of his command, and arrange for its consummation as you may think proper.

I am, sir, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, April 18, 1865.

Brigadier-General WOFFORD, C. S. Army:

Information has reached Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, commanding the Department of the Cumberland, that an expedition is fitting out in Northern Georgia to make a raid on the railroad communication between Chattanooga and Knoxville, and he instructs me to say to you that in view of the indications of a speedy return of peace he sincerely hopes that the report is unfounded, but should it be true and the raid be attempted, that he is fully prepared, and will so despoil Georgia

that fifty years hence it will be a wilderness. He further instructs me to say that if the people of Georgia sincerely desire peace he will accept the surrender of yourself and your forces on the liberal terms given to General Lee by General Grant.

Very respectfully,

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 18, 1865.

Brigadier-General WOFFORD, C. S. Army:
(Via General Steedman, Chattanooga.)

GENERAL: I am authorized by Lieutenant-General Grant, commanding Armies of the United States, to offer the same terms for the surrender of the Confederate forces under your command as those upon which General Lee surrendered to General Grant:

First. Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, U. S. Volunteers, is designated to receive the surrender.

Second. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by Major-General Steedman, commanding District of the Etowah, the other to be retained by such Confederate officer as you may designate.

Third. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company, battalion, or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men under his command.

Fourth. The arms, artillery, and public property to be stacked and parked and turned over to an officer to be named by Major-General Steedman to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of officers nor their private horses or baggage.

Fifth. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by U. S. authority so long as they observe this parole and obey the laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they reside.

These terms are offered with the hope that seeing the folly of a further useless shedding of blood you will be animated with the same desire for a speedy restoration of peace which served to influence the mind of General Lee, who at once complied with the liberal terms offered him by Lieutenant-General Grant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Twenty-seven Miles northwest of Raleigh, April 18, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: General Johnston and I have agreed to maintain a truce in the nature of statu quo by which each is to stand fast till certain propositions looking to a general peace are referred to our respective principals. You may therefore cease hostilities, but for supplies may come to me near Raleigh. Keep your command well in hand and

approach Durham's Station or Chapel Hill, and I will supply you by our railroad. As soon as you reach the outer pickets report to me in person or by telegraph.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

The above order is given by agreement between Major-General Sherman and myself. The march of Major-General Stoneman's command under it is not to be interfered with by Confederate troops.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., April 18, 1865.

Maj. F. M. McKEE,
Commanding First Tennessee Mounted Infantry:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed with your regiment to Murfreesborough, Tenn., and report to Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, commanding post. That portion of your command which is dismounted will proceed by rail upon the receipt of this order. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. The remainder will march without delay, taking with them all property of the regiment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. T. MORSE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 18, 1865.

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

The provost-marshals in Kentucky are hereby authorized and directed to continue mustering in colored recruits to fill up the colored regiments to the maximum, any previous order to the contrary notwithstanding. A copy of this telegram certified by you will serve as a formal order for that purpose, which, on notification by you, they will obey accordingly.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 18, 1865.

General D. W. LINDSEY,
Frankfort, Ky.:

GENERAL: I visited Lebanon a few days since, looking into the condition of State and of Federal troops. It affords me great pleasure to say to you that Capt. G. W. Penn's company of State troops are under good discipline, finely mounted and equipped, and are doing good service under authority from Major Duncan. John McQuerter and Tom Keyton have enlisted for State service fifty or sixty men who are regarded by the community as very dangerous, both officers and men. I also found at Lebanon one other company of State troops authorized

to be raised by Colonel Adams, late of First Kentucky Cavalry. Colonel Adams informed me that he had applied to you for arms, &c., to equip his men. I hope you will furnish them without delay, as he can make these men both efficient and useful. I directed McQuerter and Keyton, who claim to be captain and lieutenant, to report their command to Colonel Adams and receive orders from him, and to discontinue scouting until their men were properly disciplined. Citizens in vicinity of Lebanon, Campbellsville, and Columbia dread McQuerter's and Keyton's men as much as they do guerrillas. I hope you will on receipt of this communication give Colonel Adams full instructions, and direct him to organize the men raised by McQuerter and Keyton, and appoint some efficient and good man to command them; also direct him to make requisition for arms, &c. He can be addressed at Lebanon, Ky.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 18, 1865.

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Department of Kentucky, Louisville, Ky.:

I have the honor to report that I have succeeded in mounting and equipping 535 men of Fifty-fifth Kentucky Mounted Infantry. Orders have been forwarded the commanding officer directing him to scout all the counties west of Central Kentucky Railroad to Kentucky River, and the counties of Campbell, Bracken, Mason, Fleming, Nicholas, Harrison, and Pendleton, east of Kentucky Central Railroad. This arrangement and disposition of my command will completely break up guerrilla bands in the counties and sections of country named above. The First Kentucky Cavalry, three companies, are doing good work in Wayne, Clinton, and Cumberland Counties, restoring order and capturing and killing guerrillas. I am also receiving good reports from my mounted force serving east of Mount Sterling. The Big Sandy country and the country in the interior west of Prestonburg and Pound Gap is comparatively quiet. The State troops at Proctor, Irvine, and Brownlee are protecting the citizens and restoring law and order. I have just received the gratifying intelligence from Mount Sterling of the killing of two notorious guerrilla leaders, Wash Carter and Dave Downs, and the capture of seven of their men. Deserters from the rebel army are coming in daily and receive the benefits of the amnesty oath. Everything in my division working well.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 77. } HDQRS. 1ST. DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. John G. Rogers, Fifty-fourth Kentucky Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the U. S. forces at Lebanon, Ky., and vicinity.

By command of Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 18, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

We have seven guerrillas. Some of them are very bad men and have, no doubt, been connected with the murder of several men and numerous thefts. If they could be hung at this place it might do some good. The notorious guerrilla, Wash Carter, was killed Friday night, and Dave Downs said to have been found dead in a meeting-house. I suppose he was wounded by my scouts last week.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 18, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Send the captured guerrillas to Captain Priestley, provost-marshal-general. Your command is doing good work. You have the general's thanks. Look sharp for those suspicious persons. If they go toward Virginia I can perhaps intercept them another way. It don't do to let suspicious ones run loose.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 18, 1865.

Col. WEDEN O'NEAL,
Commanding Fifty-fifth Kentucky:
(Through Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. F. Wade, commanding Covington and Newport.)

Divide your effective mounted force into detachments under competent officers, provided with as many rations of subsistence as can be conveniently carried by the men, and scout all the counties west of Kentucky Central Railroad to the Kentucky River, and the counties of Campbell, Bracken, Mason, Fleming, Nicholas, Harrison, and Pendleton, east of Kentucky Central Railroad, and break up all guerrilla bands and horse-thieves. Instruct commanding officer of each detachment to respect private property of citizens, and in every instance to give proper receipts for forage, and direct the party from whom it is obtained to send receipts to your regimental quartermaster at Covington, who will take them up with proper vouchers. Any prisoners taken will be forwarded to these headquarters. Full reports of operations of your different detachments will be made to you in writing, that you may consolidate them and report in full to these headquarters. It is expected that your command will behave as true soldiers, patriots, and gentlemen. I have full confidence in your regiment, and believe and hope that my wishes and instructions will be fully complied with.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MEMPHIS, *April 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

In obedience to general desire expressed by the citizens that I should withdraw my resignation, I request that it may be withheld for thirty days.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala.:

SIR: It being the intention of the general-in-chief to seize, by the act of capture, for the benefit of the United States Government, all products which were found in the city and vicinity, or may be found hereafter, belonging to the rebel Government or other parties, and to ship them to New York or other Eastern markets, the following instructions are given, with a view to obtain all information regarding the right of the original and present owners or claimants of such produce and to shield the United States Government against all swindle and exaggeration on the part of evil-disposed parties hereafter: First. When products are seized the parties claiming ownership or interest in them will be invited to come forward and present all evidence by which they have or pretend to have any direct or indirect right in the articles. Before receiving property seized the lots and parcels must be carefully inspected as to quantity, quality, and condition. All marks to identify their origin must be recorded, weights, or measures, or numbers registered. Second. A copy of such inventory and record is to be delivered to the claimant, with such remarks as appear necessary to give full description of his real or pretended rights. This statement must exhibit all marks, the number, weight, or measure of the lot, by package or parcel, and an extract of the result of the inspection held. Third. All claims presented officially and in writing must be filed and recorded, with the proper reference to the lot or package of produce in question. Fourth. Before shipping the seized products they must be thoroughly overhauled and repacked, if necessary. Cotton is to be repressed, repacked, and bound. Every package must be distinctly marked and the weight written thereon. It is, however, very desirable that the original number of parcels, with all marks, be preserved; only in case of necessity the contents of several packages may be consolidated into one, and in such cases care must be taken to enter the necessary remarks for recognition of the original quantity. Fifth. In bringing the seized property to market the different lots must be kept together, as they were found, or as they are claimed by interested parties, so that account of sales may be rendered of every such lot distinctly. Sixth. You will cause an account current to be kept, exhibiting on the debit side every lot seized; where and by whom seized; by whom owned or claimed, giving reference to the files of claims, the original marks found on the package, the weight or measure ascertained by you, and such remarks as may tend to identify the lot at any time afterward. On the credit side the account will show how the lot was repacked; the marks and numbers put on by you at the time of shipment; address of consignee; date of sales and their net produce. The intention of this book is to condense to a glance the whole history of

the different lots before they were seized and what become of them since. Abstracts of this account-current book must be sent monthly to Washington, through these headquarters, to the War Department.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 26.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 18, 1865.

Until further orders the power to administer the oath of amnesty is hereby delegated only to Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews, provost-marshal-general, Army and Division of West Mississippi, under such restrictions as are laid down by the proper military and administrative authority.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 37.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 18, 1865.

1. The acting ordnance officer at Fort Gaines, Ala., will immediately invoice and ship to Capt. William S. Beebe, ordnance corps and expedition ordnance officer at Mobile, Ala., 2,000 stand Springfield rifle muskets, with accouterments, &c., complete. Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding the District of Southern Alabama, is charged with the execution of this order. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

2. Brig. Gen. Joseph F. Knipe will at once proceed, via New Orleans, to Baton Rouge, La., and there organize a brigade of cavalry for operations east of the Mississippi. The cavalry now at Baton Rouge will form the nucleus of the new brigade, and the commanding general Department of the Gulf will attach to it all mounted organizations within the limits of his command which can be spared for that purpose. This command will be organized and completed for field service with as little delay as possible.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
Office Chief of Artillery, New Orleans, La., April 18, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER BATY. A, 1ST MISSOURI LIGHT ARTY.,
Greenville, La.:

SIR: You will ship your battery, including horses and men, upon the steamer George Peabody at Bull Head Landing to-morrow morning, the 19th instant, at 8 a. m., or as soon thereafter as the officers of the

boat will commence receiving it. You will provide at least five days' rations for men and forage for horses. You will turn over to Lieut. I. N. Mitchell, acting assistant quartermaster, Artillery Corps, Department of the Gulf, what unserviceable horses you may have. Upon your arrival at Mobile you will report to Brigadier-General Totten, chief of artillery and ordnance, Military Division of West Mississippi.

By command of Major-General Hurlbut:

DANL. WEBSTER,
Captain First Wis. Baty., Actg. Chief of Arty., Dept. of the Gulf.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 17. } HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Whistler, Ala., April 18, 1865.*

This command will march at 6 a. m. to-morrow in the following order: Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, pioneer company, Third Brigade, Twenty-first New York Battery, Second Brigade, Twenty-sixth New York Battery, First Brigade; division train in same order as the troops' supply train. Rear guard of one regiment to be detailed by the commanding officer of the First Brigade.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

JOHN A. PRINDLE,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. THIRD DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Whistler, Ala., April 18, 1865.*

1. The Twenty-eighth Regiment Illinois Volunteers will not move with this division to-morrow, but will remain at Whistler and will take charge of the railroad and machine-shops. The commanding officer of that regiment will detail a company to relieve the company of the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers (now on duty at the depot) at 5 a. m. to-morrow. Until further orders he will report direct to the headquarters of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

2. Company D, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteers, is relieved from its present duties and will rejoin that regiment at 5 a. m. to-morrow.

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By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *In the Field, Ala., April 18, 1865.*

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of his command take up the line of march to-morrow, 19th, in the following order: First, cavalry at 7.30 a. m.; second, First Division at 6.30 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 6.30 a. m.; fourth, Second Division at 6.30 a. m.; fifth, Third Division at 8 a. m., in charge of supply train.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

BLAKELY, ALA., *April 18, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

The following telegram has just been received:

SPANISH FORT, *April 18, 1865.*

Capt. J. F. LACEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Blakely, Ala.:

There are many stragglers at Montrose and Hollywood committing depredations on the citizens. I would respectfully suggest that a small squad of cavalry be sent there. I have no cavalry with me.

BERTRAM,
Colonel, Commanding.

I have no available cavalry to send.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

BLAKELY, ALA., *April 18, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A party of guerrillas is lurking around between this place and Starke's Wharf. They were at Bayou Minette bridge last night. I think some cavalry should be left here to scout for this company. It will be necessary to keep a guard at the bridge if it is rebuilt.

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

BLAKELY, *April 18, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The company of First Louisiana Cavalry has but about twenty men for duty, and they are the only orderlies I have at my headquarters. General Canby directed me to retain them. It is not strong enough to do the necessary scouting.

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH TENNESSEE CAVALRY,
Near Whistler, Ala., April 18, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Captain ROUSE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I examined in person the crossing of Chickasaw Bayou near Manville this evening. The bridge is not destroyed, and is in a condition to be crossed by troops and wagons. I also learned that there was a road leading from that crossing to the telegraph road. Citizens say it is not a very good road.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. THORNBURGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Fourth Tennessee Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Division of West Miss.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose, for the information of the major-general commanding, statements of refugees in regard to the move-

ments of the enemy in the vicinity of Tallahassee, Fla., Montgomery, Ala., and Columbus, Ga. From these and other statements already forwarded it seems that the Confederate forces will yet attempt to give battle in Georgia and Florida, beyond the Chattahoochee River, with the principal points established in a semicircle at Macon and Columbus, Ga., and Tallahassee and Lake City, Fla. I am sanguine that following up his successes the commanding general will send some of his forces toward Columbus and Macon, and would respectfully request that the Districts of West Florida and Key West be permitted to co operate from the Gulf, I starting from Saint Andrew's and Saint Mark's Bays to conquer Tallahassee and all of West Florida, and General Newton entering and ascending the Suwannee River up to McIntosh and New Boston, and cutting from there the Tallahassee and Jacksonville Railroad, as well as the new railroad connecting with the Savannah and Gulf Railroad between Live Oak, above Houston, and Big Saw Mill, above Somersville. A combined movement, or if only a demonstration from Jacksonville on the rebel eastward front, would greatly facilitate our advance. There are at present 3,000 to 4,000 rebel troops in the vicinity of Tallahassee, and it is rumored that Jeff. Davis will try to make his escape from there, via Saint Mark's, to more congenial lands. This plan of the rebel leader may concentrate some more desperadoes at Tallahassee, yet I am confident that 2,000 cavalry with one flying battery would be sufficient to fully secure success, and I would therefore respectfully request the favor of the commanding general, if not in conflict with dispositions already made, to be permitted to undertake the above expedition. The cavalry detachments here awaiting transportation will hardly be able to overtake General Lucas' command, and as I am informed that there are yet some cavalry regiments near Mobile awaiting orders, I confidently hope that the commanding general will honor this my request with his favorable consideration.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

APRIL 17, 1865.

Absalom Capers (colored), from Lake City, E. Fla., states that Tallahassee is fortified and garrisoned by a regular force of about 500. The rebels are also fortifying at Saint Mark's, and have their main force there, about 2,000 strong, and a small force at Quincy. The whole rebel force in the vicinity of Tallahassee is from 3,000 to 4,000. General Miller is in command. Captain Dunham has a battery of four pieces on the railroad between Tallahassee and Quincy, and Captain Dickison a battery on the road toward Jacksonville, on the rebel front eastward. Heard that General Newton was repulsed at Natural Bridge, on the Saint Mark's and Tallahassee Railroad, with a loss of 800 men. The Quincy and Tallahassee roads are now connected with the Gulf railroad at Live Oak, between Madison and Lake City. The rebels are collecting all able-bodied negroes and forcing them into the military service. Four hundred were taken from Tallahassee when I left, many of them handcuffed.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

APRIL 17, 1865.

James Farrington and James Flint, from Greenville, Ala., state that Montgomery was occupied by General Wilson's cavalry on the 12th

instant. Before the occupation of the place by the Federal forces the citizens hauled the cotton into the streets and set fire to it, destroying it, with all the commissary stores. They also burnt some of the warehouses and Governor Watts' residence. All the rolling-stock and machinery was sent to Columbus, Ga., with all the sound men collected. The scattered rebel forces are collecting at Union Springs.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 102. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., April 18, 1865.*

For the purpose of capturing Quantrill and his band of about sixty men now operating on the Hatchie River, and Mat Luxton, with his band of about twenty, now operating in the same region, and other enemies, the following troops will be sent out, viz: Two hundred and fifty cavalry on the steamer John Raine, upon which they will embark at 5 p. m. to-day; 350 cavalry on barges in charge of steamers Raine and Cleona at same hour. The steamers will proceed up the river and land the troops on the barges at Randolph, and will then proceed immediately to Fulton and land the troops on the steamer. The steamer will then return to Fulton. The troops landed at Fulton will dash forward to Ripley and Brownsville, and will send a party to Brownsville Landing same night, where they will meet the steam-boats of the expedition. Two hundred of the troops landed at Randolph will dash forward to Covington, and will scour the country and reach Brownsville Landing same night. One hundred and fifty cavalry will dash forward, via Portersville or Beaverdam, to Brownsville Landing, and pursue, destroy, and kill all guerrillas they may find. The steamers Cleona, Dove, and Pocahontas will proceed to-night at 5 o'clock up the Mississippi and Hatchie Rivers, each with fifty cavalry and fifty infantry on board, and will form a junction with the rest of the command at Brownsville Landing. From that point the commander of the expedition will move as the object of the expedition may require, and will return to Memphis overland or by boat and barges as may be thought best. The cavalry will take three days' rations, and two days' rations of forage will be placed on one of the Hatchie boats, and three days' rations for the men. All commanding officers are enjoined to maintain the strictest discipline and allow no marauding or ill treatment of citizens, but citizens must be required to give information in regard to guerrilla whereabouts so far as they know, or they will be regarded as harboring and encouraging them.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN MISS. AND EAST LA.,
Jackson, Miss., April 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. L. SMITH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Vicksburg, Miss.:

GENERAL: Having had it informally stated to me upon several occasions that you were anxious to correct the lawlessness at present so rife in Warren County, and that you would probably be willing to join me in the attempt to drive out and capture the marauding bands now preying upon the citizens, I have the honor to propose that I will send

upon the west side of Big Black River thirty mounted men, under a captain and one lieutenant, to meet and co-operate with a similar force from your command in this work of common humanity. Of course, all offenders captured will be turned over to the respective parties to which they belong. Confederate soldiers and citizens to be sent to my headquarters; soldiers or citizens of the United States to yours. Those who come into my hands, I can assure you, will be summarily punished. Not more than a week, I presume, would be required to accomplish the work thoroughly, and during its execution, I would suggest that probably a suspension of military movement on both sides would be best. I frankly make this proposition believing, general, that equally with myself you desire, so far as you have the power, to mitigate the sufferings incident to war. Should you deem a personal interview between officers selected from our respective commands more likely to lead to a satisfactory arrangement, I am, of course, perfectly willing.

Hoping to hear from you at an early date in reply, I remain, general, very respectfully,

W. F. TUCKER,
Brig. Gen., Comdg. Dist. of Southern Miss. and East La.

KNOXVILLE, *April 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

General Stanley will send his transportation to this place to be loaded on the trains. The troops will get on the cars at Rogersville Junction. Have cars to send off one brigade of the First Division to-day with the officers' horses and one wagon. The other brigades and transportation will follow in the order directed as cars are furnished for the purpose. I recommend that the store-houses already commenced, and for which the lumber is out, be completed; they can be put up at small expense, and will be needed if a garrison is to be left at this place.

A. J. MACKAY,
Chief Quartermaster.

JONESBOROUGH, *April 19, 1865—9.10 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

I have the honor to report my arrival in person at this point, having left Lenoir, on the other side of the mountains, day before yesterday morning. I left Palmer's brigade, with headquarters at Lincolnton, with directions to scout down the Catawba River toward Charlotte; Brown's brigade, with headquarters at Morganton, with directions to connect with Palmer down the Catawba River; Miller's brigade, with General Gillem, comes to Asheville, with directions to open up communications through to Greeneville. Tillson I have directed to assemble his division at Greeneville, with instructions to send the Second North Carolina, Colonel Bartlett, into the mountains south of Asheville, and the Third North Carolina, Colonel Kirk, into the mountains north of Asheville, and also to have the Fourth Tennessee here in case General Beatty is withdrawn. The object in leaving the cavalry on the other side of the mountains was twofold, viz, to obtain forage and to intercept and disperse any bands going south, and to capture trains, &c. The object in sending the North Carolina regiments into the mountains is to prevent any bands from congregating in the mountain fastnesses and becoming troublesome. The condition of things in Western Virginia

and Western North Carolina is truly deplorable. The people are in a starving condition and the country is overrun by bands of disbanded Confederate soldiers, who rob and plunder indiscriminately while making their way south. I received a petition on my arrival from the people of Abingdon to furnish them protection. Echols, Vaughn, Jackson, &c., with 1,000 or 1,500 volunteers, after having stripped the country of horses, are now trying to make their way to Mississippi. I hope my cavalry will be able to intercept them. I leave for Knoxville to-morrow. Please inform me if you desire any change in the dispositions I have made of the troops in this district.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *April 19, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

One train of First Division has left for Nashville. Most of the First Division will get off to-morrow. Wood's division will guard the road, depots, &c., until relieved by Tillson. How soon will Stoneman return to Jonesborough, on the line of the railroad?

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 19, 1865.

Colonel TASSIN,
Commanding Thirty-fifth Indiana (Pontoon Train):

You will at once move with the pontoon train to Knoxville, Tenn., taking only rations and forage enough for the men and animals to last until you reach that place, say five days. Have the property of said train under guard at Rogersville Junction until it can be shipped on the cars. Let this guard be large enough to load and unload the property. This order to hold good unless you receive others from Major-General Stanley, who is in Knoxville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, EAST TENN., *April 19, 1865—9 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. T. J. WOOD,
Greeneville, East Tenn.:

Order Beatty to join you at once; but as Tillson's or Stoneman's forces will reach Jonesborough day after to-morrow leave two companies, say fifty men, to protect the telegraph operator. One of your brigades might as well march for Bull's Gap day after to-morrow.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY,
Flint River, March [April] 19, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

La Grange had already crossed the river at the Shoals before I could get to him, and marched toward Griffin. I will catch him in the morn-

ing and march to Barnesville, meeting you on the main road near Culloden or Russellville instead of at Thomaston. Intelligence here that Lee's whole army has capitulated. A rebel lady says she heard our General Judah read the dispatch from Secretary of War. I send the news for what it is worth.

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General.

BARNESVILLE, GA., *April 19, 1865.*

Generals McCOOK, UPTON, or WILSON,
Near Knoxville:

My command camps near this point to-night. Stock in good condition. Will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow on Russellville and Montpelier road, unless otherwise ordered. Railroad effectually cut at Griffin and this point this p. m. by detachments. Public property destroyed at both points; also at Zebulon. Please send orders, also information of general commanding First Division, so that a junction may be formed.

Very respectfully,

O. H. LA GRANGE.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Gardner's Factory, Ga., April 19, 1865.

The attention of all commanding officers in the command is called to the fact that small squads of negroes are straggling through the country foraging. This must be stopped at once. Negroes will not be allowed to leave the column under any circumstances, but if it is necessary to send out parties for forage a company or more can be sent, always under an officer. Attention is called to Special Field Orders, No. 20, of April 11, 1865, from cavalry headquarters, in reference to foraging, which seems to be disregarded by the troops of this division. There can be no excuse for this, and will be corrected at once. Brigade commanders will report in writing to-day whether Special Orders, No. 20, has been published to the men of the division as directed.

By order of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *April 19, 1865—8.25 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I have an Atlanta paper of the 13th instant which states that General Wilson occupies Selma and probably Montgomery; that he claims to have captured 2,000 prisoners. I will send you the paper to-morrow.

J. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, April 19, 1865.

Col. J. H. PARSONS,
Commanding Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, Camp at Boyd's Ferry:

COLONEL: Brigadier-General Tillson, whose command is now on its return to this post, has notified me that he desires no movement of

troops at this post. Your regiment will therefore remain quietly in camp until I can consult the general. You will, however, send a detachment of the regiment to Greeneville large enough with the detachment there to make a full company with three efficient officers. You will direct the officer selected for the command to hunt up and chastise all guerrillas in that region, the mode and manner of doing so to be at his discretion. Peaceable citizens must not be disturbed, nor any depredations committed upon private property. All supplies of subsistence or forage taken for the use of the troops must be receipted for on the proper blanks.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. G. GIBSON,

Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Commanding.

(In the absence of Major-General Stoneman.)

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 27.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 19, 1865.*

I. All absent persons who are bona fide residents of Mobile, and who were either sent away from here by rebel authorities or prevented by them from returning, are hereby permitted, if they so desire, to return to their homes and families, reporting upon their arrival in this city to the provost-marshal-general.

II. All persons now living in the city of Mobile who desire to change their place of residence for any locality within the lines of the U. S. armies are at liberty to do so, and the provost-marshal-general will, on application, furnish the necessary passes. Excepted from this privilege are, however, all persons who by sentence of court-martial, or by order of other competent authority, have been sent from the North and beyond our lines for misbehavior.

III. The wives, children, or other relatives of officers and men in the rebel army, or any other parties desirous of entering the lines of that army, will be accommodated accordingly. They may register their names at the office of the provost-marshal-general, and as soon as the rebel authorities have designated some point on the river or railroad where such persons can be received the necessary transportation will be furnished by the quartermaster's department.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 28.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 19, 1865.*

Mr. Thomas W. Conway, general superintendent of freedmen, Department of the Gulf, will take charge of the freedmen in and around Mobile. Such officers as he may appoint will draw the necessary supplies from the commissary and quartermaster's departments, upon requisitions approved by the commander of the post. Supplies not furnished by these departments will be procured from funds in the hands of Mr. Conway. All persons formerly held as slaves will be treated in every respect as entitled to the rights of freedmen, and such

as desire their services will be required to pay for them. Care will be taken not to disturb abruptly the connections now existing, and all colored persons having places or employed are advised to remain, whenever the persons by whom they are employed recognize their rights and agree to compensate them for their services. All unemployed colored persons will report at once to the office established for the care of freedmen, for the purpose of having their names and residences registered and being provided with employment. Those employed by the Government will be regularly enrolled, subsisted, and paid. Copies of the rolls of those employed in the different departments of the army will be furnished the superintendent of freedmen, and when discharged from that employment will be directed to report to the superintendent.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 38. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile Ala., April 19, 1865.*

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3. Bvt. Maj. John F. S. Gray, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty on the staff of the major-general commanding, and will proceed to Washington, D. C., and report in person to the Adjutant-General of the Army.

* * * * * * *

5. The commanding officer Seventh Massachusetts Battery Light Artillery will immediately report with his battery fully equipped for active field service to Brig. Gen. John P. Hawkins, commanding division of colored infantry at Blakely, Ala. The command will carry with them ten days' forage and rations. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

6. Colonel Bertram, commanding First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, will assume command of the east side of Mobile Bay and of the fortifications at Blakely and Spanish Fort. He will cause the orders given by Major-General Steele for the dismantling of the rebel works to be promptly executed, and will give particular attention to the receiving and shipping of ordnance and ordnance stores. He will also furnish the necessary assistance for the construction of the new works laid out. The quartermaster's department will furnish Colonel Bertram with a sufficient number of barges and other means of transportation necessary for the removal of the material whenever it is reported ready for shipment. Small garrisons (not exceeding one company of middle strength at each post) will be stationed at Batteries Huger and Tracy.

7. The power to administer the oath of amnesty which was delegated to the provost-marshal-general of the army and division by General Field Orders, No. 26, from these headquarters, is hereby further delegated to the commanders of districts or independent posts, or to higher authority, under such restrictions as are laid down by the proper military and administrative authorities.

8. Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, will order Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton, commanding Third Division, to march with his command to a point above the mouth of the Tombigbee River north of the upper cut—off between that stream and the Alabama River, and in the vicinity of the ferry across the Tombigbee on

the road from New Wakefield to Choctaw Bluff. General Benton will on his arrival select the most appropriate camp for his troops, and at once establish and continue communication and connection with any military or naval forces in that vicinity. Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey, assistant inspector-general and chief engineer of the Thirteenth Army Corps, will accompany General Benton and select near the point indicated above a suitable site for a line of works of sufficient size and strength to be garrisoned by a division and be held against any number of assailants. The works will form a closed fort to command not only the river thoroughly, but also all possible approaches from the land side. Colonel Palfrey will send to these headquarters as soon as possible an estimate for the material needed for the works. General Benton will furnish, on the application of Colonel Palfrey, all assistance in men and materials for the completion of the fort.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS: SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Blakely, Ala., April 19, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will hold your command in readiness to embark at a moment's notice, with camp and garrison equipage, what ammunition you have on hand, and five days' rations. When the troops are on the transports the requirements in article 37, of the Army Regulations in regard to inspections and cleanliness, will be strictly enforced. Care will be taken that the men do not lie and sleep in the sun.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Moore, Captain Hotchkiss, Second Connecticut Battery, and Lieutenant Rowse, Fifteenth Massachusetts Battery.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Malone's Creek, Ala., April 19, 1865.

The present organization of the staff of the brigadier-general commanding is announced as follows: Lieut. Col. R. F. Patterson, Twenty-ninth Iowa, acting assistant inspector-general and chief of staff; Lieut. Col. Charles A. Smith, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin, provost-marshal; Maj. B. Durham, U. S. Volunteers, surgeon in charge; Capt. J. D. Rouse, Seventy-seventh Illinois, acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. D. K. Hall, U. S. Volunteers, commissary of subsistence; Capt. Arnout Cannon, Ninety-seventh U. S. Colored Infantry, acting engineer; First Lieut. J. M. Shields, Seventy-seventh Illinois, acting ordnance officer; First Lieut. W. H. York, Twentieth Wisconsin, acting assistant quartermaster; Second Lieut. N. R. Hook, Thirty-third Iowa, assistant commissary of musters; First Lieut. F. E. Starck, Twentieth Iowa, aide-de-camp; First Lieut. J. A. Prindle, Seventh Vermont, aide-de-camp.

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 19, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of his command will take up the line of march to-morrow (20th) in the following order: First, cavalry at 7 a. m.; second, Second Division at 6 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 6 a. m.; fourth, Third Division at 6.30 a. m.; fifth, First Division at 9 a. m., in charge of supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 103. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 19, 1865.

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VI. As a mark of respect to the memory of our beloved Chief Magistrate, lately stricken down by traitors' hands in the height of his glory and usefulness, all public business in this military district will be suspended to-morrow. All military in Memphis not on duty will form in procession at 10 o'clock on Shelby street, the head of the column resting on Union street, and will move at 10.30 o'clock in accordance with an order of march which will be duly promulgated. The militia who do not belong to any of the various societies will turn out and form on Union street, head of column on Front street. A funeral gun will be fired every half hour from sunrise until sunset from Fort Pickering. Brigadier-General Chetlain, commanding the post and defenses of Memphis, will have charge of the procession and direct its movements.

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By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 20, 1865—2 p. m. (Received 6 p. m.)

Major-General HALLECK:

I forward the two following telegrams for the information of the Secretary of War and Lieutenant-General Grant.* I have directed General Stoneman to keep his troops in the positions he has placed them for the present, as he may be able to intercept some of the bands who are attempting to escape. Stoneman has been directed to post troops along the railroad to the Virginia line for its protection and to give confidence to the inhabitants. There is a decided indication of satisfaction throughout my whole command at the prospect of a return to law and order:

GREENEVILLE, *April 19, 1865—10 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Capt. Joseph T. Hale, Sixth Tennessee Mounted Volunteers, and eighty-four men and officers have just come in to go to Knoxville to take the amnesty oath and go home. Captain Hale makes the following report:

"On the 12th of April, at Christiansburg, Va., ninety miles west of Lynchburg, General Echols heard of the surrender of Lee's army. Echols had with him at the time about 7,000 men, and his Department of Southwestern Virginia and East Tennessee, from 15,000 to 20,000. Drake's [Duke's], Colburn's [Cosby's], Vaughn's and other commands were with General Echols at Christiansburg. So soon as General

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*For Stoneman to Thomas, April 19 (here omitted), see p. 407.

Echols heard of Lee's surrender he disbanded his command, giving his men permission to return home. The following is copy of kind of papers given by Echols to his soldiers. I took the copy from paper in possession of one of the soldiers.

"'ARTILLERY ENCAMPMENT, *Christiansburg, Va., April 12, 1865.*

"'Private James A. Fields, of Lynch's battery, has permission to go home and remain there a peaceable and quiet citizen.

"'By order of Brigadier-General Echols:

"'S. McCAMPBELL,
"'*Lieutenant, Commanding Battery.*'"

Captain Hale reports that Echols had with him at Christiansburg sixteen pieces of artillery. The carriages were cut down, the guns spiked, and the ammunition destroyed. After Echols had disbanded his command Drake [Duke], Colburn [Cosby], and Vaughn called for volunteers to follow them. They got about 400 each. It was understood Colburn [Cosby] was taking his command to Kentucky to surrender it. Drake [Duke] was trying to make his way to the Trans-Mississippi Department, but after starting, his men became dissatisfied; that he was understood to have promised to take them to Kentucky to surrender them. Vaughn started to North Carolina with his command, but promised his men not to try to take them to Johnston or to engage them in any more battles. His command was heard from a day or two after leaving Christiansburg and was said to be reduced by desertion to 200 men. Captain Hale says that the belief in Echols' command was that the rebellion was finished. It does seem the bottom is dropping out in a hurry in all quarters.

THOS. J. WOOD,
Major-General of Volunteers.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 20, 1865.

Major-General STANLEY,
Knoxville:

Stoneman has already reached Jonesborough, and will be at Knoxville to-day. He will immediately arrange to relieve Wood's troops. Have your troops and transportation brought here as nearly intact as possible.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

KNOXVILLE, *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

The guerrillas threw a train off the track at midnight last night near Morristown, burnt thirteen cars and injured the engine. The train was not guarded. The wreck is cleared and trains are all in motion. Trains hereafter will be guarded, and rebel citizens, of which there are none other from New Market to Morristown, held accountable for outrages.

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL BEATTY,
Commanding Third Brigade:

You will march with your command at once for this place, reaching here to-morrow. Leave a guard of fifty men under charge of an officer

to guard the telegraph office, with orders to come on and join the command as soon as any part of General Stoneman's or Tillson's commands arrives there.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 20, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, in Georgia:

GENERAL: General Joseph E. Johnston has agreed with me for a universal suspension of hostilities, looking to a peace over the whole surface of our country. I feel assured that it will be made perfect in a few days. You will therefore desist from further acts of war and devastation until you hear that hostilities are renewed. For convenience of supplying your command you may either contract for supplies down about Fort Valley or the old Chattahoochee Arsenal, or, if you are north of West Point go on to the neighborhood of Rome and Kinston, opening up communication and a route of supplies with Chattanooga and Cleveland. Report to me your position through General Johnston, as also round by sea. You may also advise General Canby of your position and the substance of this, which I have also sent round by sea.*

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[APRIL 20, 1865.—For Wilson to Sherman, reporting surrender of Macon, &c., see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 265, and Part I, p. 367.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Fifteen Miles from Macon, April 20, 1865.

General UPTON:

GENERAL: A communication just received from Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb states that a truce for the purpose of a final settlement was agreed upon yesterday between Generals Johnston and Sherman applicable to all forces under their commands.† The contending forces are to occupy their present positions, forty-eight hours' notice being given on the event of resumption of hostilities. It is reported that General Lee and his army are captured. Move your command toward Macon to-morrow. The brevet major-general moves to that place to-night.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to General McCook.)

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* For version of this dispatch as received by Wilson, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 267, and Part I, p. 367.

† See Beauregard to Cobb, April 19, Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 814, and Part I, p. 365.

FORSYTH, GA., *April 20, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

I have the honor to forward the within communication,* just received from Lieutenant-Colonel Frobel. I informed the colonel that I would forward the communication to the general commanding, but would not delay my march upon Macon. My column is still moving and will be near there to-night. I will not assault until I hear from you, under the promise from them that no property shall be removed or their defenses strengthened. I would like to hear from you to-night on the Forsyth road to Macon.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Foster's Farm, Five Miles West of Howard, Ga.,
April 20, 1865—11 p. m.

General E. M. McCOOK,
Comdg. Cavalry, Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Unless otherwise ordered I shall "go ahead" in obedience to your last order, and by 9 a. m. enter Macon or be engaged with the enemy. We shall probably pass Howard Station on the railroad. Directly down to that point appears to be your best route. The Second Division is reported as camped about three miles to our right.

Most respectfully,

O. H. LA GRANGE.

[APRIL 20, 1865.—For Minty to Robertson, relating to armistice between Sherman and Johnston, &c., see Part I, p. 443.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 20, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: Detail a colonel from your command to act as provost-marshal of Macon, to report to Captain Kneeland, corps provost-marshal, for instructions. Detail also the best disciplined regiment in your command as provost guard, to report at a very early hour to-morrow morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
April 20, 1865.

[Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:]

MAJOR: I am camped twenty-two miles from Macon. If you want me to reach Macon in time for a fight to-morrow you must give me the

* Not found as an inclosure.

right of way over everything. The negro brigade takes everything in the way of provisions. They ought to march in rear of everything.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

EASTPORT, *April 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The water is nearly as high as before; no property lost by flood this time. I have Mobile papers of the 9th. Spanish Fort had not been taken by our troops. Wilson, after leaving Selma, had marched on Montgomery. I am under the impression the smuggling on Tennessee River is done by sub-agents of the Treasury Department.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA.
(Received April 20, 1865.)

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Should General Wofford refuse to communicate your message to General Wilson to him, or permit it to be sent by flag, I think Merrill's Horse, now at Dalton, can take it to General Wilson.

Respectfully,

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

SIGNAL DEPARTMENT, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 20, 1865.

Capt. H. R. CLUM,
Washington City:

CAPTAIN: The stations mentioned in my report of operations for the months of January and February, 1865, were kept in operation until about the 15th of March, when preparations were made for a campaign in East Tennessee and the Fourth Army Corps moved toward Bull's Gap. On learning the plan of the campaign I proceeded at once to Knoxville, Tenn., so as to be more directly with the troops in the field. I then relieved Lieutenants Rice and Ullmann from duty with Fourth Army Corps, and ordered them to report to Lieut. C. H. Jones, commanding detachment with District of East Tennessee, so as to give General Stoneman four officers, two to operate with the cavalry and two with the infantry, as directed by the major-general commanding. When the Fourth Army Corps reached New Market an attempt was made to open communication with Bull's Gap, a distance of thirty-five miles, a portion of General Stoneman's command having reached that place, but the communication could only be completed by the use of rockets, after opening a station eight miles in advance of the telegraph. The officers thus in the field were vigilant and anxious to render service, and the sergeants were greatly encouraged by their new responsibilities. As the supply of signal equipments was limited I was unable to issue an extra kit to each two officers, which would have added greatly to the strength of the detachment, as a single kit is not always sufficient

for a communicating and intermediate station, and when a single officer aided by a sergeant is alone on station. I am unable to furnish the extra kit; there is a like deficiency in disks. At the close of the month I moved my office to this place as directed.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. L. HOLLOPETER,

First Lieut. and Actg. Chief Signal Officer, Dept. of the Cumberland.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES IN NORTH GEORGIA,

Atlanta, April 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,

Commanding:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 17th instant has this moment been received. You will accept for yourself and extend to your superiors my thanks for the permission granted to convey corn within, through, and near your lines to the destitute families in Northern Georgia. In accordance with your request, my headquarters and the main body of my forces will not be moved north of the Etowah River until I receive a reply to the following propositions: First. I propose a cessation of hostilities for an indefinite period of time between the forces under my command and the Federal army in the District of the Etowah, to be ended at the will of either party upon giving ten days' notice to the other. Second. That I encamp my command in the neighborhood of Calhoun and south of the Oostenaula River. Third. That I be permitted to send such armed forces through the counties of Chattooga, Walker, Dade, Whitfield, Catoosa, and Murray as may be necessary to enable the civil officers to enforce the laws of the State. Fourth. That the Federal authorities will not send raiding parties or permit their soldiers to interfere with the rights of the citizens in Northern Georgia.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. WOFFORD,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIFTH SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,

Clarksville, Tenn., April 20, 1865.

Maj. B. H. POLK,

Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

MAJOR: Application has been made to me, through citizens, by guerrillas in this district to know upon what terms they could lay down their arms and become peaceable citizens. As a decision in one case might form a precedent for others, I respectfully refer the question to district headquarters for decision.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. A. SMITH,

Colonel, Commanding.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,

Nashville, April 22, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Department of the Cumberland for instructions.

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,

Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 25, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to the Adjutant-General of the Army for instructions.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

MAY 3, 1865.

Respectfully submitted to the Secretary of War.

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Fourth indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
May 4, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-General Grant for remark.
By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. Army.

[Fifth indorsement.]

MAY 5, 1865.

I would advise as a cheap way to get clear of guerrillas that a certain time be given for them to come in, say the 20th of this month, up to which time their paroles will be received, but after which they will be proceeded against as outlaws.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 20, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville:*

Your disposition of your cavalry I think judicious, and you are authorized to maintain the positions for the present. General Grant informs me that there is no very large hostile force now in Southwestern Virginia, and consequently he wishes the troops in East Tennessee to be so disposed as but to keep down local depredations and to keep open the communications. I approve of your making Greeneville the headquarters of General Tillson, but it will be necessary to secure the railroad to the Virginia line, and I hardly think one regiment sufficient for that, but with Kirk's regiment in the mountains north of Asheville, perhaps two regiments at Carter's Depot, and one at Kingsport you will be able to procure perfect quiet. Send the regiment which was exchanged for Palmer's to Chattanooga as soon as possible, as cavalry is very much needed there now. As soon as you can withdraw the advanced portion of your cavalry it will be well for you to place a portion somewhere near Tellico Plains to cover the railroad between the Hiawassee and Loudon. Rumors are constantly coming to me of contemplated raids on that part of our communications.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

I have instructed Mackay to have the warehouses at the new depot at Knoxville finished to accommodate the district.

G. H. T.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 90. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., April 20, 1865.*

I. Col. Joseph H. Parsons, commanding Ninth Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry, will order a company of his regiment to proceed immediately to Talbott Station for the purpose of pursuing and chastising the guerrilla band which attacked and destroyed the train near that place yesterday. No quarter will be given to these or any band of guerrillas infesting that region of country.

II. A company of the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry will be selected by the colonel of the regiment to proceed to the town of Rutledge on Sunday, the 23d instant, for the purpose of protecting the loyal citizens at that place and neighborhood during the session of the court to be held there during the coming week.

III. The commanding officer of these detachments will be held responsible for the conduct of their men and must permit no depredations upon private property to be committed. All supplies procured for the troops must be properly receipted for on the proper blank forms.

IV. The Seventh Indiana Battery Light Artillery (dismounted) is hereby assigned to the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, and will take post at Sweet Water, Tenn., and relieve the Tenth Ohio Battery, which will proceed with its guns to Loudon, Tenn., and report to the commanding officer of that post for duty. The Seventh Indiana Battery will be assigned to a brigade by orders from division headquarters.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Arty. and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Knoxville, Tenn., April 20, 1865.*

In compliance with instructions from headquarters District of East Tennessee, the Seventh Indiana Battery Light Artillery is hereby assigned to Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland.

By command of Brig. Gen. D. Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY, *Bowling Green, Ky., April 20, 1865.*

I. The headquarters of this division will until further orders be at this point.

* * * * * * *

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Eli H. Murray:

A. G. SLOO,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

Proceedings of the commission assembled in pursuance of the following order:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

A joint commission, to consist of Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, U. S. Volunteers, on the part of the army, and Commander Peirce Crosby, U. S. Navy, commanding U. S. steamer Metacomet, on the part of the navy, will proceed at once to examine the wharves, docks, ship-yards, foundries, and workshops in and about Mobile for the purpose of designating and assigning them in proportion to the necessities of each branch of the service. The commission will also designate and assign such steam and other vessels as may be suitable or needed by the army or navy, designating preferably for the army river steamers and vessels suited for the navigation of still waters, and for the navy the heavier class of vessels. The action of the commission will not be regarded as determining any question of private interest or of prize that may be involved in the property included in this order.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding Military Division of West Mississippi.
H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron:

The commission met, in pursuance of the above order, on the 21st instant and made the examinations in accordance with its instructions, but have been unable to agree fully in assigning the wharves and vessels to each branch of the service, and I beg leave to submit the following: I propose that the grounds and buildings above and near the commencement of Connecticut street, known as Hitchcock's press, and used by the rebels as their navy-yard, together with the wharves in front of the same; also the two slips and wharves at the foot of Saint Anthony street and the wharf on the other side of the river and below Dauphin street, to be appropriated for the use of the navy. All the docks and wharves below, between, and above the points designated on either side of the river, to be appropriated for the use of the army. The floating dry dock and marine railway, together with the saw-mills and workshops appertaining thereto, be assigned jointly for the use of the army and navy, the preference to be given to either branch of the service according to the exigencies of the service, but to be placed in the charge and care of the army. The six floats or camels for raising and carrying vessels over shoals, which belonged to and were used by the rebel Government, be turned over to the navy for the joint use of the army and navy, according to their necessities, and to be taken care of by the latter. The machine shop, known as Ollis & Toulmin, to be taken for naval purposes, and those of Skate & Co., and Park, Lyons & Co., for the army. The steamers Coquette, Virginia, Margaret, Flirt, R. B. Taney, two schooners, and barges and flat-boats to be appropriated for army purposes, with the exception of the three flat-boats marked 1, 2, and 3, which are required for naval use. The steamer Julia and steam tug Gunnison, the heavier class of vessels, to be taken for naval purposes, provided it does not conflict with the arrangements previously made by General Canby with parties claiming said vessels.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

PEIRCE CROSBY,
Commander, Commanding U. S. Steamer Metacomet.

Approved: H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

Approved: ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

Steamers and other vessels beyond the lines of occupation by the military forces of the United States, owned in good faith by private individuals, if brought within our lines and surrendered to the authorities of the United States, will not be subject to seizure as captured property, and protection and safe-conduct is guaranteed to the vessels and property pertaining to them that may be brought in under this order. But this authority will not be regarded as determining any question of private interest involved in this property, or as a bar to any legal proceedings that may hereafter be instituted against it, nor will it be held to apply to any blockade-runners or to any other vessels in which the rebel Government is directly or indirectly interested.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Comdg. Military Division of West Mississippi.
H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 29. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

With profound sorrow the major-general commanding announces to this army the death by assassination of the President of the United States and of the Secretary of State. Appropriate funeral honors will be ordered by the War Department, but in testimony of the deep grief which prevails in this army the public offices will be closed, the flags will be displayed at half-staff, half-hour guns will be fired from sunrise until sunset, and minute guns from 12 m. until 1 p. m. at each post within the limits of this command on the day next succeeding the receipt of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 109. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 20, 1865.

1. Capt. Will E. Church, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, is hereby directed to proceed to Mobile, Ala., and report for orders to Lieut. Col. C. T. Christensen, assistant adjutant-general, Army and Division of West Mississippi.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 39. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

Capt. P. C. Hains, Corps of Engineers, chief engineer, Department of the Gulf, will proceed immediately to this city and report to the chief

engineer of the army and division for the purpose of establishing a branch office in connection with the fortifications of this city.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 20, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of his command will take up the line of march to-morrow (21st) in the following order: First, cavalry at 7.30 a. m.; second, Third Division at 6 a. m.; third, pontoniers at 6.30 a. m.; fourth, First Division at 5 a. m.; fifth, Second Division at 9 a. m., in charge of supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding Expeditionary Forces, &c.:

All locomotives, rolling-stock, and other railroad material of the Mobile and Ohio and of the Mobile and Montgomery Railroads, now beyond the lines of occupation by the forces of the United States, that may be brought within those lines and delivered or reported to the proper military authorities, will be exempted from seizure as captured property, but this order will not be construed as determining any question of private interest involved in this property, or as barring any legal proceeding that may hereafter be instituted against the company.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding Forces East of Mobile Bay, Blakely, Ala.:

SIR: The chief quartermaster of the army and division having made requisition for additional transportation for the troops composing General Hawkins' division, I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that the probabilities are that none can be furnished beyond the fifteen steamers already assigned. Arrangements must, however, in any case be made for the transportation of Captain Mack's battery (the Eighteenth New York); all other organizations for which there is no room, and all recruits, will be ordered to report for temporary duty to Col. H. Bertram, and care will be taken that competent officers are assigned to the command of the recruits.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GREENEVILLE, *April 21, 1865—9 a. m.*

Major-General STANLEY:

General Tillson arrived here yesterday p. m. His command will be here to-day to relieve General Wood. Beatty's brigade from Jonesborough will pass through here this morning for Rogersville Junction. To-morrow morning the rest of Wood's division will leave for the same place. Nothing of the corps will be left here but corps headquarters.

J. S. FULLERTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, Tenn., April 21, 1865.

This command will march for Bull's Gap to-morrow morning in the following order: Reveille at 3.30 o'clock, march at 5 o'clock. Second Brigade will lead out promptly at that hour, followed by the First Brigade. Three ambulances will follow the leading brigade; the ambulances and hospital train will follow the First Brigade; then division and brigade headquarters wagons in the order of march; then ammunition and supply train. Colonel Hotchkiss will detail a regiment to escort the train.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 21, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER SEVENTY-NINTH INDIANA VOLS.,
Jonesborough, Tenn.:

You will march at once with your command to this place.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
North Carolina:

I left Chickasaw with three divisions on the 22d of March; destroyed all the foundries and rolling-mills in Northern Alabama; defeated Forrest, Adams, and Roddey at Ebenezer Station, south of Montevallo, April 1; captured 300 prisoners and 3 guns; assaulted and captured Selma the evening of the 2d, with 2,700 prisoners, 28 field guns, and one 30-pounder Parrott, in action, besides about 50 pieces of various caliber in the town; burned arsenal, foundries, rolling-mills, and large quantities of stores; drove Forrest to the west side of the Cahawba; destroyed bridges; built a pontoon bridge across the Alabama; marched to Montgomery, which capitulated on the 14th [12th]: destroyed arsenal, foundry, 5 steam-boats, and 5 field guns. Marched thence toward Columbus, sending a strong column to West Point. General Upton assaulted and carried the defenses of Columbus 10 p. m. on the 17th [16th]; captured

1,300 prisoners, 52 field guns in position; destroyed 100,000 bales cotton, the arsenal, armory, foundry, navy-yard, 1 iron-clad ram mounting 6 guns, nearly ready for sea; 4 extensive factories, 15 locomotives, and a very large quantity of military stores of every kind. Same day Colonel La Grange took West Point; 200 prisoners, killed General Tyler; captured 300 cars and 15 locomotives. Both columns converged to this place, where they arrived last night. The rebels destroyed 28,000 bales of cotton at Selma and 85,000 at Montgomery. The damage inflicted upon the rebels up to this time cannot be reckoned in Confederate currency. Croxton's brigade left me at Elyton, burnt Tuscaloosa, and when last heard from was near Columbus, Miss. I have organized and partially armed three negro regiments. My command is in magnificent condition and can go anywhere. I have no definite information from Canby, but rumors that he has taken Mobile. I know he ought to have done so some time ago. Shall wait here a few days to rest and wait a reply to my dispatch of last night.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

General Wilson presents his compliments to General Beauregard and requests him to forward this telegram to General Sherman. It has no reference to future operations or plans, but relates purely to what has already transpired. It is sent in cipher merely to insure its correct transmission. If the general desires it, the message may be repeated in its original form for his information.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865—8 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:
(Through General J. E. Johnston.)

Your dispatch of yesterday is just received. I shall at once proceed to carry out your instructions. If proper arrangements can be made to have sugar, coffee, and clothing sent from Savannah to Augusta, they can be brought hither by the way of Atlanta, or they can be sent by boat directly to this place from Darien. I shall be able to get forage, bread, and meat from Southwestern Georgia. The railroad from Atlanta to Dalton or Cleveland cannot be repaired in three months. I have arranged to send an officer at once, via Eufaula, to General Canby with a copy of your dispatch. General Cobb will also notify General Taylor of the armistice.

I have about 3,000 prisoners of war including Generals Cobb, Smith, Mackall, Mercer, and Robertson. Can't you arrange with General Johnston for their immediate release? Please answer at once. I shall start a staff officer to you to-morrow.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[APRIL 21, 1865.—For Sherman to Johnston, transmitting next, *post*, to Wilson, and referring to operations of the latter, &c., see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 265.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 21, 1865.

General JAMES H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry, Division of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:
(Through General J. E. Johnston.)

GENERAL: A suspension of hostilities was agreed on between General Johnston and myself on Tuesday, April 18, at 12 noon. I want that agreement religiously observed, and you may release the generals captured at Macon, occupy ground convenient, and contract for supplies for your command, and forbear any act of hostility until you hear or have reason to believe hostilities are resumed. In the meantime, it is also agreed the position of the enemy's forces must not be altered to our prejudice. You know by this time that General Lee has surrendered to General Grant the rebel Army of Northern Virginia, and that I only await the sanction of the President to conclude terms of peace coextensive with the boundaries of the United States. You will shape your conduct on this knowledge unless you have overwhelming proof to the contrary.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

After the above is telegraphed this original should be sent General Wilson as rapidly as possible.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 22. } MACON, GA., *April 21, 1865.*

It is hereby announced to the Cavalry Corps of the Military Division of the Mississippi that an armistice has been agreed upon between General J. E. Johnston and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman with a view to a final peace. The troops of the Cavalry Corps are ordered to refrain from further acts of hostility and depredations. Supplies of all kinds are to be contracted for and foraging upon the country will be discontinued. The officers of the Cavalry Corps will enforce the strictest discipline in the commands. Guards will be established, private and public property respected, and everything done to secure good order. The brevet major-general commanding again takes great pleasure in commending the officers and men of the corps for their gallantry, steadiness, and endurance in battle and during the arduous marches to this place. He enjoins them to remember that the people in whose midst they are now stationed are their countrymen, and should be treated with magnanimity and forbearance, in the hope that, although the war which has just ended has been long and bloody, it may secure a lasting peace to our beloved country.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: A force of the enemy said to be 500 strong is reported across the river. General Wilson directs that you send a regiment over the bridge to bring it in.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, *April 21, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The following order is respectfully forwarded for your information:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HEADQUARTERS MAURY'S COMMAND, &C., *Meridian, Miss., April 14, 1865.*

1. Pursuant to instructions from the lieutenant-general commanding, all officers of the quartermaster's, commissary, ordnance, and medical departments on duty at Mobile at the date of its evacuation, will report to the respective chiefs of their departments, and will turn over to them all Government property in their possession not required for immediate issue.

2. All officers lately on post duty at Mobile, and not properly reassigned, will report for orders to the inspector-general of the department at Meridian.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. H. Maury:

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., April 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Cumberland:

I have the honor to invite the attention of the major-general commanding to the following statement of facts, submitted to me by a citizen, in whom I believe reliance may be placed: On Sunday, the 9th instant, three soldiers, Brewer, Stutts, and Kiddy by name, with two Confederates, who would not show themselves, and cannot therefore be identified, belonging to a company of the Second Tennessee Mounted Infantry which is stationed at Clifton, came to the house of Mr. William Johnson, living on Sugar Creek, some eighteen or twenty miles southwest of this place, and demanded of his wife, he not being at home, $12,000. She told them she had no money, when they hung her and her daughter several times, completing their diabolical work by each of them outraging the person of Mrs. Johnson. From Johnson's house these men went to the house of John D. Wade, Johnson's brother-in-law, living in the same neighborhood, and by the same process of hanging and threats extracted $50 from him. From Wade's the scoundrels went to P. P. Powell's, where they repeated the operation of hanging upon him. From Powell's they went to John Guest's, whom they beat nearly to death, and upon his entreating one of them by name to spare his life they, finding they were known, killed him; three shots were put into his body. From Powell's they went to Dr. James McDougal's, at

Wayland's Spring; the doctor being absent, they demanded money of Mrs. McDougal, who gave them all she had, and they then left, and are supposed to have gone back to Clifton. The full names of these outlaws as given me are Thomas Brewer, Wall Stutts, and Thomas Kiddy. It is stated to me that Lieut. James J. Bromley, of the company or command at Clifton, knows all of these soldiers and all of the witnesses by whom the facts can be proven, and that he discountenances, and so far as he may, represses all such proceedings. He is suggested as a proper person to be placed in charge of the investigation of the matter and the arrest of the offenders. The facts above recited can, I am informed, be established by the following witnesses: William Johnson, wife, and daughter, heretofore residing on Sugar Creek, in Wayne County, but now moving to Bedford County, between Cornersville and Shelbyville; John D. Wade, William Danley, John McClearin, James Guest (or Gest), son of the murdered man, Richard Olive, John Wash. Brewer, William Brewer, commonly called Budd Brewer; all living in the neighborhood in which these outrages were committed.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

MACON, GA., *April 21, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. T. WOFFORD,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that an armistice has been agreed upon by Generals Sherman and Johnston, and that all military operations have ceased for the present, and will not be resumed except on forty-eight hours' notice. In my opinion they will not be resumed at all.

I am, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

HOWELL COBB,
Major-General.

[First indorsement.]

Official and correct. U. S. troops will observe.
By command of Major-General Wilson:

L. M. HOSEA,
Captain, Sixteenth Regulars, and Acting Aide-de-Camp.

[Second indorsement.]

I believe General Wilson has been fooled.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 21, 1865.

Col. W. Y. DILLARD,
Commanding, Cumberland Gap:

Organized forces, part of Lee's army, will be allowed his terms—surrender of all public property. If they have been pressing horses in Kentucky they must be returned to owners, whether they regard them as public or private.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Cumberland Gap, April 21, 1865.

Capt. E. B. HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters, Louisville:

CAPTAIN: The rebels who are to surrender to me are a part of the West Virginia army. Are they entitled to the same conditions on which General Lee surrendered?

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 21, 1865.

Col. W. Y. DILLARD, *Cumberland Gap:*

Cumberland Gap belongs to this department. You will accept the surrender of any rebel forces who have been operating in Kentucky only upon condition that they give up to be restored to the owners all horses pressed from the people, and all men who have [been] guilty of crimes against rules of war to be tried.

By command of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Mil. Div. of West Mississippi, near Mobile, Ala..

GENERAL: This place surrendered to me last night unconditionally. Major-Generals Cobb, G. W. Smith, and Brigadier-General Mackall, with 1,500 militia, are prisoners. Since arriving here I have received through General Cobb a copy of an official dispatch from General J. E. Johnston declaring the existence of an armistice between the troops under his command and those under General Sherman for the purpose of arranging terms of agreement between the belligerents. General Cobb has also received a dispatch ordering him to communicate this information to General Taylor, who is requested to solicit an extension of its terms to your forces and his own. My own impression is that it is not contemplated by our authorities that a general armistice should be declared, or that its terms should apply to your or my forces. There is no doubt, however, that General Lee and his army are prisoners of war, and that General Johnston is in command of the Confederate forces. I have telegraphic communication through the rebel lines and General Beauregard's headquarters to Goldsborough, N. C., and have sent a message to General Sherman.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 21, 1865.

A. H. RYLAND, G. HORTON, R. L. WATKINS, DANIEL WHEELER, A. L. POPE, JOHN HURTEL, and DANIEL MCNEILE,
Members of the Board of Mobile School Commissioners:

GENTLEMEN: The general-in chief directs me to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of this date in relation to the school

affairs in this city, and to assure you of his approval of the measures adopted by you for the continuance of the educational work. It is very clear that it is the interest of both the teachers and the children themselves that these should, during these days of excitement, be kept under the strictest control and as much as possible out of all public streets and places, and it is therefore desirable that not even a temporary suspension of schools should take place. There will, for the present, be no interference with the school buildings on the part of the U. S. military authorities, and your arrangements appear satisfactory, as long as the teachers will restrict themselves to the education of their pupils and refrain from anything and everything which might tend to prejudice the youthful minds against the lawful authority of the United States Government, and as long as scholars in and out of school conduct themselves with the proper decorum; but any disturbance or misbehavior on the part of either teachers or scholars will cause the immediate suspension of the respective school or schools and the taking of such other measures as may be deemed advisable under the circumstances.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 21, 1865.

I. Property belonging to the rebel Government, or used or employed by that Government in sustaining its credit abroad or maintaining its armies at home, when found in captured places or districts, will be regarded and treated as captured or abandoned property. No question of private interest in relation to such property can be determined by the military authorities, but in all cases accurate inventories, exhibiting in detail the quantities, classification or quality, condition, and the marks on the original packages will be taken. These inventories will be made in triplicate, one copy to be retained by the officer who receives the property, one to be delivered to the claimant, and the third to be forwarded through these headquarters, with the evidence submitted by the claimant, for the information of the Secretaries of War and of the Treasury.

II. No transfers or sales of such property will be recognized, and any attempt to cover by fraudulent transfer, direct or indirect interests of the rebel Government to such property, or to conceal or withhold it, will work the immediate forfeiture of any private interest that may be involved. All persons having possession or control of such property, within the limits of occupation by the forces of the United States, are required to report its location and quantity to the provost-marshal-general of the army.

III. Private property not coming under the foregoing rules will not be interfered with unless required for "public use," and, when this is necessary, the seizure will be made in an orderly and regular manner under the orders of the commanding officer, and the proper receipts will be given. The property so received will be disposed of and accounted for as any other public property.

IV. Until the blockade of this port is raised by the proclamation of the President and the proper custom-house and Treasury agents are appointed, no foreign or general commerce can be permitted, and the trade with the city will be limited to the wants of the army and navy and the necessities of the inhabitants within the limits of military

occupation. To the extent of these necessities, military permits and clearances may be granted for supplies not prohibited by existing orders. The commanding general at Mobile will determine the extent of the trade thus authorized and establish the regulations necessary for controlling it.

V. The present lines of occupation will embrace the counties of Mobile, Washington, Choctaw, Clarke, Wilcox, Monroe, Conecuh, and Baldwin in the State of Alabama, and Greene and Jackson in the State of Mississippi, and so much of West Florida as lies west of the head of Choctawhatchee Bay; and the inhabitants within these lines may freely bring in their produce and take out such supplies as may be required for family use. Cotton, tobacco, and naval stores, except to the extent that they may be required for the use of the army and navy, must be turned over to the quartermaster's department for transportation to the proper agents of the Treasury Department at New York or New Orleans, for sale to the Government, under the eighth section of the act of Congress, approved July 2, 1864. Live-stock, marketing, provisions of all kinds, fuel, and other produce and materials required for the army or navy, or for the use of the inhabitants, may be freely sold in open market, but no shipments of any excess can be made, except by delivery to the quartermaster's department, for consignment to a purchasing agent of the Treasury Department. In cases of such consignment, bills of lading will be given, and the owner will be permitted to accompany his property, for the purpose of effecting its sale to the purchasing agent.

VI. No trade stores or trade permits for the interior will be authorized or respected, and no persons will be permitted to pass into the interior for the purpose of trade or speculation; but planters and farmers who may desire to send their produce to market, and find it inconvenient to attend to it in person, may designate one of their number to superintend its sale and take charge of the supplies that are permitted to go out.

VII. The inhabitants of the country are advised to prevent the destruction of their property, under the late law of the rebel Congress, and are guaranteed safe-conduct and protection to such of it as they may be able to bring or send within our lines and for the means of transportation employed in bringing it in.

VIII. These rules apply only to that which is in good faith private property, and any attempt to cover property belonging to the rebel Government or to evade the laws of the United States by fraudulent sales or transfers or other indirect means will work the forfeiture of the whole.

IX. The property of the peaceable and well-disposed inhabitants of the country is placed under the guardianship and protection of this army, and the major-general commanding expects that the laurels it has won in the field will not be tarnished by any acts of outrage, oppression, or insult.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 40.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 21, 1865.

1. Maj. Gen. F. Steele will at once cause one brigade of General Andrews' division (Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps) to be

disembarked and reported by its commanding officer to Maj. Gen. G. Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, for temporary duty.

2. Capt. W. McFarland, Corps of Engineers, having reported in accordance with paragraph 19, Special Orders, No. 58, dated February 27, 1865, from these headquarters, will, pending the decision of the War Department as to the confirmation of his assignment as chief engineer of the Sixteenth Army Corps, supervise the field-works constructing at Mobile, Blakely, and Spanish Fort, and other engineering operations in their vicinity. Colonel Cobb, in charge at Mobile, and Major Clarke, in charge on the eastern shore, will receive instructions from him.

3. During the progress of the fortifications ordered for the defense of the landings and Government store-houses of this city the service of the Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, Engineer Brigade, will be confined to engineering duty on those fortifications, and the guarding of all property belonging to the engineer department on the western shore of the bay and rivers, and subject to details for no other purpose. The commanding officers of the garrisons ordered for said fortifications will furnish details of officers and men to assist in engineering operations upon them on requisitions of the officers in charge.

4. During the progress of the fortifications ordered for Blakely and Spanish Fort and the demolition of Batteries Huger and Tracy, the service of the Ninety-seventh U. S. Colored Infantry, Engineer Brigade, will be confined to engineering duty on these works under Maj. A. P. Clarke, and the guarding of all property belonging to the engineer department on the eastern shore of the bay and rivers and subject to details for no other purpose. The commanding officer at the place above mentioned will order details of officers and men from their commands to assist in engineering operations within their respective commands upon requisitions by the officers in charge.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Nanna Hubba Bluff, Ala., April 21, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to report that, in obedience to the instructions from the major-general commanding the Thirteenth Army Corps, I moved my division forward from Whistler, Ala., April 19, on the Saint Stephen's road, having first bridged Chickasaw Bayou a mile from Whistler. By easy stages we arrived at this point at 12 m. to day. Yesterday afternoon, having arrived at Cedar Creek and found the ferry one-quarter of a mile in width, I made a detour to the left and found a narrower channel, where a substantial bridge fifty feet in length was constructed in five hours, and the whole command crossed and encamped this side the creek last night. This morning we moved forward in the rain, which has continued up to the present time. Nevertheless, I marched ten miles to this point this forenoon, and now have my whole command and train in camp. I took possession of the arsenal at Mount Vernon and left the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteers and a section of artillery to guard it. The buildings are substantial and extensive, all in good repair, and uninjured by the enemy. Arriving here I found the gun-boat Octorara off this point. I am advised by Captain Cannon,

my engineer, whom I sent forward with the cavalry this morning upon a reconnaissance, that the best place to blockade the Tombigbee River is at McIntosh Bluff, ten miles above here, as there are two cut-offs to the Alabama River (both navigable) below that point. I am encamped upon a high bluff in a commanding position at a bend in the Tombigbee, three miles above its mouth, but fearing the object of the expedition would not be accomplished if the cut-offs above named are left open, I have determined to await orders before constructing the contemplated fortifications. I have information through several deserters from the rebel navy, now with our navy, that the enemy's gun-boats have gone above Demopolis, and that he is making preparations to destroy them. Our rations will expire on the 23d instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE OF CHIEF ENGINEER,
Nashville, April 22, 1865.

General R. DELAFIELD,
Chief Engineer, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to send herewith some photographs of different points in this department that I have lately obtained gratuitously from photographers formerly in my employ. I send them for file in the Bureau as additions to the record which we already have in Washington. The following explanatory notes I embody in this communication, leaving it optional with yourself whether or not to attach them to the photographs themselves:

Block-house for defense of railroad yard, Chattanooga.—The lower story is a rectangular cross and the upper story a square, placed diagonally to the lower story. It is surrounded by a number of buildings, whose erection in the immediate vicinity could not be avoided. The first building to the left is the quarters of the officers of the depot and train guard. The low one on the right is the men's quarters. Both are placed in line with one of the axes of the block-house and are swept in front and rear by the flanks. In the background is the locomotive repair shop, beyond the Y. To the right and rear is Fort Jones, an unfinished work on a rocky site. The date is about December, 1864.*

Government wagon-yard, Chattanooga.—Fort Carpenter is about an inch to the left of the church cupola. Cameron Hill is in the center of the background. Raccoon Mountain is faintly visible to the left of Cameron Hill and Walden's Ridge to the right. Date, about February, 1865.†

Nashville from the southeast.—The double-spired church so prominent is at the corner of Church and Sumner streets, and is used as a hospital. The large building, the second to the right of this church, is the Zollicoffer Barracks, an unfinished hotel, now used to accommodate convalescents and transient squads of soldiers. The view is taken from southeast Nashville, looking down College street. Mrs. President Polk's house is the most elevated one to the left of the capitol. The ex-President is buried within the grounds.‡

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* See Plate CXXIII, view 6, of the Atlas.
† See Plate CXXIII, view 5, of the Atlas.
‡ See Plate CXXIV, view 1, of the Atlas.

Point Cliff at Lookout Mountain.—A group of photographers on the cliff. River very high, flooding the low grounds on Moccasin Point, William's Island in the distance. Just beyond the island the river passes through the gap between Walden's Ridge (on the right) and Raccoon Mountain (on the left). In this gap is the Suck. Just below the cliff is the mountain slope up which Hooker's forces made their attack in November, 1863. The rebel batteries and breast-works and timber slashings are faintly visible. Date, March, 1865.*

The Suck (looking down the river).—A steamer being hauled through the canal or chute by a rope and windlass on the shore. This chute is artificial, being formed by an artificial island and a vertical stone retaining wall on the left bank. General Leadbetter caused a large rock to be blown into this canal to destroy it as the rebels were evacuating Chattanooga. It has since been removed by blasting.†

The Suck (from below).—A steamer going up. Walden's Ridge on the right.‡

Chattanooga.—Lookout Mountain is in the center of the left section. The building with rounded roof to the left of the center of this section is the Union Railroad Depot, now used as a passenger depot and as a warehouse. In the center of this section are a number of Government store-houses. The row of buildings on a hill in the upper part of this section is the general hospital, originally constructed by the rebels, and the only Government buildings put up by them in Chattanooga. On the left extremity of this hill is Fort Lytle. The Tennessee River is faintly visible to the left of Lytle at the point where it strikes Lookout Mountain and turns west. Fort Crutchfield is to the right of Lytle and on the next range to the rear, where this range is cut by the line between the first and second sections of the picture. Lower down on this same line, next to the market-house, now used as an engine-house for steam fire-engines, is the warehouse of Captain Keller, assistant quartermaster, the engineer quartermaster; the front and north side are visible. In the center of the second section and on the same range of high ground as Crutchfield, but commanding it, is Fort Mihalotzy. To the right of Mihalotzy is Cameron Hill proper. Between the two is a gap through which passes the road to the rolling-mill, lower saw-mill, and engineer pontoon shops. The last two story house on the left of this road and this side of the gap is the headquarters of the First U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers, a building erected by the regiment. On Cameron Hill are mounted four 100-pounder Parrotts, one of them on the apex, but no fortification has been constructed. The high and the general-service reservoirs of the water-works are visible on Cameron Hill. The former consists of a single tank, and is located by the side of an excavation which I commenced for a reservoir, but stopped for lack of labor. Just behind the two lower tanks is faintly distinguishable the reserve magazine, of interior capacity 150 by 22 by 11 feet. Each tank will hold 18,000 gallons. The large three-story house on the right of the picture (corner of Market and Fourth) is the military prison. Just above it is Fort Carpenter, on the northeast spur of Cameron Hill. The water-works are in the ravine between Fort Carpenter and Cameron Hill, and are entirely concealed from view. The top of the smoke-stack is barely distinguishable above the lowest part of the line of the hill between Fort Carpenter and the two lower tanks. All the long one-story

* See Plate CXXIV, view 3, of the Atlas.
† See Plate CXXIII, view 8, of the Atlas.
‡ See Plate CXXIII, view 7, of the Atlas.

wooden buildings in the picture, and many more not shown, are Government warehouses, built since our occupation of Chattanooga. They all abut on the railroad track through the town, and are connected by long platforms and have cisterns attached for fire protection. The Government has in town three steam fire-engines, always in readiness for service. The ordnance and commissary warehouses and the south end of the military bridge would have been shown had the picture had another section to the right.*

While writing the above the mail has just brought me from Chattanooga a large number of old pictures which were defective and had been left unmounted. Thinking that they might be found useful for issue to pertinacious applicants, or that they might otherwise come into play, now or in the future, I have concluded to send them along with those described above. I think that I have sent copies of them all before, and that no description will be necessary. The views of Chattanooga were taken over a year ago, and a comparison with the one I have just been describing may not be uninteresting. Finding that some of the chemicals left in the topographical office when I stopped taking photographic views were likely to spoil, I obtained an order to sell all I could dispose of for not less than cost. My papers for April will show the amount sold and the price obtained.

I have the honor to be, respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. E. MERRILL,

Colonel First U. S. Veteran Volunteer Engineers,
Chief Engineer, Department of the Cumberland.

[APRIL 22, 1865.—For Sherman to Grant, relating to Wilson's operations in Georgia, &c., see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 277.]

[APRIL 22, 1865.—For J. E. Johnston to Sherman, suggesting change in instructions to Wilson, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 278.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 22, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding, &c., Nashville:

The proceedings and arrangement made between General Sherman and General Johnston are disapproved by the President and countermanded, and General Sherman has been directed to resume hostilities immediately. You are ordered not to act under that arrangement, but to prosecute any operations that may be going on, and push your military advantages.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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* See Plate CXXIII, view 1, of the Atlas.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 180. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 22, 1865.*

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86. By direction of the President, Lieut. Col. Joseph S. Fullerton, assistant adjutant-general of the Fourth Army Corps, is hereby transferred to the staff of the Army of the Tennessee.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Bull's Gap, East Tenn., April 22, 1865.

Col. ALLEN BUCKNER,
Commanding Seventy-ninth Illinois:

The general commanding directs that as soon as your regiment is relieved from duty at this place you proceed with your command to Nashville, Tenn., and rejoin your brigade. You will telegraph these headquarters as soon as you start for Nashville.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. E. JACOBS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Greeneville, East Tenn., April 22, 1865.

I. The troops of this command will be shipped by rail for Nashville as soon as transportation arrives, in the following order: Third Brigade, Brigadier-General Beatty; Second Brigade, Colonel McConnell; First Brigade, Colonel Hotchkiss. The officers' horses and pack-mules of regiments will be shipped here, and one wagon and one ambulance for each brigade headquarters. The commanding officers of brigades will on arriving at Nashville inquire for Lieutenant-Colonel Greenwood, inspector-general of this corps, or Capt. N. D. Ingraham, of the division staff, for information in regard to camp selected. The command will be in readiness to embark at any time, night or day.

II. Brigade and regimental commanders will be held responsible for the good conduct of their commands, that citizens are not pillaged or interfered with at places where halts are made, or that the cars are not cut or injured. The remainder of the transportation will march to-morrow morning for Knoxville, escorted by the Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers.

III. Brigade commanders, in addition to supervising the embarkation of their commands themselves, will detail an active and energetic staff officer to remain constantly at the depot to supervise the embarkation and prevent delays, &c.

IV. Brigade commanders will send to Knoxville by the first train one officer from each brigade to look up and have brought to the depot the regimental baggage sent from New Market to Knoxville for storage, in order to have it put aboard the train of the brigade on its arrival at Knoxville. Should they fail to get it aboard the train of the regiment they will see that it is put aboard the trains upon which the transportation will be shipped, and remain with it and bring it through.

V. A train for use of this division is expected about 8 o'clock this evening. In loading, the cars must be compactly loaded, but care must be used not to overcrowd them.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DECATUR, *April 22, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

General Roddey asks if his men paroled at Selma and Montgomery can return to their homes in North Alabama. Shall I say yes, south of the Tennessee, if they observe parole, abstain from political discussion prejudicial to the United States, and do not discourage others from returning to allegiance?

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

[Answer.]

Yes.

G. H. T.

HUNTSVILLE, *April 22, 1865—2 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

The scout to whom I intrusted the communication for General Wilson at Selma returned night before last to Decatur. The scouts sent with him as escort proved treacherous and attempted to take the dispatch from him. He knocked one from his horse and made his escape, the rest firing on him. The papers go out immediately by the same man escorted by old scouts from this place.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *April 22, 1865—2.40 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

There is now no organized force in Southwestern Virginia claiming to belong to the Confederacy. I have not heard from General Gillem since I left him at Lenoir. I expect shortly to hear from him, as he will establish a courier-line from Asheville to Greeneville. The railroad is not in running order beyond Bull's Gap. The transportation corps declines to repair it from that point to Greeneville and consequently we have to haul supplies to Jonesborough and beyond. I will send forces to Carter's Depot and Kingsport if I hear of any disturbers of the peace in those sections. I can hear of no guerrilla parties likely to disturb Tillson. Both he and the cavalry are instructed if possible to keep up communication with each other. The cavalry is also instructed if feasible to communicate with Wilson at Macon, Ga. If you have any instructions to send him I may be able to get them through. The most perfect quiet exists throughout East Tennessee, except now and then a private difficulty.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., April 22, 1865.*

The major-general commanding having returned from the field, Col. H. G. Gibson, Second Ohio Heavy Artillery Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the duty at these headquarters to which he was assigned by General Orders, No. 21, current series, from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 22, 1865—8.30 p. m.*

Major BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

About seventy-five cavalry reported here this p. m. from Major Lawson's command, which has been serving with me. I sent them forward under Major Dyer, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, with orders to aid Captain McCoy in opening communication with General Gillem. From what I can learn from officers of the Fourth Corps, I am led to believe that after the brigade sent to capture Asheville returned, the enemy blockaded the road from Warm Springs toward Asheville. I shall send 300 of the freshest infantry I have, and a strong pioneer corps with axes, at daylight in the morning to assist the cavalry. If Colonel Kirk arrives this p. m., as I expect, I shall send him in charge of the expedition. A train has arrived to take the headquarters of Fourth Corps to Knoxville in the morning. Unless the general otherwise directs, I shall accompany them.

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 18. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *In the Field, Greeneville, Tenn., April 22, 1865.*

I. Major Dyer, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers, will report to Major Lawson, Eleventh Kentucky Cavalry Volunteers, commanding detachments of cavalry serving with this division, immediately, to assume command of all the detachments of the Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers operating with the troops of this division in the field.

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IV. Major Dyer, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers, will proceed to Asheville, N. C., in command of detachments of cavalry serving with this command, to open communications with General Gillem. Upon the completion of this duty he will return and report to these headquarters to carry out the instructions already received.

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By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 22, 1865.

ACHILLES NELSON,
District Provost-Marshal, Russell County, Ky.:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters of 17th and 18th instant. One company mounted men, of Major Bridgewater's battalion, State troops, have been ordered to Jamestown, Ky., for the purpose of scouting Russell County. They have orders to be in Jamestown by Monday next, 24th instant. The company of State troops organizing in your county should make proper requisition on Captain Murrah, assistant quartermaster, for the State, at Lebanon, Ky. I presume he can furnish them with what they may need. I have labored zealously for the last two years to give all parties of the country bordering on the Cumberland River ample and necessary protection. To some extent I have succeeded, though laboring under many disadvantages. There has been no wish on my part not to give Russell County troops the facilities for carrying out my wishes as regards the protection of your portion of the State. They have not been furnished me. I have, however, by dint of exertion succeeded for the third time in organizing troops for State defense, and hope soon to restore quiet and order throughout my division of the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 22, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There will probably be a raid on Paris within a short time for the purpose of burning the bridge and robbing the banks, &c. It will not be a very large force—merely a dash

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 31.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 22, 1865.

Commanders of departments, army corps, and other independent commands are authorized to grant furloughs on surgeon's certificate of disability under the following circumstances: First, to meritorious enlisted men sick in hospital who will be unfit for duty for sixty days; second, to enlisted men wounded in battle who will be unfit for duty for thirty days or longer; third, to enlisted men whose terms of service expire within forty days and will not be fit for duty in the field within that period. On the furloughs of these men will be noted an order for them to report at the expiration of their terms of service to the mustering-out officer at the place of their enlistment.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 41. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 22, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

6. The following-named officers will constitute a commission to decide upon the distribution among the engineer, quartermaster's, and commissary departments of this army, proportionately to their wants, of the store-houses, machine-shops, tools, materials, labor, and other facilities made available for army use by the occupation of Mobile and vicinity by the U. S. forces: Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, commanding Engineer Brigade; Capt. S. E. Rundle, assistant quartermaster, acting depot quartermaster at Mobile; Capt. W. W. Cantine, commissary of subsistence, depot commissary at Mobile. Heads of departments should lay before the commission statements of their requirements, limiting them to the minimum in all cases, for distribution.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., April 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Army and Division of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of 19th instant, in reply to mine of 14th instant, on the subject of the exchange of prisoners captured by you in your operations near the city of Mobile. Major Curell, the bearer of these communications, also gives to me the verbal message or suggestions intrusted to him by you for me. The tenor and tone of your communication and the sentiments of your message induce me to believe that a personal interview between us, although informal in its inception and character, may be attended with results consonant with the views which, I think, we both entertain, and if such should be the case can be reduced to writing and become the basis of final action within the sphere of the authority confided to us. For the purpose above indicated I am willing to meet you at such time and place as you may appoint. This will be handed to you by Major Curell, C. S. Army, who will also communicate verbally the views and sentiments which I have expressed to him to be conveyed to you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Mobile, Ala., April 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General BENTON:

GENERAL: I send you this p. m. steamer Tamaulipas loaded with rations and forage. Colonel Palfrey and Captain Sargent left here this morning to join you and assist in selecting and laying out the required defenses. Keep me advised of your wants; also of the position, movements, and designs of the enemy. Any information of the movements and whereabouts of Generals Smith and Steele's columns will be

promptly reported to these headquarters, if deemed important. Four or six 30-pounder Parrotts will be forwarded you without delay, and such other material and means as you may require.

Very respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Mount Vernon Arsenal, Ala., April 22, 1865.

Col. H. M. DAY,
Ninety-first Ill. Infty., Comdg. 2d Brig., 3d Div., 13th Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a negro man giving his name as John Gambler and claiming to belong to a settlement of colored persons, made free some years since under the operations of the laws of this State, represents that a party of some eight or ten rebels has infested their neighborhood for the last ten days, destroying their property and running off their horses and stock; that they were seen in the neighborhood this morning, and that they have a force of some 2,000 men in Citronelle, a railroad station some twenty miles northwest of this. I think he must be mistaken as to the number, though he is quite an intelligent fellow, and on being closely questioned speaks with much assurance. He says Citronelle is the point at which they stop all the cars going south, not permitting them to go any nearer to Mobile. He proposes to act as guide in case we wish to send out a force. The settlement in which he resides is about four miles distant. I have deemed it proper to lay the facts before General Benton through you. I took possession of the warehouse and wharf at the landing this evening; found them in good order and gave Captain Gardner, of my regiment, with his company, charge of them. I found no cotton or other produce in the vicinity. I instructed Captain G. to examine the adjacent country carefully to-morrow and to take possession of anything of the kind he might find and report the facts to me.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS H. BENTON, JR.,
Colonel Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Greenville, Ala., April 22, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of this corps will take up the line of march to-morrow (23d), taking the old Stage road to Montgomery in the following order: First, First Division, at 6 a. m.; second, pontoniers, at 6 a. m.; third, Second Division, at 7.30 a. m.; fourth, Third Division, at 7 a. m., taking charge of supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 23, 1865.

Maj. W. H. MORGAN, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that in obedience to Special Orders, No. 102, from your headquarters, I proceeded as follows: By steamer John Raine and barges, Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry

(250 men), Major Search; Third U. S. Colored Cavalry (250 men), Lieutenant-Colonel Cook; by steamers Sallie List, Dove, and Pocahontas, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Cavalry (200 men), Major Davis. Disembarking the Third U. S. Colored Cavalry at Randolph, Lieutenant-Colonel Cook proceeded, via Covington, to Brownsville Landing, capturing one ——— Wilcox, alias J. M. Luxton, who was in command of seven others, whom he was unable to capture. He could not reach Brownsville Landing, the country being flooded. Lieutenant Colonel Funke, in command of the troops sent up Hatchie River, proceeded up the Hatchie River, but the boats being unwieldy, pilots not acquainted with the river, made but little progress, and in order to reach Brownsville Landing to co-operate with the Fourth Illinois Cavalry he disembarked at Van Buren's Landing, marching from there to Brownsville, arriving there on the 21st. The Fourth Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, Major Search, disembarked at Fulton, which place was reached on the 19th at 2 p. m. At 3 p. m. the command moved to Brownsville, reaching that place at daylight on the 20th, capturing at that place nine prisoners (as per inclosed roll of prisoners of war) and Col. B. J. Lea, Capt. E. J. Martin, commissary of subsistence, and Lieut. S. M. Russell. The Fourth and Eleventh Illinois returned to Fulton in the afternoon of the 22d and embarked. The Sylph and Annie E, with Dove, Pocahontas, and Sallie List arrived at mouth of Hatchie River at about the same time. Arriving at Randolph, Wilcox, alias Luxton, was tried by drum-head court-martial (inclosed please find proceedings), and at 6.30 was by my order hung by the neck until he was dead, and left hanging as a warning to his brethren in crime. The command arrived at Memphis with total loss of one man accidentally wounded and left. Eight horses died from buffalo gnats, and gained on the expedition twelve horses. People of the country were extremely friendly, and those in the vicinity of Brownsville can hereafter, in my opinion, take care of themselves. I am under obligations to the commanding officers of gun-boats 57 and 58 for valuable assistance.

I am, major, respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. OSBAND,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 23, 1865—10 a. m. (Received 3 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Was the arrangement between Generals Sherman and Johnston the same as that between Generals Grant and Lee? I have, by authority, offered General Grant's terms to Dick Taylor and to the commanding general in Northern Georgia. Guerrilla bands also desire to surrender. Am I authorized to grant them any terms?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CONFIDENTIAL.] WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 23, 1865—9 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville:*

The arrangement between Generals Sherman and Johnston was not in accordance with that between Generals Grant and Lee. General Sherman assumed authority not vested in him to arrange terms of peace, and was disapproved upon many grounds. The agreement has

been published in the newspapers. The following, among other grounds of objection, are made to General Sherman's arrangement:

1. It was an exercise of authority not vested in General Sherman, and on its face shows that both he and Johnston knew that General Sherman had no authority to enter into any such arrangement.

2. It was a practical acknowledgment of the rebel Government.

3. It undertook to re-establish the rebel State governments that had been overthrown at the sacrifice of many thousand loyal lives and immense treasure, and placed the arms and munitions of war in the hands of the rebels at their respective capitals, which might be used as soon as the armies of the United States were disbanded, and used to conquer and subdue the loyal States.

4. By the restoration of the rebel authority in their respective States they would be enabled to re-establish slavery.

5. It might furnish a ground of responsibility by the Federal Government to pay the rebel debt, and certainly subjects the loyal citizens of rebel States to the debt contracted by rebels in the name of the States.

6. It would put in dispute the existence of loyal State governments, and the new State of West Virginia, which has been recognized by every department of the United States Government.

7. It practically abolished the confiscation laws, and relieved the rebels of every degree who had slaughtered our people from all pains and penalties for their crimes.

8. It gave terms that had been deliberately, repeatedly, and solemnly rejected by President Lincoln, and better terms than the rebels had ever asked in their most prosperous condition.

9. It formed no basis of true and lasting peace, but relieved the rebels from the pressure of our victories, and left them in condition to renew their efforts to overthrow the United States Government and subdue the loyal States whenever their strength was recruited and any opportunity should offer.

The terms you have been authorized by General Grant to make, if you can do no better, will be acceded to in respect to Dick Taylor. Guerrillas are entitled to nothing but powder and ball. Hancock is hunting down Mosby. But on the question how much grace you can safely offer them upon unconditional surrender I would be disposed to leave to your judgment, within the limits of Grant's terms.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[APRIL 23, 1865.—For Sherman to Johnston, relating to Wilson's operations, and transmitting letter of instructions to latter, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 286.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 23, 1865.

I. Capt. E. B. Carling, chief quartermaster of the Cavalry Corps, will proceed at once to these headquarters on the most direct route, with supplies of clothing and other stores for the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi. He will procure funds to purchase forage contracted for by the acting chief quartermaster; make arrangements for the transportation of quartermaster's supplies to Macon or other point where the Cavalry Corps may be stationed.

II. Capt. W. W. Barker, chief commissary of the Cavalry Corps, will proceed at once to these headquarters with supplies of small rations for the troops. He will procure funds to pay for rations contracted for by the acting chief commissary.

III. Brig. Gen. Eli Long, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby authorized to proceed to Louisville, Ky., for medical treatment. He will be accompanied by Lieutenant Deering, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, and four attendants. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

IV. Capt. L. M. Hosea, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry, commissary of musters of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, and acting aide-de-camp, will proceed with dispatch to Major-General Sherman's headquarters and to Nashville, Tenn., on public business connected with the Cavalry Corps. Having accomplished this duty Captain Hosea will return with as little delay as practicable.

V. Capt. M. M. Pool, volunteer aide-de-camp, is hereby relieved from duty with the brevet major-general at his own request. The brevet major-general returns his thanks to Captain Pool for his zeal and faithful discharge of the duties intrusted to him. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation to Washington, D. C.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Comdg. Military Division of the Mississippi, Raleigh, N. C.:

In compliance with instructions by telegraph through General J. E. Johnston, I have the honor to send to your headquarters Capt. L. M. Hosea, Sixteenth U. S. Infantry and acting aide-de-camp of my staff. I have conferred fully with him as to the status of affairs here under the armistice; he, therefore, can give you all the necessary information. I have also sent you communications through the telegraph, but have received no notice of their having reached you. Be good enough to send me definite instructions for my future government, and make the necessary arrangements for forwarding to me supplies of small stores and clothing. I have directed Captain Hosea to see my chief quartermaster and commissary before returning and give them such instructions, after conference with you, as may be necessary.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 23, 1865.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI:

According to the advice of the surgeon I leave you for a time; how long I am unable to say. I do not feel like separating myself from you, possibly forever, without in a few parting words expressing my entire and heartfelt gratification at your gallant and soldierly conduct since I

have had the honor and good fortune to command you, but particularly so in the present campaign. During the first portion of the march unfortunate circumstances placed you in the rear of the corps, thus rendering your labors extremely arduous by having to travel roads originally bad, but rendered miserable by the passage of other troops in your advance. By your untiring energy and hard work you, however, overcame these difficulties and arrived in front of Selma, garrisoned by a strong force under command of General Forrest, in time to administer to him and his command, behind almost impregnable works, one of the most complete and severe castigations received by any command during this war. Of the circumstances and details of this fight, with which you are all familiar, it is unnecessary for me to speak. It was, however, the turning point—the decisive fight of the campaign. The nature of the works assaulted, the character and number of troops behind those works, which numbers, according to admissions of their commander, General Forrest himself, under a flag of truce, exceeded your own, and the number of pieces of artillery in position, are facts which show beyond controversion that this feat has been equaled by none accomplished by cavalry during this war, and excelled but in a few instances by infantry. Having naturally no love for war, and if it should be my fortune, as I hope it may be, never again to hear the fire of a gun in battle, I shall consider that it is honor enough to last me the remainder of my life to have had the honor to command you on that occasion. Whether or not all or any portion of us may meet again, I shall watch your career with interest, and my prayers shall be for your welfare and happiness. To all and each of you, for the present at least, I bid an affectionate farewell.

ELI LONG,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 12.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., April 23, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. The commanding officer of the Twenty-ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry will relieve the men of the One hundred and sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, on duty at block-houses Nos. 29 and 34, inclusive, by details from his own regiment, being four commissioned officers and ninety-eight enlisted men. The block-houses will be garrisoned by the same number of officers and men as at present.

III. The detachments of the One hundred and sixth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry garrisoned at block-houses 29 and 34, inclusive, will, when relieved by the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, proceed to Stevenson, Ala., and join the regiment for duty.

IV. The Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, Col. Thomas Saylor commanding, and the Forty-Third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Col. Amasa Cobb commanding, will hereafter compose the Third Brigade, First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee. Col. Amasa Cobb, Forty-third Wisconsin Infantry, is hereby placed in command of said brigade, headquarters at Decherd. All reports and returns heretofore made through Brevet Brigadier-General Krzyzanowski will hereafter be made through Colonel Cobb.

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By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 23, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Your dispatch of 2.40 p. m. yesterday received. Perhaps Gillem may be able to effectually cover the region south of Knoxville by holding Asheville and scouting to the south and west of that place. If so, I shall prefer that he make his headquarters at Asheville. There is no necessity of pushing your troops along the railroad beyond the advance of the working parties.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

ASHEVILLE, *April 23, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The following just received from General Gillem:

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding Department of East Tennessee:

On the 17th I advanced on Morganton, found the bridge over Catawba torn up and the ford defended by about 300 men, with one piece of artillery, under Major-General McCown, C. S. Army. Their artillery was dismounted by the second shot from ours. A few shells cleared their rifle-pits, when the bridge was charged by Eighth Tennessee Cavalry. We captured the artillery. Jeff. Davis left Greensborough on 15th with 500 picked cavalry under General Dibrell, going west. All treasure has been removed from Charlotte. The railroad bridge, 1,125 feet long, over Catawba, between Charlotte and Chester, has been destroyed by a detachment Twelfth Ohio Cavalry. Two pieces of artillery were captured at the bridge. Colonel Palmer, commanding brigade, reports he has paroled over 2,000 stragglers, from colonels to privates, mostly from Johnston's army. Duke's and Vaughn's cavalry, probably 500 armed men, are east of Catawba River. Charlotte is held by two brigades of infantry and Ferguson's cavalry brigade. On the 20th I moved on Asheville, found Swannanoa Gap blockaded and defended by about 500 infantry and four pieces artillery under General Martin. Left Miller's brigade to make a feint on the gap, and with Brown's brigade made a forced march of sixty-nine miles, turned their position, surprised them, captured their four pieces of artillery, and dispersed its supports, and would have entered Asheville in two hours had not General Martin notified me of a truce between Generals Sherman and Johnston. General Martin claims that the guns be returned, as they were captured after date of truce. They will arrive at Greeneville, Tenn., on 27th. There is no forage in the valley of French Broad and my division will enter East Tennessee by the different passes where forage is most likely to be found.

ALVAN C. GILLEM,
Brigadier-General.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 19.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Greeneville, Tenn., April 23, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. Col. G. W. Kirk, Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, will proceed at once on the road to Warm Springs and overtake the infantry and cavalry under the command of Major Johnson, First U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, and Major Dyer, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, and will assume command of all the forces and proceed immediately to

open communication with General Gillem, at Asheville, N. C. Upon the completion of this duty he will return and report to these headquarters.

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By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 23, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Commanding Department of Kentucky:

The rebel forces spoken of have refused to accept the conditions of Lee's surrender. I have just started with my command to bring them *vi et armis.*

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, &c.

NEW ORLEANS, *April 23, 1865.*
(Received May 1.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c.:

Spanish Fort was captured on the 10th [8th], Blakely on the 11th [9th], and Mobile occupied on the 13th [12th]. Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, with 14,000 men, moved on the 13th, by land, for Selma and Montgomery. Maj. Gen. Frederick Steele, with 12,000, by water, on the 20th instant, taking with him supplies for General Smith's and for Wilson's troops. I heard from Wilson on the 12th, and endeavored to communicate with him. Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, with two divisions of his corps, and 2,000 cavalry, will operate from Mobile west of the Tombigbee; Grierson, with 4,000 cavalry, to the east of Montgomery, in the direction of Columbus and Macon, Ga. The results are about 5,000 prisoners, 12 flags, nearly 300 pieces of artillery, and large stores of material. Our loss will be less than 1,500 in killed and wounded and missing.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., April 23, 1865.*

The following General Field Order is republished for the information of all concerned:

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 32. } HDQRS. ARMY AND DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 22, 1865.*

The major-general commanding thinks it proper to announce as the general results of the operations around this city: The capture of the enemy's works at Spanish Fort and Blakely, the surrender of Mobile, the capture of more than 5,000 prisoners, 12 flags, nearly 300 pieces of artillery, several thousand stand of small-arms, and large stores of ammunition and other material of war. It is his province to report results, that of a higher authority to bestow appropriate commendations and rewards; but it is not improper to express his personal thanks to the officers and men of this army for their zeal, energy, and gallantry, and to the officers and men of the navy for their hearty and zealous co-operation in the work that has been accomplished. He begs that the Sabbath next ensuing the receipt of this order may be made the occasion of

thanksgiving for the past, and prayer for the future; and that all will unite with him in the earnest petition that God in His mercy will deal tenderly with the relatives and friends of our dead and wounded comrades.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR MOBILE, *April 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Army and Division of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I am the bearer of a communication* from Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, which General Taylor is desirous if possible that I should deliver to you in person, together with a verbal explanation of his views, with which he has intrusted me, on the subject of that communication. In response to the views expressed by yourself to me in our last interview, General Taylor expresses a desire and will be willing to enter into measures tending to allay any unnecessary sacrifice of life, and particularly any further and useless destruction of property, entailing sufferings which may be avoided upon helpless women and children.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. R. CURELL,
Major and Assistant Commissioner of Exchange.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION,
April 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I reached the mouth of the Alabama River in the U. S. steamer Sebago, on the evening of the 22d instant, and came to these headquarters at Nanna Hubba Bluff in a row-boat this morning. General Benton had not received his orders. They came in the Tamaulipas just as I landed. He is now below the cut-off. Yesterday he sent out cavalry to find a crossing to McIntosh Bluff. They crossed Pole Bayou on a bridge at the level of the water. They passed Bates' Creek partly by swimming and partly by a flat-boat ferry about a mile below dotted (Saint Stephen's) road on skeleton map. The width, which could not be forded, was about fifty yards. They could not cross Bilbo's Creek, and report that they would have had to swim a quarter of a mile. The water is very high and up in the branches of the trees, so that the flat-boat could not be towed up Bates' Creek to the road. A guide states that he can show a road from here to McIntosh Bluff, good for cavalry and infantry now, and that only needs a bridge forty feet long for wagons and artillery, and only four miles longer than Saint Stephen's main road. I am just sending Captain Cannon with cavalry to look at this. If not so, I shall try to bridge Bates' and Bilbo's Creeks, which will take two or three days. I expect to examine McIntosh Bluff this afternoon, if Captain Low, U. S. Navy, can send me up there; if not, to-morrow morning. Present reports and appearances

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* See April 22, p. 440.

indicate that as the proper site for the work ordered. I anticipate a speedy and considerable fall of water in these creeks. I forward to-day to Captain McAlester requisitions for necessary tools and materials. Three hundred cavalry, or thereabouts, of the enemy are reported at Citronelle, under Lieutenant-Colonel Spence. Refugees report General Maury sent to Texas and replaced by General Gibson; the Confederate forces, with their boats, endeavoring to reach Columbus, Miss., at this unusual stage of water; and Wilson leaving Montgomery suddenly and starting for Columbus, Ga. These rumors are unconfirmed, and there seems to be some confusion between Columbus, Miss., and Columbus, Ga.

With great respect, your obedient servant,

JOHN C. PALFREY,

Lieut. Col. and Assistant Inspector-General, Thirteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Nanna Hubba Bluff, Ala., April 23, 1865.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to inform you that in order to carry out the instructions given me it will be necessary to move my command to McIntosh Bluff, ten miles above here. There are two very wide and deep creeks this side of the bluff, which cannot be crossed without pontoons. I therefore respectfully request that 150 feet of pontoon bridge be sent me by transport to enable me to cross those creeks. I will await their arrival at this point. Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey and Lieutenant Sargent were here to-day, and the colonel has gone above on a gun-boat to select the point to be fortified.

I have the honor to be, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,

Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Nanna Hubba Bluff, Ala., April 23, 1865.

On account of the astounding and heartrending intelligence of the death of Abraham Lincoln, President, and William H. Seward, Secretary of State, of the United States, all duties, excepting the necessary guard duties, will to-day be suspended in this command. A dirge will be performed by the band in each regiment, commencing on the right of the division with the cornet band of the Seventy-seventh Illinois, to be followed successively by the bands upon the left, each commencing at the conclusion of that on its right, throughout the division.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,

Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Nanna Hubba Bluff, Ala., April 23, 1865.

Col. THOMAS H. BENTON, Jr.,
Commanding Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteers:

The brigadier-general commanding directs me to inform you that you will occupy and protect the arsenal at Mount Vernon until further

orders. You will draw rations for your command from Capt. D. K. Hall, commissary of subsistence. No supplies have been received as yet from Mobile, but they are expected to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 23, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of this corps will take up the line of march to-morrow (24th) in the following order: First, Second Division at 6 a. m.; second, pontoniers at 6 a. m.; third, Third Division at 6.30 a. m.; fourth, First Division at 9 a. m., in charge of supply train. And also directs that each division commander order the loading of his wagons with corn as much as possible, as there will be none to get the day following.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose copy of letter just received from General Clanton stating that he will be at Milton on Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock, ready to embark for Barrancas. At the same time, the within statements were given to me by Henry W. Allen, of Milton, and Jos. Hearsey, of the schooner Admiral Farragut, showing that the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry is collecting at Pollard under command of Captain Main, and that Captain Keyser will be at Milton with 100 rebel cavalry. From all I have heard of General Clanton, I cannot believe that he would consent to be retaken by the rebels in a way unbecoming a soldier and a gentleman, yet I will use all precaution, and endeavor not only to bring him in safely, but also to capture the 100 men. I have no steamer here at present, but as soon as the Matamoras returns from up the sound, or the Planter from Mobile Bay, I will act promptly by making use of the cavalry detachments still here, as the order relative to their departure alluded to by you at Mobile has not yet been received. General T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, informed me at Mobile, Ala., that he had sent a light battery of four pieces to Barrancas according to orders received from your headquarters; the battery, however, has not yet arrived.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

POLLARD, *April 22, 1865.*

[Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH:]

GENERAL: On Saturday, the 24th of last month, I was severely wounded and captured by Major-General Steele, U. S. Army. On the

26th I was paroled to report at Barrancas, and left with four others of my command wounded near this place. I have sufficiently recovered to travel, and have the promise of conveyance as far as Milton, and will be at that place next Wednesday at 9 o'clock, ready to embark on the first boat to Barrancas. One of the wounded left with me has died; another, shot through the knee, disabled for life. The other two will accompany me down, if they can procure conveyance and are able to travel.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. H. CLANTON,
Brigadier-General, C. S. Army.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

Statement of Henry W. Allen, from Milton, Fla.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 23, 1865.

Came in to take the oath of allegiance, and reports that the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry, under command of Captain Main, are collecting at Pollard for reorganization, preparatory to joining General Forrest's command. Allen left Milton yesterday. Saw no rebel soldiers in town, but knew that about twenty men of the Fifteenth Confederate Cavalry were between Milton and Pollard.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

Statement of Jos. Hearsey, of the schooner Admiral Farragut, collecting logs for the navy.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 23, 1865.

Left Milton at 10 o'clock this morning; saw the rebel Captain Keyser, who told him that he had 100 armed men near Milton, and they would be in town to-night, and that he had better leave as soon as he could. Do not know what he intended doing.

[APRIL 24, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 73, War Department, Adjutant General's Office, embodying opinion of the Attorney-General relative to questions arising from terms of surrender of the Confederate forces, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 918.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 107. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., April 24, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

V. Col. C. J. Dilworth, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty in the District of the Etowah, and will report for duty to Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General WILSON,
Macon:

The truce will expire on the morning of the 26th. You will renew your operations according to your original instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 24, 1865.

General GILLMORE,
Hilton Head, S. C.:

Send several couriers by different routes by land from Savannah to General Wilson at Macon, that the truce is at an end and hostilities are resumed, and that he will go on and act according to original orders. You will also do the same.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 24, 1865.

The attention of division commanders is called to the communication from Col. J. G. Vail, Seventeenth Indiana (mounted) Infantry, commanding post at Macon, Ga.:

MAJOR: I would respectfully call your attention to the fact that a great number of depredations are being committed by parties of brigands, dressed in our own and Confederate uniforms, on all the roads leading into the country. Houses are burned and the country desolated as far out as fifteen miles. The citizens are calling on me for protection, and I do not understand that my jurisdiction extends outside of the city, and at any rate have not a sufficient force at my disposal to afford protection to persons in the country. There seem to be no pickets on the roads, and negroes are coming into the city from every direction and will soon become a burden and endanger the city. I would respectfully ask that some measures be taken to prevent them from coming here.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. G. VAIL,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

Picket-posts, outposts, and vedettes must at once be properly posted to prevent the influx of negroes and depredations by our own troops within and beyond the lines. Patrols will be sent in every direction under the command of division and brigade provost-marshals to arrest all men engaged in marauding and out of camp without proper passes.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 24. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 24, 1865.

Division commanders will at once forward to these headquarters all flags and other trophies captured from the enemy during the recent

campaign from the Tennessee River to this place, with an account of the capture and by whom made. Recommendations for promotions on account of gallantry in action will also be forwarded without delay.

By command of Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Eufaula, Ala., April 24, 1865.

GENERAL COMMANDING U. S. FORCES:

GENERAL: I have received the following copy of communication from General Cobb, C. S. Army, to general commanding U. S. forces in his immediate front, with copy of telegraphic dispatch from General Beauregard, C. S. Army, to General Cobb, C. S. Army, and confirmed on yesterday, the 23d instant, by the arrival at this post of Captain Leonard, U. S. Army, and an escort of ten men from General Wilson's (U. S. Army) command, and Major Walton, C. S. Army, en route for General Canby, U. S. Army, and General Taylor, C. S. Army, headquarters, with instructions should any forces of the United States advance in this direction to meet them, under flag of truce, with the accompanying communication and dispatch, which I now proceed to execute. This communication will be handed you by Col. H. Hawkins, C. S. Army.

I am, general, very respectfully,

A. F. PAGNIER,
Captain, Commanding Post.

[Indorsement.]

LOUISVILLE, ALA., *April 26, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER U. S. FORCES:

The within communication and copy of official dispatch from General Beauregard, &c., are delivered to Capt. J. M. Hobdy, late of C. S. Army, with the view to communicate with any forces of the United States moving in this direction.

Very respectfully,

H. HAWKINS,
Colonel Fifth Kentucky Regiment, C. S. Army.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA,
Macon, April 20, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL U. S. FORCES:

GENERAL: I have received from General G. T. Beauregard, my immediate commander, a telegraphic dispatch, of which the following is a copy:

GREENSBOROUGH, *April 19, 1865.*
(Via Columbia and Augusta.)

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB:

Inform general commanding enemy's forces in your front that a truce for the purpose of a final settlement was agreed upon yesterday between Generals Johnston and Sherman applicable to all forces under their commands. A message to that effect from General Sherman will be sent him as soon as practicable. The contending forces are to occupy their present positions; forty-eight hours' notice being given on resumption of hostilities.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General.

My forces being a portion of General Johnston's command, I proceed at once to execute the terms of the armistice, and have accordingly issued orders for carrying out the same. I will meet you at any intermediate point between our lines for making the necessary arrangements for a more perfect enforcement of the armistice on both sides. This communication will be handed you by Brig. Gen. C. D. Anderson.

I am, general, very respectfully,

HOWELL COBB,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

LOUISVILLE, ALA., *April 26, 1865.*

GENERAL COMMANDING U. S. FORCES:

The within is an official copy, and I hope will be respected by the U. S. forces.

Very respectfully, &c.,

H. HAWKINS,
Colonel Fifth Kentucky Regiment, C. S. Army.

NASHVILLE, *April 24, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Department of Kentucky:

My men have rebuilt the telegraph line between Fort Donelson and Paducah, but the guerrilla parties still infest that part of the State and keep the line idle by breaking it. Can you now give us a small force at Golden Pond, or near there, to hunt them out?

JOHN C. VAN DUZER,
Captain and Assistant Superintendent.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 183. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, April 24, 1865.*

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58. Capt. James B. Comstock, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report by letter to the commanding general Military Division of West Mississippi, and in person to the commanding officer Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, for assignment to duty with that command.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 43. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 24, 1865.*

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4. All detachments of troops arriving in this city will, until they can be forwarded to their proper destination, remain under the control and

supervision of Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch. This order remains in force until a post commander has been appointed for the city of Mobile.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Mobile, Ala., April 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
New Orleans, La.:

GENERAL: I have information from Meridian as late as the evening of the 21st instant. There was scarcely any force at Meridian; everything in excitement and confusion. Forrest has gone to Macon, Miss.; Maury, with 2,000 men, is at Cuba Station; has been much abused for "the disgraceful surrender of Mobile." Dick Taylor wished and intended to make an effort to join Joe Johnston, but Forrest and his men refused to leave Mississippi. This was before he was aware of the movements against Selma and Montgomery. General Wilson went east from Montgomery, striking for Columbus, Macon, &c., Ga. I think orders should be sent Steele to move on Demopolis as rapidly as possible. It is their last depot of supplies. I shall push Benton's cavalry across from Nanna Hubba Bluff and strike the Mobile and Ohio Railroad at Deer Park, in order to pick up a small rebel picket and railroad stock at Citronelle and Chunchula. That spy, Curell, is back again, pretending to have business, but did not bring a line from Dick Taylor. I hope you will shut down on all such barefaced espionage.

Yours, truly,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 24, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general has authorized the Central Railroad Company to open the road. You will place a guard at the depot to examine passes granted to citizens, to inspect baggage, and protect property. This road will be used for passenger travel and for transportation of supplies for the troops and citizens. Appoint a reliable and efficient officer as acting provost-marshal at the depot in East Macon.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. G. VAIL,
Commanding Post, Macon, Ga.:

COLONEL: It has been intimated to the brevet major-general that the officers under your command have circulated a report to the effect

that Confederate officers on parole are to be assembled every morning and the roll called. The general has not credited the report, but should there be any foundation for it, he desires that you will at once countermand any such order. Officers on parole in this city are upon their honor not to abuse it, and must not be treated as prisoners under guard. The brevet major-general directs that you send out of the city all citizens and negroes who do not belong or reside here.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, NORTH GEORGIA,
Atlanta, April 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Commanding District of the Etowah:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 18th instant has been received. You will please inform General Thomas that there is no truth in the information he has received of an expedition being fitted out in upper Georgia for the purpose of making a raid on the railroad communications between Chattanooga and Knoxville; that there are a number of bad men in the upper counties who have refused or neglected to obey my orders, but that instructions have been given to my officers on outpost duty to arrest and disarm all bodies of men going toward the Federal lines. In answer to the proposition for the surrender of the forces under my command, I beg leave to say that, knowing the condition of things as I do, I am of the opinion that it is to the interest of the Government of the United States, as well as necessary for the protection of the citizens of upper Georgia, that my organization retain its present status.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. WOFFORD.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 24, 1865.

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters, &c.:

MAJOR: I inclose herewith a communication from General Wofford, C. S. Army, received this morning.* I forbear comment upon it. As a matter of course, I have made no reply. At the time General Wofford wrote he had not received General Steedman's proposition for a surrender which I forwarded on the 20th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, NORTH GEORGIA,
Atlanta, April 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Dalton, Ga.:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 20th instant inclosing one from Major-General Steedman has been received. I have forwarded to

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* See April 20, p. 418.

you by Mr. Harris a copy of a letter received from Major General Cobb, indorsed by General Wilson, giving me official information of an armistice between Generals Sherman and Johnston, which I hope has reached you.* In answer to the proposition to surrender the forces under my command I would respectfully suggest that a moment's reflection will enable General Thomas (when he is informed of the true condition of affairs in this section) to see the importance of the organization under my command remaining for the present, or until the civil officers shall be able to enforce the laws of the State.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. T. WOFFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 24, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

The terms of surrender of Johnston to Sherman have been disapproved by the President, and Sherman is ordered to push his military advantages. Direct your cavalry to act in concert and do all in its power to bring Johnston to better terms. Give Gillem a leave of absence to come to Nashville to attend the session of the Legislature.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 93. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 24, 1865.

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V. Col. Joseph H. Parsons, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers, will turn over the command of the camp at Cantonment Springs to the senior officer present, and will take command of his regiment.

VI. The Ninth Regiment Tennessee Cavalry Volunteers will move to-morrow, the 25th instant, to Rogersville Junction. The commanding officer will report in person without delay to these headquarters for instructions.

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By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. C. GILLEM,
Comdg. First Cavalry Division, Dept. of the Cumberland:

DEAR SIR: I have just received a telegram from General Thomas informing me that the terms of surrender of Johnston to Sherman have been disapproved by the President, and Sherman is ordered to push his military advantages. The cavalry under your command will do all in its power to bring Johnston to better terms. For this purpose the

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* See April 21, p. 428.

most strenuous efforts will be made to destroy his communications and all sources of supplies. Charlotte should be destroyed if possible, and also the railroad from and including the railroad bridge over the Catawba River north of Greensborough, and the country east of the railroad and north of the Catawba River laid waste. General Tillson will be instructed to hold Asheville and the gaps in the Blue Ridge, so that you will be able to use your whole force. The Ninth Tennessee Cavalry will be required for a short time clearing out the country between the Holston River and Cumberland Mountains. The headquarters of the cavalry division will remain until further orders at Asheville, N. C. I am directed by General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, to give you a leave of absence to go to Nashville to attend the session of the Legislature. When you go you will please turn over the command of the cavalry division to Colonel Palmer, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, and also these instructions for his information and guidance.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Knoxville, Tenn., April 24, 1865.*

I. Colonel Scully with his command will report to Colonel Hawley, commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, at Greeneville, Tenn.

II. Colonel Lister with his command will report to the commanding general at Greeneville, Tenn., without delay.

By command of Brigadier General Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, *April 24, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

I have reached Big Sinking Creek, at Henderson's Depot, six miles beyond Greeneville, and used all the boats and put on a portion of the stringers to-day. Bridge 280 feet in length. Expect to cross to-morrow by noon.

C. LATIMER,
Division Engineer.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE OF CHIEF OF ARTILLERY AND ORDNANCE,
Mobile, Ala., April 24, 1865.

Col. H. BERTRAM,
Commanding Spanish Fort, Ala.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inform you that the major-general commanding has directed me to request that you will cause to be selected from the captured property at Blakely and Spanish Fort such an armament of field-works now being prepared at that place as may be called for by Major McAlester, chief engineer of the army, and that the ordnance and ordnance stores below mentioned are to be set aside for the

object mentioned: Two 10-pounder Parrott guns, with carriages, limbers, caissons, implements, &c., complete, and all the captured serviceable ammunition of that caliber at Blakely. Two 12-pounder bronze field guns (reported in serviceable condition), with carriages, caissons, implements, and equipments, complete, and all the captured serviceable ammunition belonging already at Spanish Fort. Two 12-pounder bronze field howitzers, with carriages, limbers, caissons, implements, and equipments, complete, and 200 rounds of assorted ammunition complete for each gun. The howitzers, carriages, limbers, implements, &c., are at Blakely, and part of the ammunition also. The remainder is to be found at Spanish Fort. The major-general commanding directs that all the guns, &c., above mentioned not already at Spanish Fort be at once sent there from Blakely, and that the whole armament, ammunition, &c., be sent up to the field-work in process of preparation at Spanish Fort, and the guns carefully parked there, and the ammunition securely stored in the magazine of the work. The armament above mentioned is entirely distinct from and not intended to interfere in any way with that already ordered and set apart for the new field-work being prepared by the engineer department near Brickyard Landing, at Blakely. As soon as the guns, carriages, ammunition, &c., intended for the armament of the field-work at Spanish Fort are deposited at the work, you are requested to report the fact to the undersigned, and then instructions will be sent you as to what point the remaining captured ordnance and ordnance stores at Blakely and Spanish Fort are to be shipped.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. TOTTEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Artillery and Ordnance.

MOBILE, ALA., *April 24, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding at Nanna Hubba Bluff:

GENERAL: At Citronelle, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, about eighteen miles southwest of your present position, is a rebel picket of some eighty men, under Colonel Spence, three locomotives, and some cars. At Chunchula, twelve miles below, is another engine and other railroad stock. All the above-mentioned pickets and property must be captured. For this object I send you 250 cavalry; this with what you have with you will be made ready at once, and by a night's march endeavor to surprise Citronelle at daylight, capture Colonel Spence and command, and then move down the railroad to Chunchula, thence to Whistler. It may perhaps be well to strike the railroad simultaneously at or near Deer Park, so as to prevent the escape of any trains below. Another column will leave Spring Hill on Wednesday morning for Leakesville to cut Spence off in case he retreats in that direction. I will try to send up an engine on Thursday to assist in hauling down such railroad stock as your cavalry may succeed in capturing.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—I do not wish the railroad destroyed unless it should be absolutely necessary to save the command, prevent the escape of the rebels, or save the railroad property captured.

G. G.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
In the Field, Ala., April 24, 1865.

The major-general commanding directs that the troops of this corps will take up the line of march to-morrow (25th), in the following order: First, Third Division at 6 a. m.; second, pontoniers at 6 a. m.; third, First Division at 5 a. m.; fourth, Second Division at 9 a. m., in charge of supply train.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., April 24, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. T. KILBY SMITH,
Commanding District of South Alabama, Fort Gaines:

SIR: The rebel ram Webb has just passed down the river. She deceived the gun-boats by displaying the Union flag at half-mast. I think she will make for Havana, but have everything in readiness for her if she should attempt to come into Mobile Bay.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 108. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 25, 1865.

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XII. Col. J. H. Blackburn, Fourth Tennessee (mounted) Infantry, will detail from his command four companies to be stationed at La Fayette, Tenn., to assist the civil authorities in that locality in exterminating guerrillas.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Savannah, Ga.:

GENERAL: This will be delivered to you by Mr. A. Schwaab, chief engineer of the Georgia Railroad. He visits Savannah at my solicitation for the purpose of surveying the damages on his road, with a view to immediate repair. Please allow him to enter your lines, and give him such assistance as may be necessary for carrying out his instructions. General Sherman has directed me to open a supply line, but before doing so I must know which of the roads can be soonest repaired and with the least cost to the Government.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE AND GEORGIA,
Macon, April 25, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Federal Forces, Macon, Ga.:

GENERAL: In answer to your verbal proposition of yesterday on the subject of the prisoners held by you, who have been captured in this department, I submit this communication: The officers and men captured by you in this department, which includes the prisoners taken at Columbus and West Point, shall be put upon their general parole not to go into service again during the war, unless regularly exchanged. The parole of the officers and men taken at Macon is subject to the condition that the parole is binding if the capture is held to be legal; but if my protest is sustained, and the capture of Macon held to be unauthorized, the officers and men are relieved from the obligation of the parole.. A portion of the garrison here consists of convalescents and invalids, who cannot leave, and I feel bound to provide for their support during your occupation of the place. I am sure you will not hesitate to guarantee such provision for them as is demanded by the dictates of humanity and justice. Those officers and men who reside here, even temporarily, may desire to remain, at least until the armistice is at an end, and I mention the fact that there may be no misapprehension on the subject. I have no hesitation in saying that the general paroles of these officers and men, under the circumstances, will be recognized by our authorities.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours, &c.,

HOWELL COBB,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. HENRY C. WAYNE,
Adjutant and Inspector General of Georgia, Milledgeville:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and in reply to say that the paroled prisoners from General Lee's army have been permitted to pass through my lines to their homes. All others that may arrive will be allowed the same privilege. I have no objection to your sending the train of which you speak to its destination, but to the contrary, a desire to have you do so. In view of the armistice and the probability of an early peace, I am anxious to do all in my power to prevent suffering among the people. I have directed the resumption of business of every kind, opening of the roads, and a continuance of the mails. I will gladly co-operate with you in dispensing with all unnecessary restrictions. General Sherman has directed me to supply my command by contracting for provisions and forage in Georgia. General Cobb has kindly given me his assistance. Will you be good enough to lend your influence and advice to the people, in order that they may have confidence and sell to my supply departments. Captain Page will explain more fully my views upon the question alluded to herein. It would afford me great pleasure to meet you in person at any time and place convenient to yourself.

With high regard, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *April 25, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON, U. S. Army:

Lieut. Col. G. A. Henry, jr., of General Johnston's staff, telegraphs me from Charleston, S. C., yesterday that he is on the way with orders from Major-General Sherman to suspend hostilities, and that he will make all possible haste.

B. D. FRY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding District.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25. } MACON, GA., *April 25, 1865.*

The provost-marshal of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will at once parole all officers and men captured in the Department of Tennessee and Georgia. The conditions of the parole require that the officers and men shall not serve against the United States of America, or give any information, or do any military duty whatever until regularly exchanged. The parole of the officers and soldiers taken at Macon will be binding, provided the capture of the city is held to be legal, and if it is not, the officers and men will be relieved from the obligation of the parole. The officers captured at Macon will be allowed to retain their side-arms and horses. Major-General Cobb having pledged himself to use his influence with the Confederate authorities to have the parole of the officers and men of Lieutenant-General Forrest's command recognized, they will also be paroled under the conditions that they are not to serve against the United States of America, or give any information, or do any military duty whatever until regularly exchanged as prisoners of war. The utmost dispatch will be used in making out paroles in order that the officers and men may proceed to their homes as soon as possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 25, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: If not inconsistent with the views of the major-general commanding, I would respectfully, but most earnestly, request that Col. J. H. Fannin, Thirty-seventh Georgia Reserves, who commanded at West Point after the death of General Tyler, be paroled and permitted to go to his home at La Grange, in this State, until regularly exchanged as a prisoner of war. Colonel Fannin is a gentleman of the highest character and standing, and I am satisfied that no power of the so-called Confederate Government could compel him to violate such a parole. His delicate health and peculiar situation of his family make such a favor particularly desirable to him.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. H. LA GRANGE,
Colonel, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. 5TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Eastport, Miss., April 25, 1865.*

Maj. E. T. Phillips, Sixth Illinois Cavalry, is hereby announced as provost-marshal of this cavalry division, to date from April 18, 1865.

By order of Brig. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *April 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

The following has just been received by flag at Dalton and telegraphed here:

HEADQUARTERS C. S. FORCES, NORTH GEORGIA,
Atlanta, April 23.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH:

Inclosed send you copy of communication from General Cobb indorsed by General Wilson.* The forces after taking Columbus moved on Macon, where they were met by General Cobb with the information of the armistice, which resulted in a cessation of hostilities between them.

W. T. WOFFORD,
Brigadier-General.

I have directed General Judah to notify General Wofford that the agreement made by General Sherman and General Johnston is rejected by the U. S. authorities, and ask General Wofford to communicate the same to Major-General Wilson.

Respectfully,

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 25, 1865.

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. District of the Etowah:

MAJOR: Upon reflection I am of the opinion that the communication of General Wofford which I forwarded you yesterday should be replied to in order that he may have no pretext for delay in replying to General Steedman's proposition for a surrender which I forwarded to him on the 20th instant. I have therefore prepared the inclosed copy of my reply, which I will forward to him in the morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. T. WOFFORD, C. S. Army,
Commanding Confederate Forces in Northern Georgia:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 17th instant is received. You consent to my request not to advance north of Kingston with the main

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* See April 21, p. 428.

body of your forces until you receive my reply to the following propositions, viz: First. You propose a cessation of hostilities for an indefinite period of time, to be renewed only upon a notice of ten days by either party. For reasons which it is unnecessary for me to enumerate, this proposition is decidedly declined. Second. You propose to establish your headquarters at Calhoun or near the Oostenaula River. Claiming the right to establish my own headquarters wherever its location is ordered or I may deem it advisable, I respectfully decline to compromise that right by a compliance with your proposition. Third. You desire to send in, through, and beyond my lines guards from your forces (now in armed rebellion against the United States) for the purpose of enforcing obedience to the laws of Georgia (a State which claims to belong to a Government at war with or in rebellion against the United States). The very extraordinary character of this proposition may be illustrated by enumerating as among the laws of Georgia you propose to enforce within the military jurisdiction of the United States one organizing the militia of Georgia, and calling your attention to a proclamation of Governor Brown of the 17th instant, contained in a newspaper you were so kind as to forward me, ordering out this militia force to operate against U. S. forces under General Wilson about to enter the State of Georgia. These propositions indicate upon your part a desire for the pacification of your State and relief for its citizens from the miseries and sufferings they are enduring; but I regret to add they are evasive as to the only means by which such a result can be obtained. Those means are embraced in the proposition for the surrender of your forces which I forwarded to you on the 20th instant.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CLEVELAND, TENN., *April 25, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have received information that a rebel force under command of a brigadier-general, numbering about 1,500 men, is south of Catoosa River, about forty miles from this place. Can I go with a couple of regiments to attack the same?

FELIX PR. SALM,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

DALTON, *April 25, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN:

Your dispatch mentions Catoosa River. Can't find it. Did you mean Coosa, which would place the reported force not far from here? A gentleman reached here this evening, a Mr. Holmes, who will report to you to-morrow, who left Atlanta on Sunday. General Wofford was still there. Colonel Merrill will send a reconnaissance toward Catoosa Springs in the morning.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Commanding Post of Pulaski:

GENERAL: The bushwhackers are investing the neighborhood of Biggs' Cross-Roads, upper end of Williamson County, out on the Nolen pike, thirty-two miles from Nashville. The major-general commanding is informed that they are committing all kinds of depredations, and directs that you send to that neighborhood a sufficient force of cavalry to drive them out of the country. You will please refer to Mr. Alfred Ogilvie for further information.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 97. } HDQRS. DIST. OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., April 25, 1865.

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II. The Fourth Tennessee (mounted) Infantry is assigned to the Fourth Sub-District of Middle Tennessee. The commanding officer will report to Col. James Gilfillan, commanding that district, for orders.

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By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *April 25, 1865—9 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

In obedience to your instructions per telegraph received yesterday, I at once sent instructions to General Gillem, or in case he availed himself of the leave granted him, to Colonel Palmer, who by the way is a most excellent officer, to concentrate the cavalry, to destroy Charlotte and then push north, destroying everything in the shape of supplies for Johnston's army, and if possible destroy Greensborough, to act with the utmost vigor, and to co-operate with General Sherman in bringing Johnston to better terms. I have sent the Ninth Tennessee Cavalry to scour the country between the Holston and Cumberland Mountains. In that region there are still two guerrilla parties reported. Had given instructions to take no prisoners. Bartlett's Second North Carolina is ordered into the mountain region east of here with orders to scour that region as far as the Georgia line, and Kirk's Third North Carolina is to perform the same duty north of the French Broad.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 94. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 25, 1865.

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III. Brigadier-General Tillson, commanding Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, will dismount Colvin's battery light artillery,

have the harness turned in to the ordnance department, and make such disposition of the horses as he may deem best.

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VI. Battery E, First Tennessee Light Artillery, is hereby assigned to the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland. The commanding officer of the battery will at once report by letter to the commanding officer of artillery of said division.

VII. Battery E, First Tennessee Light Artillery, is temporarily detached from the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, and assigned to the Cavalry Division, District of East Tennessee, Brig. Gen. A. C. Gillem commanding. The battery will be reported by General Gillem as attached.

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By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, KY., *April 25, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: Fearing that in the reduction of the army consequent on our recent victories that a change may be made in the District of Western Kentucky, we beg most respectfully and earnestly to say that General S. Meredith has given wonderful satisfaction here, and has conducted the affairs of this district with signal ability and success, and has produced the happiest results, which promise soon to restore this once disaffected region to full loyalty. We are now entering on one of the most important political canvasses ever known in this State. We regard it as essential to the well-being of this State and people that we should carry the next Legislature, to be elected first Monday in August, for the constitutional amendment, and it is also important that we carry the Congressmen. If General Meredith is left in command we have every confidence of success; his popularity, influence, and sagacity will secure this; but if he is taken away, we feel that no other who is likely to be sent to us will give us either the military protection or be able to do us the political good he can and will; or, if we are left without military protection, the loyal men will be ruined. Judge Williams will be in Washington in some ten days, and can more fully inform you.

Respectfully,

R. K. WILLIAMS,
Judge Appellate Court of Kentucky.
LU. ANDERSON,
Late Member of Congress from First District of Kentucky.
C. S. MARSHALL,
Judge First Circuit Court, Judicial District of Kentucky.

LEXINGTON, *April 25, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Following just received from Mount Sterling:

I have a flag of truce. The object of the flag is to ascertain the terms of surrender. They claim to have waged an honorable warfare and will have honorable terms or

none. Said to be about 1,000 to 1,500 men. The officer in command of flag is Major Chenoweth, and the dispatches signed H. L. Giltner, colonel, commanding division. Answer immediately.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

They want to come into Mount Sterling with flag. I have forbidden it, and directed to keep out strong pickets, and also no citizens to communicate. What terms will you allow them? Answer immediately.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 25, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General HOOKER,
Cincinnati, Ohio:

Reliable information has just been received that the rebels in Canada are again plotting an attack on frontier cities, and probably to release the prisoners at Johnson's Island. You will please take every precaution and cause the officers in your command to be vigilant in guarding against any attack that may be made.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *April 25, 1865—5 p. m.*
(Received 1 p. m. May 1.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of 17th has just been received. I came over from Mobile for the purpose of making the preparations directed in your order and in anticipation of it. I want light-draft sea-going steamers for service on the Gulf coast. The Quartermaster-General does not appreciate the importance of these steamers, and I beg that he may be directed to fill the requisitions heretofore made and which I renew to-day. In the last sixty days they would have repaid the cost tenfold. I return to Mobile to-night.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Nanna Hubba Bluff, Ala., April 25, 1865.

Col. C. KREZ,
Commanding Third Brigade:

Brigadier-General Benton directs that you immediately embark your brigade on the steamers Jenny Rogers and James Battle with all your camp and garrison equipage. You will leave your acting assistant quartermaster in charge of your train and one company to guard it. You will yourself at once report to the general commanding for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

I have the honor to report that I arrived here at 12 m. this day with my command all in good order and ready for any service against our enemy. We have singular and conflicting reports in relation to the termination of the war. I will act cautiously until I have further orders from you. The boats have not yet arrived. The river is clear from here to Selma. I will have guards to protect it at all points from Selma to this point. I can live on the country for three or four days at least. General Grierson joined me at Greenville and has gone east to Columbus. I will now recall him, if practicable, to this point, as Wilson has taken Columbus and Macon and remains in possession during the armistice, if such exists. I am out of rations, but can get along until the 27th.

I am, very respectfully,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 38. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., April 25, 1865.

I. The Third Brigade of the Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Col. J. L. Geddes commanding, is hereby detached from its division and ordered to duty as garrison and guard of the city of Montgomery. Colonel Geddes will immediately assume command of the post of Montgomery, the limits of which shall be coextensive with the corporate limits of the city, and will issue and enforce such orders as he may deem judicious for the preservation of order and discipline among the soldiers and the protection of the citizens in such privileges as may be allowed them.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Greenville, Ala., April 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. J. LUCAS,
Commanding Third Cavalry Brigade:

GENERAL: Upon arrival at this point you will move out on the right-hand Montgomery road, which is the one taken by General A. J. Smith's column. From this road you will take the most practicable route northeast to Union Springs, after having issued your rations and disposed of them upon your pack-mules and the persons of the men, and sent your wagons, extra baggage, and stock, convalescent horses and men, and all unnecessary incumbrances to Montgomery. Upon arrival at Union Springs, if you have not reliable information that West Point, Opelika, and Columbus have been taken, and the railroad between those points and Montgomery destroyed, you will move upon those places and destroy the railroad thoroughly between those points and Montgomery. I will move from here to Eufaula, Ala., and if possible cross the Chattahoochee River at that place; and should Columbus and West Point not be taken, will co-operate with you in the reduction of those places by an

attack from the east. It is rumored that General Wilson's column has already destroyed the railroad between Montgomery and Columbus and taken that place. Should you upon arrival at Union Springs have p sitive information of this, you will move north and west, scouring the country between the Tallapoosa and Chattahoochee Rivers, and reporting at Montgomery to General A. J. Smith or the commanding officer at that point, unless the condition of your horses should be sufficiently good to warrant you in following us. We will move east from this point to Eufaula, thence toward Macon, Ga. Should you conclude to follow us from Union Springs, you will send a detachment forward rapidly to communicate with us. You will instruct your command to make their rations last as long as possible (one day to do at least two), and supply the deficiency by foraging upon the country. In the execution of these instructions you will move as rapidly as the condition of your animals will permit.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Greenville, Ala., April 25, 1865—12 m.

Brevet Major-General GRIERSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi:

Your dispatch dated yesterday was received by me at 9 p. m. of that date at Monterey. In compliance with your direction I moved forward with an escort to this place, expecting to meet with you here, but Lieutenant Mitchell, who was met by an officer of my staff a mile beyond the town, while this officer was on his way to communicate with you, informed me you had gone forward. I regret extremely that I have not been able to see you at this point. I was compelled to take the route by which I came to supply my command with horses and mules necessary to mount the men and pack-saddles, and to obtain a supply of forage. This latter I have found in sufficient quantities, but the condition of the roads was such as to render my progress slow and difficult, or I would have reached this place before. I shall refit my command immediately, with the animals I have obtained, and send my wagons, unserviceable animals, &c., forward to Montgomery. I will be able to march in the direction of Union Springs on the morning of the 27th instant. From prisoners who were in the fight, and were captured by me while on their way home, I have information of the capture of Columbus, Ga., by General Wilson's forces. Should the condition of my horses admit I will follow you from Union Springs, in which case I will send advice of my movement to you. In my advance to this point I captured a number of couriers who were operating between Greenville and Demopolis, by the way of Elm Bluff, and destroyed their organization. I have information, which I regard reliable, that General Forrest is in command at Demopolis. He has the troops from Mobile and others he has succeeded in concentrating. The prisoners we captured, who were present when General Wilson took Columbus, inform me that General W. marched in the direction of Macon, Ga., from Columbus. This statement has been corroborated by a number I have questioned.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 102. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, April 25, 1865.*

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4. Two hundred dismounted men of the Second Maine Cavalry, Colonel Woodman commanding, and fifty mounted men of the cavalry detachment, Colonel Bush commanding, will be held in readiness, well officered and armed and provided with forty rounds of ammunition and two days' rations, to embark on the steamer Matamoras at daylight to-morrow morning, the 26th instant. Captain Porter, district quartermaster, will see that the steamer Matamoras, if she arrives during the night, is immediately placed in readiness to receive the above troops and to leave at daylight. The commanding general will embark in person and give further instructions.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[APRIL 26, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 74, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, amending General Orders, No. 70, April 17, 1865, relating to extension of the military lines of the United States, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 956.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., April 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: In consideration of long and faithful services rendered by Lieut. Col. Daniel McCoy, commanding One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, first as a private soldier and afterward in the various subordinate grades as an officer until he has attained his present position, as well as for honorable wounds received in battle, I would respectfully recommend that he may receive promotion to the rank of brevet brigadier-general of U. S. Volunteers. In support of his claims I take pleasure in inviting your attention to a brief summary of his military history. Entering the service first as a private soldier in June, 1861, he served as such until February 13, 1863, when, after the battle of Stone's River, in which he was wounded, he was promoted to a second lieutenant. After the battle of Chickamauga, in which engagement he again received wounds, he was commissioned captain of his company, and on June 24, 1864, was honorably mustered out of service. In the latter part of August, 1864, he again entered the service as lieutenant-colonel, commanding the One hundred and seventy-fifth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and participated with his regiment in the campaign before Nashville, in which he received three severe wounds, disabling him to some extent. Previous to this latter campaign Lieutenant-Colonel McCoy was in command of the post of Columbia, Tenn., in which capacity, as well as through his entire service in the field, he has honorably acquitted himself by a faithful performance of duty. I therefore submit his name and services for your consideration, recommending that he receive the promotion desired.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 26, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga..

The terms of the armistice between General Sherman, U. S. Army, and General Johnston, C. S. Army, are disapproved and repudiated by the United States, and orders have been accordingly issued that all U. S. commanders push to their utmost all military operations in which they were engaged at the time of the armistice above referred to. If General Cobb refuses to surrender Macon to you after the reception of this message, the people cannot complain, whatever may be the consequences, should you be compelled to assault the place. I have received authority to offer the enemy in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi the same terms as those agreed upon between Generals Grant and Lee, viz: First. General Wilson, U. S. Army, or such officer as he may appoint, is designated to receive the surrender. Second. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by General Wilson, the other to be retained by such Confederate officer as may be designated by the Confederate commander at the time of the surrender. Third. The officers to give their individual parole not to take up arms against the United States Government until properly exchanged, and each company, battalion, or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men under his command. Fourth. All arms and public property to be stored and parked and turned over to an officer to be named by Brevet Major-General Wilson to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of officers nor their private horses or baggage. Fifth. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the military authorities of the United States so long as they preserve their parole and obey the laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they reside. These terms were forwarded to you by way of Decatur and Mobile. You are authorized to propose them to the military commander in either of the three States named, and, if acceded to, receive the surrender.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 26, 1865.

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

Your dispatch of yesterday, containing General Wofford's note to General Judah, was received this morning. Did you send the dispatch to General Wofford which I sent some days since offering the same terms as General Grant gave to Lee? You are authorized to say to General Wofford that those are the best terms we can offer him, and that I expect him to forward to General Wilson your message that the Government had disapproved and repudiated the terms granted by General Sherman to Johnston, or permit you to send the message under flag of truce. Have a party prepared at once and send the following to General Wilson.*

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

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* See next, *ante*.

CHATTANOOGA, *April 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Your dispatch to General Wofford, C. S. Army, in regard to surrender, I forwarded from Dalton on the 20th instant. General Judah started a scout with information for General Wilson of the repudiation of the armistice by the Government.

Respectfully,

J. B. STEEDMAN.

[Indorsement.]

I have answered this, approving his sending to General Wilson.

W. D. W.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, April 26, 1865.*

I. At his own request Col. C. J. Dilworth, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, is relieved from command of the Second Brigade, First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland. He will report in person to the major-general commanding Department of the Cumberland for orders.

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By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, *April 26, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I cannot believe that General Cobb will inform General Wilson that the truce between Sherman and Johnston is ended, and I am in search of a scout (a woman, to be banished for exulting over the President's death) to send to General Wilson with the information. There are several here available, but they are known to Edmonson's and Rodgers' men, through whom they must pass. Can you not send me one by to-morrow's train? I will guarantee to get the information to General Wilson in four or five days. I sent requisition to General Wofford, as per telegram of last evening.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, April 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH, *Dalton:*

I am in receipt of the following, which I send for your information and action. The dispatch to Major-General Wilson you will forward by flag or otherwise.

NASHVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN:

You are authorized to say to General Wofford that the terms given by General Grant to General Lee are the only terms we can offer him, and that I expect him to forward to General Wilson your message that the Government had disapproved and repudiated the terms granted by General Sherman to Johnston, or permit you to send the message under flag of truce.

Send the following to General Wilson.* You will please notify these headquarters when and how you forward this communication.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DALTON, GA., *April 26, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of the Etowah:

I have started a scout to General Wilson in person with the desired information. He will go through.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION,
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 26, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. W. T. WOFFORD:]

GENERAL: I have received the following dispatch from Major-General Steedman, which I have to request you will communicate to Major-General Wilson, through General Cobb:

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *April 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Dalton:

The U. S. authorities have refused to indorse the action of General Sherman in arranging an armistice with Johnston, and hostilities are resumed. Please communicate this to General Wofford and ask him to communicate the same to Major-General Wilson, through General Cobb.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Somerville, Morgan County, Ala., April 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

GENERAL: As the first fruits of your generous letter to the people of Northern Alabama, I take great pleasure to inclose you a communication of the people of this county, and which was written under such circumstances that cannot leave the shadow of a doubt in regard to their loyalty to the Federal Government.† I left Decatur yesterday with an escort of forty men under Col. W. H. Fairbanks, One hundred and forty-ninth Indiana. After our arrival at Valhermoso Springs we had a skirmish with a company of Roddey's men, who had not been made acquainted with the peculiar nature of my visit. When they were informed that I was the bearer of a pacific message from you, hostilities at once ceased and the utmost good feeling prevailed amongst the

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* See Thomas to Wilson, April 26, p. 471.
† See inclosure No. 4, Granger to Whipple, 28th, p. 506.

troops. When Colonel Fairbanks and his command returned to Decatur I placed myself under the protection of the Confederates, who promised to escort me safely to this town, where a meeting had been called to take into consideration the contents of your letter. Several hundred prominent citizens and 120 soldiers of Roddey's command were present, and the nearest Federal post was sixteen miles distant. I was treated with the utmost consideration, and no doubt was left in my mind that the majority of the people were true to their profession. I shall leave for Decatur and Lawrence County to-morrow, whence I shall have the honor of addressing you again.

I am, general, as ever, your very obedient servant,

J. J. GIERS.

P. S.—A communication from Col. Josiah Patterson, Fifth Alabama Cavalry, who commands here at this time, and as humble and conciliatory as the citizens' petition, will be sent to you through Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger. To show you by what means this infamous rebellion has been upheld, I beg leave to mention to you that I have just seen what purports to be an extra from the Atlanta Press of April 20, which contains the following astounding news:

General Lee has captured 60,000 men of General Grant's army and 600 wagons. General Johnston has taken 20,000 prisoners and 80 pieces of artillery from General Sherman, &c.

Will you be so kind as to send a copy of the letter of the people of Morgan County and the inclosed letter to my friend and protector, Andrew Johnson?

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 26, 1865.

C. LATIMER,
Division Engineer, Military Railroad, Greeneville:

Your report of progress received. Use dispatch, but do your work well—that is, place the road in the best order as you advance. You are progressing satisfactorily.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 26, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Your dispatch of 9 p. m. yesterday reporting your instructions to General Gillem and Colonel Palmer was duly received. Your action is approved, also your arrangements for clearing the country of guerrillas.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 95. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. All the troops now stationed at Cumberland Gap, except one light battery, will be withdrawn, and will report without delay to the

commanding officer of the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, at Knoxville. The battery to remain at Cumberland Gap will be designated by Col. H. G. Gibson, commanding Second Brigade.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The following telegram just received:

GREENEVILLE, *April 26—4.40 p. m.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

On the 20th instant I endeavored to force a passage through Swannanoa Gap but found it blockaded and defended by infantry and four pieces of artillery. Leaving Miller to amuse the enemy, by a forced march I turned his position, surprising and capturing his artillery on 23d, and should have entered Asheville but was met by a flag of truce with an order from General Sherman to cease hostilities until further orders. By agreement with General Martin he furnished me with three days rations and I moved Miller's and Brownlow's brigades in the direction of Knoxville, but a reconnoissance proved the road by Franklin Broad to be effectually blockaded, and I brought those brigades by a new road north of the river, also the battery and five pieces of captured artillery, all of which should arrive here to-morrow. In compliance with instructions from you to clear the mountains south of Asheville I ordered Colonel Palmer with his brigade to move by Waynesville and Sequallatchie and down the Little Tennessee River. Palmer is probably in Asheville this evening. I am here and will be in Knoxville to-night.

ALVAN C. GILLEM,
Brigadier-General.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 26, 1865.

Col. J. H. PARSONS,
Commanding Ninth Tennessee Cavalry:

SIR: If the Rogersville Branch Railroad is in such condition as to enable you to procure supplies at its terminus, I wish you to move with your whole regiment to the east bank of the Holston River. Arrived there, you will leave all your impediments on the east side, and with the mounted portion of your regiment you will cross the river and thoroughly scour and clear of guerrilla and other bands of outlaws all that portion of East Tennessee and Southwestern Virginia lying between the Holston River on the east and the Cumberland Mountains on the west. In the performance of this duty you are authorized and instructed to use the most vigorous and severe measures. The persons with whom you have to deal are outlaws so long as they are at liberty, and as such should be treated. When taken prisoners they must be treated as prisoners, and are entitled to trial, which takes time and entails trouble and expense. Give them to understand that no false mercy will be shown them and no prisoners taken, and that every man found in arms under whatever pretense, and acting without authority from Federal officers or the legally constituted authorities of the State

of Tennessee, will be treated as a public enemy and an outlaw and killed like a mad dog by any one who meets him. See that your command does not interfere in any way, either in their persons or their property, with the peaceably disposed, and with those who stay at home and mind their own business. In case the railroad is not in running order to the Holston River you will make your depot camp at or near the Rogersville Junction, from which point you will draw your supplies. You will give all the aid and assistance in your power to all civil officers in the execution of their functions, and urge upon the people the necessity of re-establishing civil authority and the supremacy of State laws as soon as possible, and before the U. S. forces are disbanded or withdrawn from this section of the country. Make me, either by courier or telegraph, a daily report of your operations.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *April 26, 1865.*
(Received 11.45 a. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

A force of 1,000 to 1,500 who are near Mount Sterling propose terms of surrender. From my weakness they are arrogant; others are excited. I hope orders taking troops from this department will be suspended.

J. M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

There are 1,000 or 1,500 rebels here with "flag of truce" and want honorable terms of surrender.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Order all posts to be on the alert. Tender them this proposition: "A surrender of men to be paroled, all public property including horses and arms of soldiers to be given up." Inform me at once of answer.

P[ALMER].

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

I think they will accept your proposition and terms. Would it be required to have duplicate rolls of all men and officers? Will officers be permitted to retain side-arms? If necessary, I will send an officer to consummate the arrangements, if they accept.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Officers will retain their side-arms and afterward [be] treated liberally. Do as you think proper in regard to men paroled. Your idea of duplicate rolls correct.

JOHN M. P[ALMER].

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

The rebels will accept the propositions, except that they want to keep the horses of officers and men, which they claim as private property.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

The condition of retaining horses is inadmissible. I am willing to be liberal to officers after surrender, but the horses must be surrendered and then disposed of as may be right.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

Am sending all of my available force to Mount Sterling. The Fifty-fifth (mounted) Infantry will move from Covington, two companies of Fifth Cavalry, dismounted, from Paris. One hundred and twenty-five men, One hundred and twenty-first Colored, will arrive at Mount Sterling to-morrow. All posts have been notified. Thirty-ninth Kentucky serving on Big Sandy have been ordered to get in rear of rebels. Negotiations will end to-morrow. Will advise you as to events.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *April [26], 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Is there not danger that they will capture our troops there?

P[ALMER].

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

Not as long as we are negotiating. I sent immediately all the available force I had. By noon will have five mounted companies and two infantry and one artillery there, and two others by night, mounted. When all arrive will be 600.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Col. A. DUNCAN, *Covington, Ky.:*

Let Fifty-fifth Kentucky move across country at once with fifteen rounds, and report as they are passing telegraph offices.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

The dispatch brought in by flag is dated at Petersburg, Ky., April 23, and they are directed to await but three days to make terms. If you cannot accept terms asked for by them, I think preparations should be made to attack them. From what I can gain from deserters, they are near West Liberty, and perhaps this side by this time, variously estimated from 800 to 1,400. Deserters are coming daily, from five to ten.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Outlines of conditions asked for: To be received and treated as prisoners of war; to retain all private property, horses, side-arms, &c.; to be paroled until exchanged; to take no oath of allegiance to the United States Government, or to take up arms in its defense or against any foreign; to imprison officers of any grade or otherwise subject them to insult or violence; to guarantee our safety of life and property while in Federal limits, and give us a safe-conduct beyond them to any neutral power whenever desired. We propose to be subject to all civil laws and military regulations established for the government of prisoners of war. Whenever the Confederate Government shall no longer claim an existence, we propose to return to our allegiance to the United States Government or remove to some other country, to which we claim a safe transit.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN, *Mount Sterling, Ky.:*

If the rebels will accept the proposition proposed I will be at Mount Sterling with detailed instructions from the major-general commanding.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER, *Assistant Adjutant-General:*

Flag will not accept your proposition, unless they are allowed to retain their horses.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The flag will accept the following terms: Surrender of officers and men, to be paroled; all public property to be turned over to Government; officers and men to retain their horses and the officers their side-arms. The flag claims their horses to be private property.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

General MURRAY,
Bowling Green:

Captains Estes and Hurd, rebel army, with their companies are said to be moving from Cumberland Gap to Bowling Green. The general directs that you take steps to arrest them.

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Richmond, Ky.:

There are 1,000 rebels near Mount Sterling and you must keep your men in hand.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BULTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 26, 1865.*

Col. D. A. MIMS,
Louisa, Ky.:

There are about 1,500 rebels near Mount Sterling negotiating for surrender and from their exorbitant terms it does not promise success. Move Thirty-ninth Kentucky (mounted men) between West Liberty and Mount Sterling at once, and if they do not surrender we will whip them into terms.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BULTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. E. B. HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Louisville:

Seven-eighths of the surrendered prisoners desire to take the oath in lieu of parole. Will they be permitted to do so?

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Col. W. Y. DILLARD, *Cumberland Gap:*

The men must first surrender on the terms heretofore sent you, then those of good character will be permitted to take the oath.

By order of Major-General Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Cumberland Gap, April 26, 1865.

Capt. E. B. HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Louisville:

Captains Estes and Hurd, both rebel officers, with their companies are making their way to Bowling Green, Ky., to surrender. They have been robbing indiscriminately in Harlan and Knox Counties. Estes would not surrender to me after promising to do so. Each has two horses. Having no cavalry, I could not pursue them.

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, April 26, 1865—12 noon.

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *Raleigh:*

A. J. Smith's corps moved from Blakely for Montgomery on April 14. If Selma should be in rebel possession he would move on that place. Steele's command was to move via Alabama River for Selma on the 17th. Granger's corps to hold Mobile and mouth of Tombigbee, the rebels having several gun-boats up that river. Maury with probably 4,000 to 6,000 men went to Demopolis. General Canby proposed to move from Selma against Demopolis. Our information was that Wilson only met Roddey's division at Selma, the other two divisions of Forrest's command being in Mississippi and not coming to time at that place. A. J. Smith should be at Selma or Montgomery before this. General Canby will probably learn from Wilson of Sherman's instructions and armistice before the dispatch of the Secretary of War to General Canby in reference to them reaches him. General Canby thinks Kirby Smith is trying to raise money enough to pay off his soldiers so that they will disband quietly instead of becoming guerrillas. The river is very high, the whole country from Vicksburg to Cairo being under water, and a crossing of any force almost impossible. When I left Mobile, the 15th, the news of Lee's surrender had not arrived. Do you wish any of us to join you?

C. B. COMSTOCK,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Aide-de-Camp, and Brevet Brigadier-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 26, 1865.

Major-General CANBY, *New Orleans:*

General Grant went to North Carolina to resume operations against Johnston's army. Notice of the disapproval of Sherman's truce was given to Johnston, and the time has expired. You will go on diligently with your operations against the enemy.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 26, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. RICHARD TAYLOR, C. S. Army,
Commanding, &c., Meridian, Miss.:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 22d instant, which, in consequence of my absence from the city, I have not received until this morning. I shall be pleased to meet you for the purpose of conference at any point you may designate in the neighborhood of the city. As soon as you have indicated the time I will send an officer of rank to meet you and conduct you to the place of meeting.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
April 26, 1865.

Maj. JAMES R. CURELL,
Assistant Exchange Officer, C. S. Army:

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that a mounted party of our troops stationed up the river has captured Citronelle and broken the railroad track north of it. The officer in charge of the party was at the time not apprised of your presence below, and that the engine and car were a part of your flag. He has received orders to leave a safe-conduct at Citronelle and have everything prepared again for your use, and to respect your escort wherever he may meet you while he moves down from the railroad terminus.

Very respectfully,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 188. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

83. Capt. Byron Porter, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to Major-General Canby, U. S. Volunteers, commanding Military Division of West Mississippi, for assignment to duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

U. S. STEAMER OCTORARA,
Off Oven Bluff, April 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: Yours of the 24th reached me last night. It had been opened, passing through General Benton's headquarters, so that I did not send it back to him. Until I can see his orders I cannot tell what pontoons he requires. He cannot move with facility without a bridge

train at the present stage of the water. I think four 30-pounder Parrott guns and four 8-inch siege howitzers are sufficient for the water batteries of the new fort, and eight field howitzers or light 12-pounders for the flank defense—sixteen pieces in all. McIntosh Bluff is only about fifteen feet above water, wooded, springy, with overflowed land around it, and sweeps the river approaches well for a mile and a half. Greater range can be procured with little clearing. It contains the quarters of Confederate navy-yard workmen; 100,000 feet fine oak and pine lumber; a large blacksmith shop and machine-room with engine; and large steam saw and grist mill now running. I think the site will be very unhealthy. To day, by kindness of Lieutenant-Commander Low, U. S. Navy, I have examined the river to Saint Stephen's. The Bull Pen is small and low. Oven Bluff is on the east bank, I think 150 feet high, steep, and sweeps the river above for four miles, and below two. It is at the foot of Sunflower Bend, and some work has been done toward fortifying it. It is susceptible of being made very strong, commands the river unusually well, and is the key of the lower waters of the Tombigbee. A bluff continues along Sunflower Bend, terminating in Carney's Bluff on the north. Saint Stephen's is the first high land on the west bank. Wilson's field there is clear and cultivated about 200 feet above river, and commands the country as far as I can see. The river is under fire from it for three or four miles. The locality is very broken and finely adapted for defense. The banks are very steep, and the place said to be so unhealthy that the village was moved three miles west. It is sixty miles by river above McIntosh Bluff. Saint Stephen's seems much the better camp. McIntosh Bluff is much nearer Mobile, has buildings and workshops, commands the river satisfactorily, meets nearer my printed instructions as to vicinity, and would be safe with a smaller garrison. I have therefore decided on it. As soon as Captain Cannon arrives I will give him orders, drawings, and localities and return to corps headquarters. I cannot do anything till then, or he much till the tools arrive. Few white people and no guerrillas seen. Fresh tracks of two horses on Wilson's field, Saint Stephen's Bluff.

Respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. PALFREY,
Lieut. Col. and Assistant Inspector-General, Thirteenth Army Corps.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
McIntosh Bluff, Ala., April 26, 1865.

Major EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that my entire division is at this point. The pontoon bridge has not reported yet, but the streams run down so as to render it possible to bridge them, which we did last night and passed over safely to-day. The cavalry left Nanna Hubba Bluff yesterday at 5 p. m. in obedience to orders received from General Granger. This is a commanding point, and there is a saw and grist mill here in good repair, besides a number of other valuable buildings. Indeed, it is the so-called Confederate Navy-Yard.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,
W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., April 26, 1865.*

I. While this command remains in this vicinity the only foraging parties allowed will be those properly authorized by a division commander for the purpose of obtaining fodder and grain for the animals, which foraging parties must always be under the immediate command of a commissioned officer, who will be specially instructed to remain with his men and to prevent them, by any means necessary, from taking anything else. These foraging parties shall not be mounted. Mules, horses, beef-cattle, subsistence stores, or other private property will not be molested or interfered with, except under special orders from these headquarters. No soldier will be allowed to be absent from his camp except by written order from his regimental commander, and no officer or soldier will be allowed to remain absent from his command over night without written authority from his regimental commander, approved by his brigade commander or other higher authority. All horses or mules above the allowance fixed by General Orders, No. 8, headquarters Detachment Army of the Tennessee, now in this command, will be immediately turned in to Capt. C. K. Drew, chief quartermaster, Sixteenth Army Corps. The several division commanders are hereby directed to prevent any marauding or pillaging by the soldiers of their commands, or their entering for any purpose whatsoever any private residence, and will be held responsible that this order is enforced.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Troy, Ala., April 26, 1865.*

Official notice having just been received of an armistice for an unlimited period between the armies of the United States, commanded by Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, and those of the Confederate States, under Lieut. Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, with a view of settling the existing difficulties, the general commanding desires that this movement be treated with proper respect by this command. It is therefore ordered that no foraging be allowed except such as is necessary for the sustenance of the men and animals, and this must always be under the direction of commissioned officers. Attention is again called to General Orders, No. 3, from these headquarters on the subject of straggling and pillaging, and the general commanding notifies the troops that he will not hesitate to visit the penalty of death upon any who are detected in these nefarious practices.

By order of Brevet Major-General Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 27, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville:*

The following is an extract from a telegram received this morning from General Halleck, at Richmond:

The bankers here have information to-day that Jeff. Davis' specie is moving south from Goldsborough in wagons as fast as possible. I suggest that orders be tele-

graphed through General Thomas that Wilson obey no orders from Sherman, and notifying him and Canby and all commanders on the Mississippi to take measures to intercept the rebel chiefs and their plunder. The specie taken with them is estimated here at from $6,000,000 to $13,000,000.

You were some days ago notified that the President disapproved Sherman's proceedings, and were directed to disregard them. If you have not already done so you will issue immediate orders to all officers in your command directing them to pay no attention to any orders but your own or from General Grant, and spare no exertion to stop Davis and his plunder. Push the enemy as hard as you can in every direction.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to General Canby, New Orleans.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 27, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 8.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to forward the following telegrams just received for your information.* Immediately after receiving your instructions to disregard the agreement between Generals Sherman and Johnston I dispatched orders to General Stoneman, by way of Greeneville, and General Wilson, by way of Decatur, Ala., Eastport, Miss., and Mobile, informing General Canby at the same time that my information led me to believe that Davis would attempt to get to Texas, and requested him to occupy Selma and Montgomery with infantry, and thus leave Wilson free to move with his whole force in any direction. Learning day before yesterday that General Wilson had been stopped by orders from General Sherman from entering Macon, Ga., I immediately sent him orders through the same flag which brought me the information (flag from Brigadier General Wofford, commanding Northern Georgia) that the action of General Sherman had been disapproved by the Government, and that he, Wilson, must disregard it, and push his operations as far as possible. General Stoneman had taken measures to press his advantages, but his instructions had not reached Gillem before he was halted by the flag from Martin, at Asheville. I have again sent your instructions received this morning, with orders that they obey no orders from any other generals but General Grant and myself, and to use all possible means to prevent the escape of Davis.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 27, 1865.

Admiral S. P. LEE,
Mound City:

I have just received information from Washington, confirmed by Brigadier-General Gillem now operating in Western North Carolina, that Davis, escorted by a picked body of 500 cavalry, will endeavor to make his escape across the Mississippi. The position of my advanced troops is very satisfactory. All Western North Carolina, Middle and

* See Gillem to Stoneman, April 23, and Hatch to Thomas, April 21, pp. 446, 427.

North Georgia, and North Alabama are virtually under my control. Wilson was in front of Macon, Ga., when last heard from. If Davis escapes through my lines, Canby's, and yours he will prove himself a better general than any of his subordinates.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SOMERVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY, ALA.,
April 27, 1865.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

SIR: I have the honor to lay before you a copy of the response of the citizens of this county to an order of Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas.* It is signed by the judge of that circuit, the sheriff, and other leading citizens of the county. The presence of Federal military authority was not an element in the affair, as Morgan County has been ever since the beginning of the rebellion within the so-called Confederate lines. On this occasion about 150 rebel soldiers of Roddey's command were present, and not a Federal soldier nearer than Decatur, some sixteen miles. I have the honor to express my firm belief that the speedy pacification of North Alabama is near at hand. In this connection I beg leave to call the attention of Your Excellency to a memorial of citizens of Northern Alabama (whose homes were then, and are now, within the so-called Confederate lines), protesting that the people of this part of the country were not disloyal, could utterance be given to their sentiments, unawed by rebel ruffianism. I had the honor to present this document for your perusal at Nashville in October last. If Your Excellency should find it consistent with a sense of public duty to place Northern Alabama in a more favorable attitude by a recognition of this fact, so as to be felt in her business relations with the Federal Government, or such other way as you may find appropriate, the great matter of the speedy resumption of her Federal relations would be facilitated.

I have the honor to be, your very obedient servant,

J. J. GIERS.

[APRIL 27, 1865.—For Special Field Orders, No. 65, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, announcing further suspension of hostilities and final agreement for the surrender of the Confederate forces under Johnston, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 322.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Raleigh, N. C., April 27, 1865.

General J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The negotiations which have been progressing for some days, and which may have led to conflicting orders to you, are now complete. I send you a copy of the convention,† signed by General Johnston and myself, together with copies of my orders† to carry out its

* See inclosure No. 4 of Granger to Whipple, April 28, p. 506.
† See Vol. XLVII, Part III, pp. 313, 322, 323.

terms. You may treat the prisoners in your hands as under the convention, and have all sign an obligation such as contemplated in it. After you have concluded this business I want your cavalry about Decatur, whence they can be sent according to further developments. I regard the war as over, but it is well to be prudent and cautious, as there is much danger of some of the discharged soldiers of both armies infesting the country as robbers. If you encounter any of these either punish them with extreme severity or carry them where the civil authorities of an organized State can try and punish. I will order so that, if feasible, you can get supplies at Savannah or Augusta.

Yours, truly,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 27, 1865—12 m.

Major-General WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

The following telegram is just received and forwarded for your information:*

I want you to carry out these instructions as thoroughly as possible.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Brevet Major-General Upton has made arrangements to make a thorough search of his command to-morrow in order to seize all plunder that may have been collected by the men. His intention is to issue an order of march, so that the troops will move out of camp with all their equipage, and thereby preventing any articles from being secreted. You had better adopt General Upton's plan, and make any further arrangements that you think best to render the search effectual. A staff officer should be sent with each regimental commander, and the regiments, if possible, separated from each other at the time of the search. The wagon train should be inspected at the same time. The utmost care should be exercised that no men leave the regiment during the inspection.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Col. R. H. G. Minty, commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps.)

CHATTANOOGA, *April 27, 1865—2 p. m.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Your communication to Brevet Major-General Wilson has been forwarded by flag from Dalton. Colonel Merrill, commanding Merrill's

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* See Stanton to Thomas, 27th, p. 483.

Horse, goes with it to General Wofford, and will try to obtain permission to send it by an officer to General Wilson. If refused, then the written promise of General Wofford to forward the communication at once to General Wilson. General Wofford declines to surrender.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

CHATTANOOGA, [*April*] *27, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

I send by first train General Wofford's reply to my communication to him in regard to his surrender.* He asserts that there is no truth in the report that a raid is intended on the railroad. He evades a direct answer to the proposition for his surrender by saying the disturbed condition of North Georgia requires the presence of troops, and expresses the opinion that it is to the interest of the United States that his organization retain its present status.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 27, 1865.

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

It is reported that Jeff. Davis is endeavoring to escape across the Mississippi, escorted by a picked body of 500 cavalry. Keep scouts out in your front, and if he should attempt to pass near your command intercept and capture him if possible. General Washburn will send this information to all commands on the Mississippi.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

(Same to Major-General Washburn, Memphis, and Brigadier-General Hatch, Eastport, Miss.)

DALTON, *April 27, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I sent a flag of truce at 9 o'clock this morning to communicate with General Wofford in person, wherever he may be, escorting Colonels Merrill and Woodall. Colonel Merrill is charged with General Thomas' communication to you, and will endeavor to secure from General Wofford, first, permission for Colonel Woodall to continue on to Macon and give to General Wilson in person General Thomas' communication to him. Failing in this, he is to obtain General Wofford's written promise that the communication shall be forwarded at once to General Wilson by himself. I also received, at 8.30 this morning, two communications from General Wofford, who is expected to be at Calhoun to-night, one to me, the other to you, which I will forward by messenger to-day. General Wofford declines to surrender.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See 24th, p. 456.

CASSVILLE, GA., *April 27, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Dalton, Ga.:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 25th instant has been received, and I regret that my several propositions, which were intended alone for the protection of our suffering citizens, did not meet your approval. For the purpose of conferring with you upon the propriety and expediency of surrendering myself and the forces under my command, I propose to meet you at Resaca at 12 o'clock on the 8th of next month. I would have proposed an earlier day, but I am en route to one of the upper counties, where I have an appointment to meet some men who have been bushwhacking, to the terror and injury of our unfortunate people, with the hope of restoring law and order. The dispatch from General Steedman announcing the refusal of the authorities of the United States to indorse the action of General Sherman in arranging an armistice with General Johnston has been forwarded to General Cobb with request to communicate the same to General Wilson.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. WOFFORD,
Brigadier-General.

[APRIL 27, 1865.—For Thomas to Stoneman, relating to pursuit of Jefferson Davis, see Part I, p. 546.]

KNOXVILLE, *April 27, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Colonel Palmer has not reported yet with his brigade. Brown's and Miller's brigades are near the foot of the mountains twenty miles from Greeneville. Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General Brown, with his regiment, the Eleventh Michigan, is ordered to report here for instructions. He will be sent forward as soon as he arrives. Do you think it expedient under the circumstances to send the cavalry again over mountains to co-operate with General Sherman? The order he sent me was to join him at Raleigh, but fortunately I did not receive it in time or you would have lost us. Unless you direct otherwise I wish to send Tillson's force, or a portion of it, to drive Martin and his crew out of Asheville. Cavalry cannot live up there now, as there is neither hay, grain, nor grass as yet. I will send by mail copy of General Sherman's letter.*

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 27, 1865—6.50 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

If you can possibly get three brigades of cavalry together, send them across the mountains into South Carolina to the westward of Charlotte and toward Anderson. They may possibly catch Jeff. Davis, or some of his treasure. They say he is making off with from $2,000,000 to $5,000,000 in gold. You can send Tillson to take Asheville, as I think

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* See April 18, p. 397.

the railroad will be safe during his absence. Give orders to your troops to obey no orders except those from you, from me, and from General Grant. Send the Eleventh Michigan to Chattanooga without unnecessary delay.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GREENEVILLE, *April 27, 1865—6.30 a. m.*

Brig. Gen. A. C. GILLEM:

Have received communication from General Stoneman relative to future movements. General Brown and Colonel Miller will return to Asheville and take possession of the place. Will send courier to General Palmer advising him of present state of affairs. General Brown's brigade will march rapidly to Asheville and take position unless Palmer is there. Captured artillery will be sent to Greeneville. We are twenty miles from Asheville.

W. J. PATTERSON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., April 27, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER FIRST CAV. DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND:

The following dispatch has just been received:

Brigadier-General TILLSON:

I want the Eighth Tennessee and Thirteenth Tennessee, Miller's brigade, and the Eleventh and Twelfth Kentucky, and Eleventh Michigan, Brown's brigade, all sent to Asheville, and, as soon as they are concentrated at that point, wish the following instructions carried out by General Brown, commanding the Second Brigade: Move, via Flat Rock or some other adjacent gap, to the headwaters of the Saluda River; follow down this river to Belton or Anderson. From that point scout in the direction of Augusta, Ga. The object of sending you to this point is to intercept Jeff. Davis and his party, who are on their way west with $5,000,000 or $6,000,000 of treasure, specie, loaded in wagons. The Secretary of War telegraphs that Davis left Goldsborough a few days ago with this treasure in wagons. If you can hear of Davis, follow him to the end of the earth, if possible, and never give him up. If Colonel Palmer is in Asheville, or can be got hold of, he will join his brigade to the other two, assume command of the whole, and carry out the foregoing instructions. But General Brown is not to wait for Colonel Palmer, but push on, as time is precious, and Palmer will follow and overtake the other two brigades. The cavalry under me, as well as other forces in the Department of the Cumberland, will, by direction of the Secretary of War, obey no order unless emanating from General Grant or General Thomas. I wish you to push a force of infantry, say 2,000 strong, up to Asheville as soon as you can get them there; clear that region of all rebels; if you can, push a portion over the Blue Ridge, and keep up communication with the cavalry, the commander of which you will instruct to try and keep up communication with you at such points or gaps in the Blue Ridge as you may think proper to hold. If you think 2,000 men not enough, you had better go yourself, taking all the force you think necessary to clear the country and hold the pass in the Blue Ridge. Inform the cavalry commander that General Wilson, with his cavalry, was, when last heard from, at Macon, Ga., and also that hostilities will not cease until the President of the United States so proclaims to the world.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

Please consult with Colonel Kirk, if he is at Asheville, as to the best road for you to take to carry into execution the foregoing order; and, if possible, agree with him as to the gaps to be held by the infantry, to

enable you to communicate with me at Asheville as long as it may be possible or desirable for you to do so. Should you find it necessary, as you very likely will in the execution of your order, to cut loose from your communication with me at Asheville altogether, do not fail to send me word to that effect by courier, as it would be important that I should know the fact. Should Colonel Kirk not be at Asheville, obtain the most reliable information you can as to the best route for you to take, and leave behind you, in charge of some person who will be sure to hand it to me, a carefully written memoranda of the route you will take.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

DAVIS TILLSON,

Brig. Gen. of Vols., Comdg. Fourth Div., Dept. of the Cumberland.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., April 27, 1865. (Received 12.40 a. m. 29th.)

COMDG. OFFICER CAV. EN ROUTE FOR GREENEVILLE, TENN.:

The following dispatch has just been received:

KNOXVILLE, *April 27, 1865—10.30 o'clock.*

Brigadier-General TILLSON:

Send orders to the cavalry force to remain where General Gillem left it until further orders. Report will be made to these headquarters as to what disposition has been made of it.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

N. A. REED,
Lieutenant, Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

You will govern yourself accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., April 27, 1865. (Received 12.40 a. m. 29th.)

COMDG. OFFICER CAVALRY EN ROUTE TO GREENEVILLE:

An order was sent you this morning to bring your command to within two or three miles of this place and go into camp. Afterward the inclosed telegraphic order was received, which of course you will obey without reference to the first message sent.*

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

E. W. S. NEFF,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RUTLEDGE, TENN., *April 27, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding District of East Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have been scouting the country on both sides of the mountains; that I have captured two very notorious characters—Dr. J. P. Legg and P. H. Starnes—and sent them to Knoxville by Lieut. Henry E. Jackson, of the Ninth Tennessee. Since I captured Legg and Starnes the remaining guerrillas want to

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* See inclosure next, *ante.*

come in and give themselves up, but they are afraid that they will be executed for what they have already done. I have five prisoners who gave themselves up, and they say all the rest of them would come in if they knew that I would spare their lives.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. HARRINGTON,
Captain Company G, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DIST. OF EAST TENNESSEE,
At Sherril's, Fourteen Miles Southeast of Asheville, N. C., on the Road to Rutherfordton, April 27, 1865—7 a. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General BROWN,
Commanding Second Brigade:

GENERAL: You will move your command (both Second and Third Brigades, your own and Miller's) at daybreak to-morrow morning, taking the road to Yorkville, S. C. Your best route is probably via Hendersonville, Howard's Gap, Columbus, and Cowpens. Regulate your marches to suit yourself, excepting that you must be at Yorkville by Monday evening next (May 1). As forage is probably scarce about Asheville, it may be necessary, if you have not already done so, to stop and feed during the course of to-morrow morning. The Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, of the First Brigade, is now camped on Mill Creek, about six miles west of Hendersonville, and will probably march ahead of you on the same road. If you have any artillery with you send it back to General Tillson. If that is not practicable, destroy it, as none is to be taken along. As soon as you have decided upon your route send information by three or four couriers to these headquarters. You will parole General Martin, Colonel Palmer, and all the prisoners whom you may have, to report to General Stoneman, who will decide concerning their status. No property of any kind will be taken from citizens except subsistence stores, forage for animals (which will be taken only by the proper authority and through the proper channels), and horses necessary to mount the command. Whenever this becomes necessary, unserviceable animals will be left in lieu of those taken. You will be particularly careful, after entering South Carolina, that these orders are observed. This is absolutely necessary in order to preserve the discipline of your command. Strict silence will be observed in regard to our destination.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. J. Palmer, commanding:

HENRY McALLESTER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 27, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Inform the flag of truce they will be allowed the following terms and no others, and if they accept to do so as soon as possible: Surrender of men, to be paroled; all public property, horses, and arms to be given up; officers can retain their side-arms; when they are paroled they must wear citizen's dress while in Kentucky; they will be treated kindly. These terms are regarded liberal by every one.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

They will accept the terms, if the officers will be allowed their horses.

H. N. BENJAMIN.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 27, 1865.*

Major BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

The terms sent this morning are an ultimatum. After surrender the officers may be treated liberally, and probably will, as regards horses. Several officers of the command have taken the amnesty oath here to day, and the two with the flag can do the same. Cannot be paroled. These are considered very liberal terms, and may not be extended hereafter.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The major commanding the flag says he cannot accept the terms, but will take a copy of the terms and submit it to Colonel Giltner, commanding division, C. S. Army. Shall I send an officer and escort through with them? They wish to start in the morning. Please give me instructions.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, *April 27, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Send a flag of truce and twenty-five men under good officer to escort rebel flag not farther than West Liberty or Hazel Green, if the rebels should be that far. Let the officer be intelligent and prudent enough to learn near the force they have. In the meantime more troops are being sent you.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The rebels are said to be about eighteen miles from here, in force, I am informed.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 27, 1865.

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN:

I am directed to inform you in a private manner of the aspect in view in connection with the flag of truce and the surrender of Giltner's command.

First. They were delayed as long as possible without exciting suspicion at Mount Sterling to enable the Thirty-ninth Kentucky Infantry, part mounted and part infantry, and part of Fourteenth Kentucky, to move from Paintsville, and from Sandy Valley on to West Liberty road and get behind the main body, so as to prevent their retreat if the negotiation did not succeed.

Second. In the meantime every hour they remained still sent us deserters, who are not paroled.

Third. They tried to extort broad terms because of our weak force at Mount Sterling, and we delayed them to get more troops there.

Fourth. By the time they reject the terms proposed there will be enough troops to alter the whole thing, and we will get many deserters before they can get away, with or without a fight.

Fifth. We have given them very liberal terms, and they will be bound to accept them or lose half their men.

Very truly,

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Intelligent deserters, coming in to take the oath, say Giltner had his command about 2,000 strong, and it was estimated there that he would have about 5,000 gathered together to move to this place for the purpose of surrendering.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Major, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 27, 1865.*

Col. H. M. BUCKLEY,
Eminence, Ky.:

Leave troops at Lebanon and Bardstown. Hold only those around Shelbyville in readiness to move.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

LOUISA, KY., *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER:

The Tenth Kentucky (rebel), of Colonel Giltner's command, has surrendered to me at this place. Terms, release upon the amnesty oath.

D. A. MIMS,
Colonel, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 27, 1865.*

Colonel MIMS,
Commanding, Louisa, Ky.:

Direct your men to move over on the West Liberty and Hazel Green roads. In the vicinity of these places the mounted men should be kept in advance. Your dismounted men can borrow as many horses as possible on the route, returning them as they go back. Rebels have been negotiating for two days. They will probably accept our terms. Respect their flag of truce if they show one.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY, *Bowling Green, April 27, 1865.*

The counties of Edmonson and Butler are hereby added to the district comprising the First Brigade of this division, Col. O. H. P. Carey commanding. Major Long, Kentucky Volunteers, commanding Middle Green River Battalion, now in these counties, will report to Colonel Carey. All required reports, &c., will be forwarded to him.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. H. Murray:

A. G. SLOO,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 46. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 27, 1865.*

1. The duty and authority of controlling the trade in supplies permitted to be brought to this city in accordance with paragraph 4, General Field Orders, No. 30, from these headquarters, is hereby conferred upon Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, or to the officer to whom this authority may be delegated by him as commander of the post and District of Mobile. General Granger will designate from the Thirteenth Army Corps a commander for the post and District of Mobile, and will delegate to him, under General Field Orders, No. 30, and this order, the authority to decide such questions of trade, police, and health as he may consider proper and expedient. The commander of the Camp of Distribution will report to this officer, and all detachments of troops passing through or remaining temporarily within the city will be subject to his control as long as they are within the limits of his command.

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4. The Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery is hereby assigned to the siege train, Army and Division of West Mississippi, and will be held in readiness for embarkation and active field service. Those batteries which have been drilled at the 10-inch mortars will be fully equipped as mortar batteries, with implements and equipments complete. The battery commanders will give their special attention to the equipment of their commands, and will at once report deficiencies in armament, &c., to Brig. Gen. James Totten, chief of artillery and ordnance, at these headquarters. As the companies of the Sixth Michigan Heavy Artillery are withdrawn from their present posts, in fulfillment of the above orders, they will be replaced by other troops. Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, is charged with

the execution of this order, and will, as soon as practicable, cause a report to be made to General Totten, setting forth the effective strength of each company, its present post, and also the armament of each; and when the companies have no special armament, how far it may be possible to arm them as siege batteries of 10-inch mortars and 30-pounder Parrotts from the ordnance and ordnance stores of Forts Morgan and Gaines.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., April 27, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. James C. Veatch, U. S. Volunteers, in addition to the command of the First Division, is assigned, under authority from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, to the command of the Post and District of Mobile. The outposts at Spring Hill and Whistler are included in the district, with such other posts on the west bank of Mobile Bay and Alabama River as may be hereafter attached.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, AND POST AND DISTRICT OF MOBILE, *Mobile, Ala., April 27, 1865.*

I. The section of the Second Massachusetts Battery, Lieutenant ——— commanding, will immediately proceed to Whistler Station, on the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and relieve the section of the Fourth Massachusetts Battery now on duty at that point.

II. The commanding officer of the section of the Fourth Massachusetts Battery now on duty at Whistler Station will immediately, upon being relieved by the Second Massachusetts Battery, proceed to Spring Hill and report to Brigadier-General Slack, commanding U. S. forces at that place.

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By order of Brig. Gen. J. C. Veatch:

R. G. CURTIS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
On Board Steamer Peerless, Selma, Ala., April 27, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The general instructs me to say that we will probably remain here to night. He directs that your men be disembarked, your animals landed, and the boats thoroughly policed.

Very respectfully,

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Whistler, April 27, 1865.

Captain ROUSE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I am directed by Major-General Granger to inform General Benton that the rebel General Dick Taylor is expected to arrive in the city by railroad from Meridian to-morrow, and that he and his escort be respected by our troops.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICHD. RITTER,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
April 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General Benton desires me to say that he thinks this means a surrender by Dick Taylor of all his forces.

Respectfully,

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., April 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that all men of the Fourth Tennessee and Third Michigan Cavalry, with all transportation and camp and garrison equipage of those commands, be sent to this point by the first available boat. These commands are now detached from you.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
Selma, Ala., April 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: The fleet of transports conveying the troops under my command and three gun-boats arrived at this place about 2.30 this p. m. The gun-boat Sebago was left at the forks of the river on account of the difficulty of getting it through the bends of the river. The enemy's works on Choctaw Bluff were evacuated soon after the fall of Mobile. The magazines were blown up and two 9-inch Brooke guns, which constituted the armament, were spiked. These guns, being of a superior quality, were left with a view to shipping them on the return of the fleet. We have met no enemy, except a small party of guerrillas that fired upon two of the transports, killing one man and wounding two. This occurred at the plantation of a Mr. Mitchell, a notorious rebel, whom the negroes report as being one of the gang that fired upon the transports. I ordered his house burned and had a notice posted giving the reason for this destruction of property. Brigadier-General Pile's brigade was marched across the bend of the river to Bridgeport Landing. Major Perry, of General Lucas' staff, reported himself with forty

cavalrymen at that point. He had captured 50 home guards, officers and men, and 1 piece of artillery. The officers and men he paroled to remain within the limits of their township until they should be exchanged or released by authority derived from the United States Government. To-day a flag of truce was presented on the bank of the river by a bearer of dispatches from General Wilson, accompanied by Colonel Royston, C. S. Army, who was the commander of the post at Selma. The latter informed me that he had scarcely force sufficient for a police guard and that he had not meditated hostility toward my command, but intended to evacuate Selma before our arrival. He came with our bearer of dispatches under the promise that he should be allowed to return and depart with his command. We found a hospital at Cahawba containing twenty-three of our sick men. They had been very kindly treated, as had those also who were left at Selma by General Wilson. A gun-boat is being made ready to take the bearer of dispatches to you, who will explain the object of his mission and give all the information which he has obtained en route from Macon, Ga., to this place, &c. I desire that instructions may be sent me as soon as practicable in regard to the suspension of hostilities agreed upon by Sherman and Johnston. As General Wilson has anticipated us in almost every particular, I shall probably until further orders confine my operations to putting Montgomery in a state of defense, with reference to permanent occupation. General Wilson burned up all the coal in this vicinity, which has disappointed our calculations and rendered it almost impossible to supply the fleet with fuel, especially the gun-boats, which require coal. The bridge over the Cahawba was destroyed by the rebels. The railroad company had commenced to build another. I have directed them to suspend operations until further orders. It is supposed that General Taylor will ask for a suspension of hostilities. I inclose dispatch just received from General Taylor by Colonel Royston, late commandant of this post.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

MERIDIAN, *April 27, 1865.*

Col. Y. L. ROYSTON,
Commanding Post:

Your telegram dated subsequent to your interview with General Steele is received. The dispatches from the east not yet reached here. The lieutenant-general commanding has, however, official information to the effect that an armistice with a view to a final settlement was agreed upon by Generals Johnston and Sherman on the 18th instant. He expects to make similar arrangements with General Canby, and is momentarily expecting a communication from that officer. Pending the present flag to General Canby he shall make no new disposition unless forced to do so by the enemy's movements. He had ordered the railroad above Selma to be rebuilt as soon as possible. He has no use for said road, but as a large and destitute population is dependent upon it for supplies, those repairs should be vigorously pushed to completion. The telegraph operator should, if possible, remain at Selma for the purpose of rapid communication and mutual convenience during the pending negotiations. You will show this to Major General Steele, commanding U. S. forces, and obtain his views on these subjects.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Dir. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the major-general commanding, in connection with my report No. 327, dated 23d instant, that I proceeded yesterday on the steamer Matamoras to Milton, Fla., to meet General Clanton, C. S. Army, and prepared also to meet the reported rebel force. I ascertained at Milton that Captain Keyser was there with a few men on the 25th, threatening the citizens returning to the old flag with a rebel force, which, however, he will hardly be able to collect. General Clanton I found at Bagdad and brought him down with two wounded rebel soldiers. He is still suffering from his wound, and under the circumstances I thought it proper to keep him here until further orders, for which I herewith respectfully request.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, April 28, 1865—3 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

A dispatch from General Grant, dated at Raleigh, 10 p. m. April 26, just received by this Department, states that "Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to the Chattahoochee, to General Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia."

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

(Same to Major-General Canby.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 28, 1865—1 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington:

The following dispatch just received from General Stoneman is forwarded for your information.* I have sent to General Stoneman, to be forwarded to General Wilson, information regarding Davis' movements with his treasure, also instructions to push his advantages to the full extent, and obey no orders from any general except General Grant and myself. These instructions have previously been forwarded by several other routes, but to insure their reaching General Wilson I again forward them this way.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

FLAG-SHIP TEMPEST, *April 28, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Telegram received. Glad to learn of your satisfactory dispositions. Have my vessels constantly under weigh watching, under vigilant com-

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* See Stoneman to Thomas, 11.15 a. m., p. 508.

manders, to prevent the rebel Government escaping across the Mississippi. Its capture is of the utmost importance. Wish there was plenty of cavalry on east bank below Memphis, and rewards offered for information.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *April 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

GENERAL: I inclose, for the information of the major-general commanding, my inspection report of the defenses of Bridgeport and of the railroad line thence to Nashville, with accompanying drawings.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,
Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen. of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

[Inclosure.]

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., April 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of the Alleghany Mountains:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following inspection report of the defenses of Bridgeport and of the railroad line thence to Nashville:

BRIDGEPORT.

The Tennessee River at Bridgeport is divided into two branches by an island, and is spanned by two railroad truss bridges respectively 1,850 and 650 feet long. These important structures required special protection, as their destruction would have involved the serious delay, at least, of the Atlanta campaign. It was the most important point on the line of communication, not excepting Chattanooga. Fortunately its approaches from the south bank of the Tennessee were very difficult for a large raiding party with field pieces, and probably impracticable for heavier guns. These difficulties doubtless saved the place from attack in that direction. An attack from the north could only be effected by crossing the Tennessee at distant points, and by long marches which would have given time to the various detachments in Middle Tennessee to concentrate and cover Bridgeport, or at least relieve it. This vital position was thus well protected by natural obstacles. Its defenses, however, though not yet finished, received the early attention of the engineers and of the commanding general. Two large artillery and infantry block-houses, in the form of a cross, were erected—one on the island near the abutment of the short bridge; the other on the south bank near the other abutment. A battery on the hill to the east, half a mile distant, strengthened by a small single block-house, was intended to prevent the enemy from taking possession of this position, from which he might have seriously annoyed the defenders of the bridge below him. When inspecting, March 7, I directed that the flanks of this battery should be prolonged to the bluffs, so as to make it an inclosed work. It required a magazine and embrasures for a full

field battery, and that the scarp in places should be made more difficult. If the hill was to be occupied it was necessary that it should be held by a redoubt, too strong to be carried by assault when defended by its proper garrison, and that it should be prepared for guns superior to the possible artillery of an attacking party. It is quite probable that the two block-houses would have proved sufficient to protect the bridge against a raiding party coming to the south bank of the Tennessee; yet it was a proper precaution to hold the hill on which the battery was constructed. On the northwest bank of the Tennessee are three redoubts. Redoubt No. 3, on a knoll to the west of the railroad, is finished and armed with two 3-inch Rodman guns. It has sand-bag embrasures, badly constructed, and is defended by a small block-house in the gorge. The ditch of this redoubt is not a serious obstacle. It requires deepening. The block-house keep, however, is its safety against assault. It has a good distant fire, but does not see all the ground within canister range, as a portion of the elevation on which it stands is abrupt and convex. It covers the naval shops. Fort No. 2 stands on the northwest end of the hill, near the north abutment of the long bridge. This is a star fort with a stockade gorge; the two flanks that should connect with the gorge were unfinished when I inspected the work March 7. It is not a strong work and seems to have been designed simply as a battery. Finishing the flanks, deepening the ditches, and building an interior block house would give this redoubt sufficient strength. On the south end of the same hill is an inclosed polygonal redoubt 500 feet long. It is unnecessarily large. The parapet, magazine, embrasures, and ditches required much labor to finish them at the date of my inspection. As this work has a large block-house keep when completed as directed it will be strong, but will require a large garrison. The guns of these works see well upon the surrounding country, but the steep hill slopes within canister-range are not well swept by them. Forts in such positions are more readily carried than when placed on level ground or on slight elevations. When practicable their ditches should be at least seven feet deep, and so steep that no soldier could scale them without much assistance. They should also be strengthened by a bomb-proof keep, and their guns should fire through embrasures with the least width of throat. It would have been a proper precaution to have placed small picket stockades at the abutments of the bridges. The defenses of Bridgeport have grown up like those of most other important stations in the department, under different engineer officers and different commanding officers, and it could not be expected that they would be the best possible. Moreover, the labor required to fortify so large an extent of territory is immense, and soldiers are not willing to overtask themselves, except when necessary for protection against threatened attack. The positions selected for defending Bridgeport are well chosen. The post, however, has not received as much attention as Knoxville and Chattanooga. The natural obstacles to its approach, together with the large garrison at the post, have probably prevented any large expedition attempting the destruction of the bridges. The gun-boats, though simply musket proof, would have given some assistance to this post had it been seriously attacked.

STEVENSON

Is ten miles distant from Bridgeport. It lies at the junction of the railroad to Huntsville and Decatur with that to Nashville. Its seizure by an enemy would not seriously affect war movements except for the

time being, as would the holding any point of the railroad. It was, however, a suitable position for a garrison to cover Bridgeport, and has some importance as a railroad station. Hence it required defenses. These defenses are quite ample, consisting of two redoubts and seven block-houses. Fort Mitchel, just south of the depot, is a small redoubt about 100 feet square, with a magazine and small block-house keep. It has a barbette platform at each angle, and shows some attempt at imperfect embrasures, or rather to cover the gunners with sand-bag merlons. Fort Harker, half a mile distant, is a similar redoubt, about 150 feet square, with barbette platforms for seven guns, a magazine, and interior bomb-proof keep. The block-houses are mostly distributed to the east of the railroad, near the foot of the abrupt hills overlooking the depot. Other forts were commenced by General Granger when he held the place, during Hood's invasion of Middle Tennessee, but they were afterward abandoned as unnecessary. The accompanying sketch shows the relative positions of the defenses of Stevenson.

DECHERD

Is thirty miles from Stevenson and eighty-two from Nashville and about seven miles from the dividing ridge through which the tunnel passes. The country from Stevenson is closed in by high hills and almost without inhabitants. Decherd is the principal intermediate stopping place between Nashville and Chattanooga, but has no military importance further than that which arises from the necessity of distributing forces at intervals along the line of railroad. One redoubt with a block house keep would have been sufficient for this place. Its defenses consist of two polygonal breast-high inclosures, respectively 20 feet and 100 feet in diameter, and of a square stockade. These structures are not entitled to the appellation of redoubts. Decherd requires no additional works now.

ELK RIVER,

Five miles from Decherd, the largest stream between Bridgeport and Nashville, is spanned by a bridge 480 feet long, resting upon four stone piers and four wooden trestles. The bridge is protected by two double-cased block-houses, which are sufficient. On a hill about 800 feet distant is a large redoubt with good ditches, built by the soldiers. It has no keep, however, and unless strongly garrisoned would be rather prejudicial than otherwise to the defenses of the position. Although this bridge could be quickly replaced if destroyed, much inconvenience would have resulted from two days' delay during the Chattanooga campaign. It was necessary, therefore, to protect so large a bridge against raiding detachments and guerrilla bands.

TULLAHOMA

Is six miles from Elk River and sixty-nine from Nashville. Being a large village, a garrison was necessary to control it and the guerrillas of the vicinity. It also covered to some degree the crossings of Elk and Duck Rivers, a few miles distant on either side. Near the station is a small stockade, and half a mile distant is a large bastion fort, nearly 300 feet square on the curtain lines, built by the rebels. This fort stands on the general level of the table-land. It has no bomb-proof keep, and its magazine was badly constructed. At each salient and each shoulder angle there is a gun platform, and on the parapet merlons have been raised to cover the gunners. With an interior block-house it would have been a very strong work.

DUCK RIVER.

Across Duck River is a bridge 353 feet long resting on twelve trestles. It is protected by a double-cased block-house. For greater security to this important bridge another block-house was commenced last winter. From Tullahoma to Murfreesborough the road required protection from the numerous guerrillas that infested the country. Small garrisons at the stations and in the block-houses at the numerous river crossings guarded the road. The towns being small, no forts were built to control them.

MURFREESBOROUGH.

The city of Murfreesborough is situated about one mile and a half southeast of Stone's River. The country round about is generally level, and was formerly populous. One large fort near the city and depot, garrisoned by a regiment, would have controlled the place and neighborhood. A double-cased block-house would have been sufficient to protect the trestle bridge across Stone's River, 218 feet long. While General Rosecrans' army was encamped in the vicinity, Fortress Rosecrans, inclosing 200 acres on either side of Stone's River, was constructed under the direction of General St. Clair Morton, of the Corps of Engineers. This large work is composed of a series of bastion fronts, with small, irregular bastions and broken curtains; or more properly it may be described as consisting of lunettes connected by indented lines, having in the interior four rectangular redoubts, and one lunette as keeps to the position. In large permanent works, with high scarps, the ditches are swept by guns in the flanks, because the depression of the guns prevents the canister-balls from rising above the parapet. In field forts, with ditches only six feet deep and long curtains, opposite flanks cannot fire in the same manner as in permanent works without risk to the defenders; but by breaking the curtain line the ditches are swept by close musketry. This is the manner of flanking the ditches of Fortress Rosecrans. Its lines give powerful cross fires and direct fires, both of artillery and infantry, on all the approaches. Placed on the crests of the elevations, they not only command the distant country, but effectually sweep the gentle slopes within canister-range. This fortress could not be taken except by siege, if properly garrisoned and well defended. The parapets have high commands and when built were well revetted with fascines. The work has many traverses, covering against ricochet fire. Most of the guns are in embrasures, made with gabions. Lunettes Thomas and McCook and the four interior redoubts have large block-houses in the form of a cross. The magazines, except in Fort Brannan, are small. That in Lunette Mitchell is subject to being flooded, and is consequently useless in the wet season. The ditches of the redoubts are not so well preserved as those of the main lines. In fact the exterior slopes of the parapets and the scarps have taken the natural slopes, about 45 degrees. These redoubts, however, are strong against attack, being defended by large keeps, which deliver their fire upon every part of the interior. It requires much labor to keep so large a work in repair; small portions of the parapets have sloughed off, due to frosts and heavy rains. These effects were especially noticeable in Lunettes Mitchell and McCook. Some thirty feet of the parapet revetment of Lunette Thomas had fallen down, when I inspected March 10. Parts of the revetted traverses in Lunette Negley were badly broken down, and I have been informed that the heavy and uncommon rains since have caused some further damage. Temporary

field-works are liable to frequent injury by storms. The garrison should keep them in order. Those that have been built for two or three years, of perishable material, must necessarily require repairs; gabions, fascines, boards, and nails, in contact with wet earth and exposed to the air, will decay rapidly, and in consequence parapets and embrasures crumble down and magazines leak. This large work, originally built as a refuge for the army in the event of disaster, is not needed in the present condition of the rebellion. The interior redoubts ought to be kept in order. A small garrison sufficient to hold them will control the neighborhood. At the date of my inspection Fortress Rosecrans was occupied by three artillery companies and mounted fifty-seven guns. The city was held by infantry. The depots were not within the fort. The accompanying drawing is well executed, and shows the positions and lines better than they can be described.

LAVERGNE

Is fifteen miles and a half from Nashville. It has a redoubt which has not been garrisoned for a long period. In truth the town is desolate and requires no defenses.

BLOCK-HOUSES.

Before Hood's invasion there were seven block-houses between Nashville and Murfreesborough to protect the railroad bridges across the streams; six of these were abandoned to avoid the capture of the garrisons, and were in consequence burned by the enemy; the seventh, at Overall's Creek, stood a heavy attack until the enemy were driven away by a sortie from the garrison of Fortress Rosecrans. Between Murfreesborough and Bridgeport there are twenty-nine railroad bridges protected by block-houses. These are mostly double-cased. Two large artillery block-houses defend the south bridge over the Tennessee, and ten have been erected to protect the bridges between Bridgeport and Chattanooga. Thus in the line between Nashville and Chattanooga the bridges and trestle-works, whose preservation was essential to the running of the road, have been effectually protected against guerrillas and raiding parties of cavalry by forty-seven block-houses, mostly double-cased. These block-houses always resist and drive off the infantry. Field pieces, unless in numbers, and of the caliber of 12-pounders, cannot reduce them. They have performed a most important service, and it was a very happy application of the double-cased block-house. Had they not been used it would have been necessary to have built small redoubts with single block-houses inside as keeps. The rectangular form of the block-house is defective, as the fire on the capital is a single musket. Those now in process of construction are octagonal. No new defensive works are required on this line. Drawings of Bridgeport, Stevenson, and Murfreesborough accompany this report.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,

Inspector-General of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi.

MACON, GA., *April 28, 1865—5 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

An officer under flag of truce from Columbus reports that Canby has captured Spanish Fort and Mobile, with the garrison of the fort. Selma

* See Plate CXII, Maps 1, 2, and 3, of the Atlas.

and Montgomery were occupied a few days ago by our troops. Forrest and a part of the garrison of Mobile have retreated into Mississippi.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Macon, Ga., April 28, 1865.

Governor J. E. BROWN,
Augusta, Ga.:

I desire to open the railroad from Dalton to Atlanta. Please appoint a place at which I can confer with you in regard to it, or designate some one to act for you.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *April 28, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Macon, Ga.:

I will be glad to have an interview with you on the subject referred to. Will try to meet you at Macon next Thursday or Friday. In the meantime I will direct the superintendent of the railroad at Atlanta to give you any aid in his power to facilitate the work.

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS.,
Macon, Ga., April 28, 1865.

For the purpose of restoring order in the neighboring country, the civil authorities are advised to take such measures as they may find necessary. The sheriff should call out the posse comitatus to assist in arresting guerrillas, stragglers, or men claiming to belong to the U. S. forces who are engaged in pillaging, marauding, or other unlawful practices in violation of the armistice. All such persons should be punished by the civil authorities in accordance with the usages of civil law. The people must organize to protect themselves from disbanded soldiers and other lawless men. Where it is absolutely necessary they may call upon the military authorities for support.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PULASKI, *April 28, 1865.*

General W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff:

I have 1,100 serviceable horses. To forage them I have had to deploy, and thereby I have been enabled to scout the country well. I have ordered a small regiment to concentrate at Franklin, where they can be rationed and foraged. I have ordered them to hunt down all the guerrillas in Williamson and adjoining counties. I have another regiment south of Athens. Will order that regiment to scout in the direction of Maryville, Paint Creek, New Market, &c.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Huntsville, April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose to you a communication received from Colonel Patterson, C. S. Army, asking for a suspension of hostilities for twenty days, and my answer. Unless in retaliation, I have no desire to make incursions into the country south of the Tennessee River. I therefore think the arrangement to our advantage, and hope the general will consent to it. Much good may come of it. I also inclose herewith a letter from the citizens in answer to my communication, accompanying the letter of Major-General Thomas to the citizens of North Alabama, a copy of which is also forwarded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

SOMERVILLE, *April 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Commanding U. S. Forces, North Alabama:

SIR: I have seen your letter and also that of General Thomas, addressed to the citizens of this county. Thanking you for your kind intentions I beg leave to make the following statements: There is at this time a considerable force of Confederate cavalry in this section of country. I have received no notification of General Lee's surrender except through Northern channels. Although I do not doubt that it is so, yet you are aware that I could take no action in the premises unless I had official information of the fact, and it would be impossible for the citizens of the county, with any degree of propriety, to make engagements which would compromise them with a command which is composed of their relatives and friends. I make free to state, general, that if General Lee has surrendered the Army of Northern Virginia, it leaves, in my judgment, our cause in a hopeless condition. A further shedding of blood would be suicidal. Guerrilla or partisan warfare would be the only warfare that we could resort to, and that would prove disastrous alike to friend and foe. However much may have been said heretofore of guerrilla warfare as a last resort, yet no good man, however patriotic he might be, would encourage, much less participate in, such a struggle. It is impossible for any action to be taken just at this time. I will, however, communicate with General Roddey, and use my exertions to bring about such joint action on the part of the people and this command as will best secure life and property. In the meantime I respectfully ask that you refrain from any offensive operations for twenty days and I will do the same. You will please communicate with me immediately at this place as to what action you will take in the premises. You will perhaps not deem it improper for me to state that no good man or brave spirit in our army takes pleasure in the assassination of President Lincoln. The deed has met with the universal condemnation of our troops, so far as I have heard an expression.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSIAH PATTERSON,
Colonel, Commanding Fifth Regiment Alabama Cavalry.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Huntsville, April 20, 1865.

Being satisfied from the within communication that it is the desire of the general commanding the department to re-establish civil law in the District of North Alabama, it will become my duty cheerfully to give every assistance to promote this end. I would advise the citizens to meet together to devise means to re-establish their courts, and to take into their own hands, through the laws of the State, the suppression of all lawlessness, the re-establishment of law and order, and the giving security to life and property. Every one not blinded by passion or madness, by a selfish desire for revenge, must see that the authority of the Government of the United States is beyond doubt re-established in the District of Northern Alabama. It therefore becomes the duty of every good citizen to use his influence and exert all his authority to put down every opposition, openly or secretly, against the Federal Government. War no longer exists in this district, and such persons as are secretly seeking the lives of their fellow-citizens can no longer be regarded as belligerents, but as murderers and assassins, and will be fit associates for Booth and his band of conspirators. Whenever the citizens will notify me that they wish to hold meetings to take into consideration the propriety of carrying out the suggestions contained in this communication, they will receive such military protection as they deem necessary. Further, whenever I am satisfied that the citizens have taken this matter into serious consideration and are exerting their influence to promote the ends proposed, I will publish an order to give protection in person and property to all loyal citizens, whether north or south of the river.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

To the Citizens of Morgan, Marshall, Lawrence Counties, &c.:

I hereby, through J. J. Giers, esq., of Morgan County, Ala., authorize and enjoin upon you to re-establish civil law in your counties, according to the Alabama Code before the rebellion, at as early a day as possible. Through your courts I invite the citizens of your neighboring counties to do likewise, and thereby relieve the suffering and distressed of the communities in which they live, and give early assurance to the United States Government that your rebellion was forced upon you and was not a premeditated act on your part.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

SOMERVILLE, MORGAN COUNTY, ALA., *April 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Commanding U. S. Forces, North Alabama:

SIR: Through the kindness of Mr. J. J. Giers we have been placed in receipt of your letter to the citizens of this county. Having received it but day before yesterday late in the evening, time sufficient has not elapsed to allow more than a limited correspondence with our

people; consequently we cannot at this time give any definite response to your proposal. From the accompanying communication from Col. J. Patterson,* you will perceive that the people of our county are peculiarly situated, so much so that at this date it will be impossible to secure an expression of their sentiments, but we think that in the course of twenty days they may be prepared to act in the matter. Above all earthly boons we desire peace, and nothing would prove so grateful to our hearts as its restoration to our ruined country; and we will not, cannot, withhold our co-operation in any general movement of the people that will secure an end so desirable. Permit us to express to you our unfeigned regret for the great calamity that has befallen the country in the assassination of President Lincoln, the act from which every noble and Christian heart must instinctively shrink with horror, nor can it be found in the spirit of a brave and magnanimous man, or people, to exult over a crime so dark and dastardly. Trusting that the required time to obtain the expression of the sentiments of our people may be accorded,

We are, general, your obedient servants,

H. M. WELCH.
J. K. LYNN.
C. A. WELCH.
[AND TWENTY-EIGHT OTHERS.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland, Nashville:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith communications received by flag from Brigadier-General Wofford, C. S. Army, in reply to communications sent him as directed in a dispatch of 18th instant, from Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland.†

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

DALTON, *April 28, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have just received a communication from General Wofford, in which he proposes to meet me on the 8th proximo, at Resaca, to confer on the expediency and propriety of surrendering his forces. He could not name an earlier day on account of pre-engagements. I have agreed to the appointment unless prevented, in which case I am to notify him. I will send his communication to-morrow, or bring it down, as I shall by that time have forwarded the cipher dispatch by the most reliable means.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See inclosure No. 1, p. 505.
† See Cobb to Wofford, 21st, and Wofford to Judah and Steedman, 24th, pp. 428, 456.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, SECOND SEPARATE DIVISION.
ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Dalton, Ga., April 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. T. WOFFORD,
Commanding Confederate Forces, Northern Georgia:

GENERAL: Your communication of yesterday just received. Unless something unforeseen should happen to prevent it I will meet you as you propose, at Resaca, at 12 m. on Monday, the 8th of May. I will notify you should anything occur to prevent the fulfillment of the engagement. Accept my acknowledgments for your courtesy in forwarding so promptly General Steedman's communication to General Wilson.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CLEVELAND, *April 28, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The scouts sent out to ascertain the movements of the reported rebel force on the Coosawattee River have just returned, and report that they have recrossed the said river and have fallen back south in the direction of Canton, Ga.

FELIX PRINCE SALM,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

KNOXVILLE, *April 28, 1865—11.15 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

It appears that subsequently to General Gillem leaving his command the officer left in command received my instructions to concentrate on Charlotte, N. C., and proceeded to act upon them. Two brigades and perhaps the whole three were at Asheville yesterday morning. I have sent instructions for them to concentrate at or in the vicinity of Anderson, and to scout down the Savannah River to Augusta if possible, and if they can learn the whereabouts of Davis and company to follow them to the ends of the earth. Tillson with a strong force moves up to Asheville with instructions to clear out that country and to hold the southern passes in the railroad between here and Chattanooga. I have directed Gillem to scout the mountain region south of Asheville and drive out anything that may be in that region. The Eleventh Michigan, the regiment to be exchanged for the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, is now on the Catawba with Colonel Palmer, but I will call it in as soon as possible. Giltner and Cosby have gone to Kentucky to surrender their commands, and Champ Ferguson is in command of Southwestern Virginia.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *April 28, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Your telegram of 11.15 to day just received. Your arrangements are judicious and approved. The following cipher dispatch is sent for you

to forward to General Wilson, if possible in cipher, as General Wilson has a cipher operator with him.*

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., *April 28, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Knoxville:

Colonel Kirk has just arrived in town. His command turned back toward Asheville, with the infantry under Colonel Hawley, which left this a. m. Colonel Kirk says that on the 26th instant Colonel Palmer was expected in Asheville that day or the next, and that the rebels had gone out to meet him with a flag of truce. I have completed all necessary arrangements and shall start for Asheville to-morrow morning. I hope to be able to establish signal stations between Asheville and this place, and courier posts between Asheville and the gaps in the Blue Ridge selected to be held by the infantry to keep open communication with the cavalry. I have written the commanding officer of the cavalry, requesting him, if he finds it necessary in the execution of his order, as he very likely will, to cut loose altogether from connection with my forces, to send me information of the fact.

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Greeneville, Tenn., April 28, 1865.*

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IV. Maj. R. H. M. Donnelly, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, is assigned to the command of the detachment of the cavalry division and ordered to report to Brigadier-General Tillson and will report at once at these headquarters for instructions.

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 28, 1865.*

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13. Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. H. Hammond, U. S. Volunteers, is relieved from duty in this department and will report for duty to Maj. Gen. John Pope, commanding Military Division of the Northwest, headquarters at Saint Louis, Mo.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Stanton to Thomas, 27th, p. 483.

LEXINGTON, *April 28, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Headquarters, Louisville, Ky.:

The flag-of-truce party left Mount Sterling this morning. They accept our terms, with the exception of surrender of officers' horses. They have copy of terms and will submit them to Colonel Giltner, commanding, who is supposed to be beyond Mount Sterling. Scouts report no rebels within nine miles of the place. Am endeavoring to get mounted force to that point.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 28, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Scouts report no enemy within nine miles. The flag of truce started this morning.

H. N. BENJAMIN.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 28, 1865.*

Major BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Keep on the alert and men in hand. Co-operate with Colonel True. Scout well out. Advise us constantly.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOUNT STERLING, KY., *April 28, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I learn by courier from flag of truce that the citizens report that some 300 of Giltner's forces were within eighteen miles of this place and have fallen back, and that it was reported there that Giltner, with his command, was falling back to Salyersville, to disband to try and save their horses.

H. N. BENJAMIN,
Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., April 28, 1865.

Lieut. Col. JOHN G. ROGERS,
Lebanon, Ky.:

Captain Crupper must take care of Green, Hart, and upper end of Barren Counties. It would be well for him to divide his men into squads and hunt down the guerrilla Goulder. Tom Palmer, the general's old scout, will meet Captain Crupper at Greensburg on Saturday or Sunday for duty. Let them establish a depot for rations at Greensburg or some central point.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 28, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Nine hundred rebels have surrendered to me to-day. I have paroled them. They are still coming. Please give me the name of your assistant adjutant-general.

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 28, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel NETTLETON,
Commanding Thirty-first Massachusetts (Mounted) Infantry:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you detail an escort of twenty men, under a commissioned officer, to report on Monday morning, the 1st of May, to Mr. C. B. Smith, manager U. S. military telegraph for the District of Mobile, for the service with the telegraph party charged with the construction of a line from Mobile to East Pascagoula. Transportation will be sent for fifteen days of rations and forage, which should be held in readiness on Monday morning. Be pleased to select steady and reliable men for this service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 47. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., April 28, 1865.*

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9. Col. J. C. Cobb, Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, is assigned as engineer in charge of the construction of the works for the protection of the landings and Government property at Mobile. Colonel Cobb will receive instructions from Capt. Walter McFarland, U. S. Engineers, supervising engineer officer at Mobile and Blakely.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
McIntosh Bluff, Ala., April 28, 1865.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to request that the intrenching tools for which requisition has been made be forwarded as soon as practicable. Lieutenant-Colonel Palfrey has laid out the fort, and such progress is being made with the work as the limited number of tools in the command will admit of. My troops have an excellent camp and their health continues good. I have reliable information that Colonel Spence's cavalry are now at the State line and have pickets and scouts between them and Citronelle.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
Selma, Ala., April 28, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: The water in the Alabama River is falling very rapidly, and it is the opinion of the navy officers of the expedition and river men generally that the gun-boat Cincinnati and some of our heavy-draft transports could not go to Montgomery with the prospect of being able to return on this rise. There is a small rebel force and also a guerrilla band in this vicinity, and it is probable that if we should leave this place unoccupied they would establish themselves here and perhaps interrupt navigation. Taylor's forces are at Meridian and on the road between here and there. He is repairing the railroad and has commenced to rebuild the bridge across the Cahawba. I have ordered the work on the bridge to be suspended until the result of the negotiations now going on shall be known. If the negotiations should be unsuccessful, he might make it necessary for us to retake the place. For these reasons I have ordered General Andrews' two brigades, except one regiment, to disembark here with ten days' rations and occupy the place until further orders. The three heaviest draft transports are to be unloaded and return to Mobile, with two of Hawkins' regiments as guards, and to load with cotton on the way down. The Cincinnati will convoy them. As soon as these arrangements can be perfected, I shall proceed to Montgomery with two tin-clads and the rest of the transports, leaving one for General Andrews to ferry his command, in case he should be ordered to Montgomery by land or have occasion to send dispatches. His troops could march to Montgomery in two days and a half. General Taylor says he is negotiating with General Canby with reference to peace; and as Sherman has sent dispatches on the same subject, it seems probable that a final settlement may soon be arrived at. I will make any alterations in the fortifications at Montgomery with reference to permanent occupation which may be deemed advisable, but do not see that there will be much else for me to do until further instructions may be received from the general commanding. I believe General Wilson has touched every point mentioned in my instructions. I do not know whether General Grierson has heard about the negotiations, or whether he would pay any attention to them if he had. I shall render him any assistance he may need.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Selma, Ala., April 28, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. In accordance with instructions from Major-General Steele, commanding expeditionary forces, Brig. Gen. William A. Pile will proceed to Mobile, Ala., in command of the escort, Forty-seventh and Seventy-third Regiments, ordered for the steamers Iberville, Thomas, and Laurel Hill.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS, *Blakely, Ala., April 28, 1865.*

During the present expedition, while on board transports, this command will move in the following order: First, steamer Iberville, the flag-ship of the general commanding; second, steamer Lockwood; third, steamer Groesbeck. The two last-named vessels will conform their movements to the movements of the Iberville.

By order of Brig. Gen. William A. Pile:

GEO. MAHAFFEY,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED INFANTRY, *On Board Steamer Iberville, [April 28, 1865.]*

The general commanding being ordered by Special Orders, No. 50, extract III. from headquarters First Division, U. S. Colored Troops, dated steamer Groesbeck, April 28, 1865, to proceed to Mobile, Ala., Col. L. L. Zulavsky, Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry, as senior officer, will assume command of the brigade.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. A. Pile:

GEORGE MAHAFFEY,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS, *On Board Steamer Iberville, April 28, 1865.*

I. In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 10, Extract I, current series, from these headquarters, the undersigned assumes command of this brigade.

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L. L. ZULAVSKY,
Colonel Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, April 28, 1865.

Commander JAMES F. ARMSTRONG,
Commanding Navy-Yard:

COMMANDER: I have the honor to offer you my sincere thanks for your co-operation in my recent expedition to Milton, and beg in return to tender the services of the military forces under my command whenever they may be required by the naval authorities. I also beg to give my thanks, through you, to Lieut. Commander C. S. Norton, of the U. S. steamer Albatross, for his courtesy and efficiency.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 29, 1865. (Received 5.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch announcing the surrender of Johnston has been received. The condition of the people of North Mississippi, North Alabama, North Georgia, and Western North Carolina is deplorable. With the view of restoring confidence and a return to law, I respectfully request that Major-General Steedman may be permitted to go to Washington to explain the policy I should like to adopt for the government of those sections until the civil authorities can be established on a permanent basis. I desire to send General Steedman because he fully understands my ideas and can explain the present condition of the region referred to completely.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 29, 1865—8 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I have ordered Maj. Gen. J. E. Smith* to Memphis to relieve Major-General Washburn, in command of West Tennessee. He will report to you by letter.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Nashville, Tenn., April 29, 1865.

I. The encampment of the Fourth Corps near Nashville will be called Camp Harker.

II. Every pains will be taken to make the grounds neat and the police perfect. An exterior picket-line will be kept up in front of each division; those of the First and Second Divisions connected. Camp guards by brigades will also be established. Passes to go beyond the picket-lines or to visit the city must invariably be countersigned at division headquarters. Division commanders will make such regulations regarding passes that but a reasonable number of men will be absent from their camps at the same time. The wagon trains of divisions will be camped close by the troops, and the lines of the camp guards will be made to inclose the camp of the trains. The utmost pains must be taken by officers of all grades to prevent depredations upon or destruction of private property. Efforts are now being made, with every promise of success, to restore civil order in this State, and nothing could be more hurtful than pillaging or irregularity on the part of soldiers.

III. To more perfectly secure citizens in their persons and property, division commanders will place safeguards at all houses where they are desired, within two miles of their camps. It will be made the duty of these guards, in addition to protecting the inhabitants, to give information of any plundering parties they may see or hear of. It is sincerely hoped that no occasions for finding fault may occur. If there

* As received by Thomas it read General Jeff. C. Davis.

should the entire organization of the regiment will be held responsible for the delinquencies of any of its members, unless the latter be ferreted out and brought to justice.

IV. Every pains must be taken to put the troops in the best condition in arms, equipments, clothing, and transportation.

V. Drills in the school of the soldier, company, battalion, and brigade will be resumed and regulated in each division by their commanders, respectively.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Sherman has directed me to open a supply line for my command by the way of Dalton and Atlanta. It will require ——— days to repair the road. There are but few materials and means for that purpose to be had at the end of the line. Please give the necessary instructions to have the work begun at Dalton and pushed forward as rapidly as possible to Atlanta. I am making arrangements to have everything done from this end that our means will permit. General Cobb has turned over all the Confederate supplies under his control on Southwestern Ráilroad, and done all in his power to assist us in buying from the people, but it will be difficult to obtain a sufficient quantity of forage to last till the new crop is ready for use. We shall soon begin to need small stores and clothing. They might be sent from Savannah to Augusta, or up the Altamaha and Ocmulgee to Buzzard Roost. Both State and Confederate authorities seem anxious to give me all the assistance in their power. The people are well disposed and anxious for peace. By an arrangement with General Cobb I have paroled all of the prisoners captured in Georgia, besides the remnant of those brought from Alabama. If Croxton's brigade were moved to Dalton it could protect the railroad repairers in that quarter in case a guard shall become necessary. There is enough C. S. A. cotton in store here to pay for opening the road.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to General Thomas.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Since writing my last telegram General Croxton has joined me with his command in fine condition. After burning Tuscaloosa, capturing three guns and a number of prisoners, he moved toward Columbus, fought Wirt Adams near Eutaw, moved thence to Hanby's Mills, on Black Warrior, crossed Coosa near Talladega, fought and dispersed General Hill's forces between there and Blue Mountain, burned several factories and iron-works, and then marched, via Carrollton, Newnan, and Zebulon, to this place. General Croxton deserves great credit and should be brevetted.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Major-General Thomas.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL U. S. FORCES IN TENNESSEE:

GENERAL: This communication will be delivered to you by Lieutenant Heywood, of my staff. In pursuance of instructions from General Sherman I have sent him to Tennessee for the purpose of making the necessary arrangements for opening the Atlanta and Dalton Railroad. He will give all requisite information in regard to the present condition of the road and what will be needed to put it in good order, convinced that if we are to remain in Georgia a line of supplies should be opened at once, for it will be with great difficulty that even two months' supply of forage, meat, and bread can be purchased in this State for my command. We are beginning to need small stores and clothing already. Please have operations begin at once, with as heavy force as possible at Dalton, and push forward the repairs. I will arrange for beginning the work at this end of the line.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

GENERAL COMMANDING C. S. FORCES,
Atlanta, Ga.:

GENERAL: This will be handed you by Lieutenant Heywood, of my staff, whom I am sending, accompanied by a small party under flag of truce, to Dalton for the purpose of making arrangements to open the railroad from that place to Atlanta. Please do what you can consistently to forward Lieutenant Heywood. Having done everything in my power to relieve the people of military restrictions during the armistice, I have to request that you will allow my mail messengers and others not engaged in acts violative of the armistice to pass without detention or molestation.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 29, 1865.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE DALTON AND ATLANTA RAILROAD,
Atlanta, Ga.:

SIR: This note will be handed you by Lieutenant Heywood, of my staff, who is going to Dalton for the purpose of making arrangements to open the railroad from Dalton to Atlanta. Please give him all information in your possession which will facilitate the object of his visit. If proper arrangements can be made, I shall wish to begin operations at both ends of the line. I should like therefore to know what quantity of materials and what number of men can be controlled through you at this end. Please write me in regard to the matter at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

The dispositions made and orders given your cavalry are judicious and approved. I wish you to do everything in your power to aid the civil authorities in restoring civil law. I have official notification that Johnston surrendered to Sherman on the 26th all troops from the Virginia line to the Chattahoochee.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 83. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., April 29, 1865.*

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II. Colonel Butler, commanding First Brigade, will detach a party of fifty men, well mounted and armed, in command of an efficient officer, to scout on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. They will start at an early hour to-morrow morning and move by the most direct and practicable route to Athens, Ala., and from there eastward to the north of Huntsville, striking the railroad at or near Flint River; from thence up the road to Paint Rock Creek. He will take post in the neighborhood of Paint Rock Station for a few days, and scout the country about there for guerrillas. All guerrillas or suspicious persons captured will be turned over to the officer commanding the next garrison, with a written statement of the case. The officer will return at the end of ten days unless in his judgment the interest of the service demands a longer stay in that neighborhood. He will confer with the commanding officer at Athens, Paint Rock, and any other posts or garrisons in whose neighborhood he may come, but will not take orders from any source inconsistent from this order, or which will detain him more than two weeks, which is fixed as the utmost limit of his stay. Returning, he will ascend the valley of Paint Rock Creek as far as may be practicable, and in the line of his march, and crossing the mountain return by the way of New Market, and then to this place by the best route.

In his marches and operations the officer must of course be governed by the whereabouts of the enemy whom he seeks and the condition of supplies in the country, this order being a mere outline. He will take with him three days' rations of bread, sugar, coffee, and salt; a further supply of these rations may be procured at Athens, Huntsville, or Paint Rock. Meat will be procured from the country, and in impressing this, as well as forage or other necessary subsistence stores, the officer will be particular to distress the inhabitants as little as possible, to invariably give receipts, specifying his opinion as to the loyalty of the citizen, and to respect protections given by Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding District of Northern Alabama. He will be furnished a copy of this order.

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By command of Brigadier-General Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 29, 1865.

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

I have just received the following telegram from the Secretary of War.* Have it copied officially and forwarded to General Wofford with a renewal of the terms sent him some days since, assuring him that he can get no better terms.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *April 29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

There are large numbers of paroled rebel soldiers from Lee's army and Forrest's here and coming into our lines at all points, who are utterly destitute, and who will inevitably be driven to stealing and robbery, if not bushwhacking, unless they can be permitted to go to their homes or be provided for in some manner. What shall I do with them?†

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

DALTON, [*April*] *29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

Brigadier-General Judah will move to Resaca to-morrow morning with 1,500 infantry and Merrill's Horse, to give General Wofford an opportunity to surrender, or require him to leave this section of the country. I shall accompany him to Resaca, from which place I will communicate with you.

Respectfully,

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 29, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN:

Have just received official notification that Johnston had surrendered to Sherman on the same terms that Lee surrendered to Grant. It will not be necessary for your cavalry to go any farther than to the northern part of South Carolina, unless Palmer hears of Jeff. Davis or his treasure. He must be captured if it be possible. Officers and soldiers of the rebel army will not be permitted to come into Tennessee, Kentucky, or any loyal State.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

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* See Stanton to Thomas, 28th, p. 498.
† See Thomas to Stoneman, April 29, p. 519.

KNOXVILLE, *April 29, 1865—12.55 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Your telegram received. Numbers of men have come into East Tennessee with authority from General Grant to go to their homes, which are in East Tennessee. Do your instructions include such persons; and if so, shall they be sent without the limits of the State? There are others whose homes are in Georgia, Alabama, and the other Southern States. They are penniless and without food, and must live by begging or stealing. Can I issue such persons a limited amount of rations and send them by rail to Dalton and get rid of them; also obnoxious and troublesome characters?

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 29, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville:*

By decision of the Attorney-General no Confederate is entitled to come into a loyal State on his parole. He will have to take the oath of allegiance to the United States to enable him to remain. You are authorized to give a limited amount of subsistence to such rebel soldiers who have to pass through East Tennessee to get to Georgia and Alabama. They must not be allowed to stop on the way.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

Send the above to General Steedman and General R. S. Granger entire. Send the first sentence to General Washburn.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., *April 29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON:

General Thomas informs me that he has received official notification that Johnston has surrendered to Sherman upon the same conditions that Lee surrendered to Grant, and that it will not be necessary for the cavalry to go any farther than to the northern line of South Carolina, unless Jeff. Davis and the treasure are heard from, in which case both must be captured, if possible. Also, that officers and soldiers of the rebel army will not be allowed to come into Tennessee or Kentucky or any other loyal State. Please send a copy of this to the commanding officer of the cavalry for his guidance.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

RUTLEDGE, TENN., *April 29, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding District of East Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report all quiet as far as my scouts have reached. I hear of guerrillas committing some depredations near Mulberry Gap. I don't think they will remain there. The citizens here express a desire for this place to be permanently garrisoned until the guerrillas are entirely destroyed. We should like very much to

have some small rations here; salt, especially, is very much needed. The men are in good health. If I had all my sick here from Cantonment Springs and Knoxville they would do much better than there.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. HARRINGTON,
Captain Company G, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 57. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., April 29, 1865.*

1. Col. A. Duncan, Seventy-second U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty as commandant of post at Covington, Ky., and Col. C. J. Dilworth, Eighty-fifth Illinois Infantry, is hereby assigned to duty as commandant of said post.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, *April 29, 1865.*

Brigadier General HOBSON,
Lexington:

I go to Illinois for a few days. Can you not come down and run the "machine" for me?

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General.

LEXINGTON, *April 29, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I will be down in compliance with request of General Palmer Monday. Will you go to Illinois?

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. H. HOBSON,
Lexington, Ky.:

General Palmer has left for Illinois.

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 29, 1865.*

Maj. H. N. BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

I will be at Mount Sterling to-morrow, by direction of the general, to consummate the agreement, if the rebels are coming. If they arrive the general directs that they be kept outside town until the full surrender is effected. Keep liquor establishments closed.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 29, 1865.*

Col. W. Y. DILLARD,
Cumberland Gap:

See that rebels surrender all horses and arms except officers' side-arms. Deserters or single persons surrendering cannot keep side-arms.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EXPEDITIONARY FORCES,
Selma, Ala., April 29, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: A rebel soldier has just come in from Taylor's command. He says Taylor started from Meridian with his whole force, about 8,000, moving in this direction, but for some cause stopped and went into camp ten miles this side of Meridian. It is supposed that his intention was to reoccupy this place. It appears to me that our special attention should be directed toward that command in case negotiations fail.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., THIRD DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Montgomery, Ala., April 29, 1865.

In consequence of his illness and by the directions of Col. L. M. Ward, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this brigade. The headquarters will remain as at present.

SAMUEL A. HOLMES,
Colonel Fortieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Comdg. Brigade.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
In the Field, Ala., April 29, 1865.

Dispatches having been received announcing officially the existence of an armistice between the U. S. forces under Major-General Sherman and the so-called C. S. forces under Lieutenant-General Johnston, it is hereby ordered that no foraging upon the country will be allowed excepting when necessary for the subsistence of the men and animals, and then only by parties authorized from these headquarters under a commissioned officer. No straggling will be permitted, and any man who shall enter a house on any pretext whatever without proper authority, or who shall be detected in molesting or pillaging any citizen of the country, will be punished to the furthest extent of the law as provided in such cases.

By order of Brigadier-General Lucas:

E. V. HITCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs me to say that should a surrender of the rebel forces in your front be offered by their commanding officers you are authorized to accept the same, basing your action upon the following memorandum of conditions:

I. The officers and men to be paroled until duly exchanged or otherwise released from the obligations of their parole by the authority of the Government of the United States. Duplicate rolls of all officers and men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by you, and the other retained by the officer appointed by the commander of the rebel forces; officers giving their individual paroles, and commanders of regiments, batteries, companies, or detachments signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

II. Artillery, small-arms, ammunition, and other property of the Confederate Government to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property surrendered to be prepared, one copy to be retained by the officer delivering and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective commanders.

III. The officers and men paroled under this agreement will be allowed to return to their homes with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authorities of the United States so long as they continue to observe the conditions of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons residents of Northern States will not be allowed to return without special permission.

IV. The surrender of property will not include the side-arms or private horses or baggage of officers.

V. The time and place of surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by commanders appointed by them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. John Newton, commanding District of Key West and Tortugas, Key West, Fla.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., *April 30, 1865—1 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

Every effort should now be made to induce all armed bands of men in Tennessee, Alabama, and every where in each of your commands to come in and surrender their arms on the terms made by Lee and Johnston. Send out under flag of truce a summons to all bands you know of and report here the course you pursue. Make every effort to obtain intelligence of Jeff. Davis' movements in the South, and spare no pains in setting an expedition on foot to catch him if he should be heard from.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General, U. S. Army.

NASHVILLE, *April 30, 1865.*
(Received 7.20 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your cipher dispatch of 1 p. m. to-day just received, and will be attended to at once. I will dispatch more fully to-morrow.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 30, 1865—6 p. m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

I forward the following, just received from Major-General Steedman, for your information.* Colonel Woodall was bearer of orders from me to General Wilson to insist on the surrender of Macon, with the Confederate Generals Cobb and Smith, their troops, and all public stores in Macon at the time when General Sherman's orders to withdraw from before Macon reached him. Before insisting on the surrender of General Wofford I thought it best to inform you of his apprehensions that most of his force will scatter to the hills and become bushwhackers, in which event it might become necessary to throw a Federal force into that region to preserve quiet. I have sufficient force for that purpose if it be deemed better to require him to surrender than to permit him to preserve the peace of the section. His force is an insignificant one, and he assures me, through General Judah, that he is there for the sole purpose of preserving order until the State of Georgia can take the proper steps to return to her allegiance.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *April 30, 1865—10.30 p. m.*
(Received May 1.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I think it advisable to get the surrender of General Wofford and his men. Any that continue acts of hostility hereafter will be regarded as outlaws and so treated. You can exercise your own judgment about sending more force to the front to protect that country, but do not send any portion of the Fourth Corps.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, April 30, 1865. (Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts is on his way to Memphis in compliance with general orders from the War Department. General Davis being ordered to relieve General Washburn, General Roberts will not be needed there. He wishes to be ordered to report to General Pope, if

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* See p. 527.

General Pope should be sent with a force to Texas. The troops of the Fourth Corps have arrived and are encamped near this city. The transportation will arrive by the end of this week.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 195. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, April 30, 1865.

* * * * * * *

2. Col. James F. Rusling, inspector of the Quartermaster's Department, is hereby assigned to duty at Nashville, Tenn.

* * * * * * *

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Raleigh, N. C.:

The telegram announcing the convention between yourself and General Johnston is just received. I shall send Brevet Major-General Upton to Atlanta and Augusta to-morrow, and General McCook to Tallahassee, for the purpose of carrying out your instructions. An officer will start immediately to General Canby to apprise him of what has transpired. He will carry copies of the dispatches.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Since my telegram of to-day I have received a dispatch from General Steedman, Chattanooga, April 25, through Generals Judah, Wofford, and Cobb, notifying me that the Government had refused to indorse your action in arranging an armistice with General Johnston, and declaring the resumption of hostilities. As the date of this dispatch is prior to your last, I shall disregard it till further orders from you. Please send me instructions at once. To begin hostilities again in this department would be productive of great detriment to a final settlement.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Department of the Cumberland:

SIR: Your first dispatch from Selma came through safely. The others were not received until Captain Leonard arrived yesterday. I

endeavored to communicate with you immediately after the capture of Mobile, but my messenger, I suppose, failed to get through. You have already learned that Steele and Smith are at Selma and Montgomery. The transports were delayed several days by the difficulty of getting boats and supplies up through the obstructions. Subsistence and forage were sent up for 40,000 men, your command being included in the provision made. I have now ordered clothing to be sent, as Captain Leonard represents that your men are in want of it. For the present Montgomery will be the best point for your depot, if your supplies are drawn from the Gulf coast. If the railroads east of Montgomery cannot be put in running order, Smith has transportation enough to aid you in bringing up your supplies from that point. I will send to Apalachicola for the purpose of ascertaining how far the Chattahoochee may be relied on. I think Columbus can be reached at only high state of water; in ordinary seasons the head of navigation is at the junction of the Flint and Chattahoochee.

11 a. m.—A dispatch has just been received from the Secretary of War, dated the 24th, disapproving the armistice concluded between Generals Sherman and Johnston. I shall have to disregard it at the expiration of the forty eight hours agreed upon with the rebel commander. I have notified Dick Taylor accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General FRY, C. S. Army,
Augusta, Ga.:

The telegrams in regard to the final conventions are received. I will send Major-General Upton, U. S. Army, by the train to-morrow to confer with you and make all necessary arrangements for carrying out the terms of its provisions.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

Have the message of Generals Johnston and Sherman repeated, so as to insure accuracy. East or west of the Chattahoochee?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., *April 30, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m. May 2.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that officers and scouts have arrived at Savannah, bringing the following information as to Major-General Wilson's cavalry expedition: He captured Selma, Ala., on April 2, taking 2,700 prisoners, 32 guns in position, and 75 guns in the arsenal, and destroying 3 rolling-mills, large naval foundry, arsenal, powder works, and large number of cars. On April 12 he took Montgomery, destroying mills, foundries, niter works, 5 steam-boats, and 65 cars. The rebels burned 85,000 bales of cotton before evacuating. He took Columbus,

Ga., by assault on April 16, capturing 1,200 prisoners, 53 guns, and destroying mills, foundries, commissary stores in great quantities, and a large amount of cotton. He entered Macon, Ga., on April 20, but has not yet found it necessary to destroy any property there. At this place he captured Generals Howell Cobb, Gustavus W. Smith, Robertson, Mercer, and Mackall, and over 1,000 prisoners. His command are in excellent condition and ready to move again.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, S. C., April 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER,
Savannah, Ga.:

If you have any light-draft steamer which can reach Augusta, General Gillmore directs that you load her immediately with hard bread, coffee, sugar, and small stores. Fresh supplies will be sent to you. General Johnston has surrendered all his forces. General Sherman is here. You will receive further orders as to when the boat shall start. Answer by telegraph.

STEWART L. WOODFORD,
Colonel and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Savannah, April 30, 1865.

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE SOUTH:

SIR: Yours with regard to light-draft steamers received. Will see and report. The river near Augusta is full of torpedoes, but I do not think it will be dangerous to run them.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 28.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.

The following orders from Major-General Sherman and General Johnston are published for the information of the troops of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, and the people and Confederate soldiers in Georgia and Florida, east of the Chattahoochee River.* The orders of Major-General Sherman will be strictly carried out by the officers and men of the Cavalry Corps.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* For orders (here omitted) see Special Field Orders, No. 65, headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, and Anderson to McLaws, Vol. XLVII, Part III, pp. 322 and 853.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 65. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Brevet Major-General Upton will proceed to Atlanta and Augusta, Ga., with two staff officers, under flag of truce, for the purpose of making arrangements with the Confederate commanders at those posts for carrying out the provisions of the convention between Major-General Sherman and General J. E. Johnston, and performing such other duties as may be intrusted him. Having fulfilled these duties, General Upton will return to these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEAR DALTON, GA., *April 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, &c.:

I have just met Colonel Merrill returning from Calhoun, where he met General Wofford, who gave Colonel Woodall—intrusted with your dispatch to General Wilson—an escort and railroad transportation from Atlanta to Macon, where General Wilson now is. The Confederate forces under Cobb and Smith are surrendered to General Wilson, who holds Macon with Cobb and Smith as prisoners. General Wofford is willing to surrender himself and staff and all the force he can, but is apprehensive if he surrender most of his force will scatter to the hills.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *April 30, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN, *Dalton:*

Do not move on Wofford until General Thomas hears from Washington, which will probably be to-morrow. Concentrate your force at Resaca, and be prepared to move, however.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, [*April*] *30, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga or Dalton:

Your movement upon the enemy approved.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., April 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Indianapolis, Ind.:

General Meredith asks if he shall accept the surrender of Lyon and his command on the terms of Lee's surrender.

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 30, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Will answer to-morrow from Louisville as to paroled officers. Did rebels accept terms? Have they arrived, and how many? Answer.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MOUNT STERLING, *April 30, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. E. H. HOBSON:

They accepted terms and would have given more if it had been requested. I have papers signed and am now busy paroling officers; seventy-three done. About 105 officers and 800 to 1,000 men, Giltner in command. I cropped his wings first one. Where shall I send True? He and Major Benjamin are at loggerheads and would like to leave. You dispatch where to order him to-morrow.

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MCCORMACK'S, *April 30, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I arrived here at 12 o'clock to-day. Learned the rebels had come to terms and gone on to Mount Sterling. I will return to Louisa by way of West Liberty. Will be at Gill's Mills to-night.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. A. MIMS,
Colonel Thirty-ninth Kentucky Volunteers.

RUTLEDGE, TENN., *April 30, 1865.*

[Major-General STONEMAN,
Commanding District of East Tennessee:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have been constantly scouting both sides of the Clinch. There are but few guerrillas remaining in this vicinity, they having nearly all left since I came here. I have endeavored to carry out your instructions, but it is necessary to explain why I have taken some prisoners. When I found those men, the most of them had hidden or otherwise disposed of their arms, and others came and gave themselves up. I had not sufficient evidence at the time of their being bushwhackers or guerrillas, until they were identified by citizens who knew them to be such. In this manner several have come into my hands as prisoners. The most noted of these are Dr. J. P. Legg and P. H. Starnes, whom I captured north of the Clinch. I sent them to Knoxville by Lieutenant Jackson and squad of Ninth Tennessee Cavalry. I have seven prisoners now at this place, which I send to Knoxville by Sergt. Edward Stokeley and squad of my company. I have just received orders from Colonel Parsons to move, with my company, to Bull's Gap, which has created some excitement among the Union citizens of the town and vicinity, especially those grand jurors and others who are witnesses against prominent rebels. Many of the citizens have called on me this morn-

ing and desired me to state to the general commanding that their lives will be endangered by the removal of the soldiers from the place. On their behalf, if it is not inconsistent with the service, [I request] that my company be ordered to garrison this place until it may be considered safe without a military force.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. HARRINGTON,
Captain Company G, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 30, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. E. H. HOBSON:

GENERAL: I have just received the following:

KNOXVILLE, *April 30.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Cumberland Gap:

You will move your whole command, except Tennessee battery, to this place at once. Leave a guard at Jacksborough of twenty-five men to protect court while in session.

H. G. GIBSON,
Colonel Second Ohio Heavy Volunteer Artillery, Commanding.

Very respectfully,

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

If this command leaves, the gap will be in possession of the rebels before forty-eight hours.

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, &c.

LEXINGTON, KY., *April 30, 1865.*

Col. W. Y. DILLARD,
Post Commander, Cumberland Gap:

Cumberland Gap being in this division, by orders of Generals Thomas and Palmer, you will obey orders from me only, and report to these headquarters. Lee County not being in this department, they must apply to the commanding officer at Knoxville for provost-marshal. Make report of surrender of prisoners to me.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, FOURTH DIVISION,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Knoxville, Tenn., April 30, 1865.

Col. W. Y. DILLARD,
Cumberland Gap, Tenn.:

You will remain at Cumberland Gap till the 300 rebels that you spoke of in your telegram arrive. You will then immediately start to Knox-

ville and bring them with you, but you will not remain there longer than Wednesday morning. You will leave the guns of Battery M, First Michigan Light Artillery, and bring the officers and men, but if the other battery has no guns you will bring it and leave the Michigan battery to garrison the post. You will comply with this order without hesitation or delay or reference to any other authority except that of Major-General Thomas, Lieutenant-General Grant, or the President of the United States.

By command of Col. H. G. Gibson:

W. S. BRADFORD,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *April 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Captain Hurd's company, of Giltner's command, surrendered to me this evening. This makes over 1,000 who have surrendered since the 28th. I expect 300 more in to-morrow.

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, &c.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., *April 30, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Knoxville, Tenn.:

Officers and soldiers of the rebel army, but not belonging to Lee's army, are continually coming in. Are they to be held as prisoners of war; or if not, what disposition will be made of them under the telegraphic order from Major-General Stoneman received yesterday?

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.
By W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.
(In absence of general.)

MOBILE, ALA., *April 30, 1865.*
(Received 1.20 a. m. May 8.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

General Smith occupied Montgomery on the 25th instant, and General Steele, Selma on the 27th. The following dispatches have just been received from General Wilson.*

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 30, 1865. (Received 8.30 a. m. May 8.)

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of the 18th just received. The difficulty, delay, and danger in the transportation of supplies from New Orleans to Mobile, for the want of suitable transports, makes it equal to double shipments

* See Wilson to Canby, April 13 and 17, pp. 347, 383.

from New York. I hope it may now be practicable to ship forage direct from New York to Pensacola and Mobile, and that the requisitions previously made for a number of light-draft steamers for service in the Gulf between Cedar Keys and the Rio Grande can now be filled.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR, C. S. Army,
Comdg. Dept. of Mississippi, Alabama, and East Louisiana:

SIR: I have the honor to state that since our conference of yesterday I have received official notice that the suspension of hostilities agreed upon between Generals Johnston and Sherman has been disapproved by the President of the United States and annulled. I therefore send Captain Perkins as the bearer of a flag and official notification of this fact, and the suspension of hostilities agreed upon yesterday will terminate in forty-eight hours after this notification reaches you. I think it proper, however, to submit for your consideration the following memorandum which I am authorized by my instructions to propose to you, and I say to you frankly what I would not say if I did not believe that the circumstances of both armies were such that you may accept them for your army without reproach from any quarter. They are essentially the same as were offered to and accepted by General Lee. I need scarcely add to this that it is my earnest wish that this war may be terminated without any further effusion of blood or destruction of property.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

[Memorandum.]

I. The officers and men to be paroled until duly exchanged or otherwise released from the obligations of their parole by the authority of the Government of the United States. Duplicate rolls of all officers and men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by me and the other retained by the officer appointed by Lieutenant-General Taylor; officers giving their individual paroles, and commanders of regiments, batteries, companies, or detachments, signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

II. Artillery, small-arms, ammunition, and other property of the Confederate Government to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property surrendered to be prepared, one copy to be retained by the officer delivering and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective commanders.

III. The officers and men paroled under this agreement will be allowed to return to their homes with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authorities of the United States so long as they continue to observe the condition of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons residents of Northern States will not be allowed to return without permission.

IV. The surrender of property will not include the side-arms or private horses or baggage of officers.

V. All horses which are in good faith the private property of enlisted men will not be taken from them; the men will be permitted to take such with them to their homes, to be used for private purposes only.

VI. The time and place of surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by commissioners appointed by them.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 49.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., April 30, 1865.

1. The commanding general Thirteenth Army Corps will cause one regiment of infantry of Colonel Bertram's brigade, not less than 400 strong, to proceed to Fort Gaines, Ala., and report to the commanding general District of South Alabama. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation by first opportunity.

2. The battalion of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, now at Vicksburg, Miss., will at once be relieved from duty there and ordered to report to Maj. Gen. P. J. Osterhaus, at New Orleans, and prepared and held in readiness for immediate field service. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

3. The Third Maryland Cavalry is hereby relieved from duty in the District of South Alabama, and will immediately be prepared for field service and ordered to proceed to New Orleans, La., to report on arrival there to Brig. Gen. J. R. West. All detachments of that regiment and all officers and men individually absent on detached service will at once be relieved and ordered to join the regiment at Fort Gaines, Ala., or New Orleans, La. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation promptly.

4. The Fourteenth and Eighteenth Regiments New York Volunteer Cavalry will at once be relieved from their present duties and ordered to proceed to the city of New Orleans, to report to Brig. Gen. J. R. West, with a view of being mounted, equipped, and otherwise fully prepared for immediate service in the field. All officers and men absent on detached service will be relieved and ordered to join their respective regiments. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., April 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
Eufaula, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have just heard of your arrival at Eufaula, and send Major Williams, of my staff, to communicate with you. He will hand you herewith copies of the latest dispatches from General Sherman,

from which you will see that the war is at least ended east of the Chattahoochee. The dispatch of General Johnston evidently intends to advise all commanders west of that river to arrange for similar terms. I had intended to start a courier to General Canby, but you will know how to find him more readily than any of my command. Please take such action as you may think best calculated to spread the information, and apprise General Canby of it. Major Williams will give you all the news we have. Please reciprocate, particularly with newspapers from the States.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, April 30, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER U. S. FORCES AT OR NEAR EUFAULA:

I received yesterday an official announcement from Major-General Sherman, through Major-General Gillmore, commanding at Hilton Head, and Brigadier-General Vogdes, commanding at Jacksonville, Fla., that a general suspension of hostilities had been agreed upon pending the action in Washington on certain terms for a firmer and lasting peace, and directing that all destruction of public and private property should immediately cease and measures taken looking to a peace. Our agreement of the armistice is that the respective armies should occupy their then positions, and I am informed that a U. S. officer and eleven men passed through Eufaula on 22d instant, conveying that information to you from General Sherman. Under these circumstances I am sure you will regard the presence of your command at Eufaula as not in accordance with the armistice.

SAM. JONES,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
In the Field, Sixteen Miles west from Union Springs,
April 30, 1865—6 a. m.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Lieutenant Chapman arrived at these headquarters last evening at 9 o'clock, with dispatches, and I send by him this communication. In obedience to instructions, I shall move forward this morning, encamping to-night at some point to the right of Union Springs, where I desire to refit and remount a portion of my command, after which I will march to Eufaula direct, sending a courier forward announcing my approach to the place.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

Abstract from the return of the Department of the Cumberland, Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	23	.....	23	23	.....	.....
Headquarters troops	58	1,614	2,050	2,441	.....	.....
Fourth Army Corps (Stanley)	973	16,946	20,578	31,442	.....	16
District of Middle Tennessee (Rousseau)	1,068	26,248	31,807	39,200	48	146
District of East Tennessee (Stoneman)	475	14,150	16,756	21,266	.....	52
District of West Tennessee (Washburn)	389	10,910	13,252	15,609	45	48
District of the Etowah (Steedman)	623	16,637	20,261	25,461	17	119
Artillery Reserve (Mendenhall)	48	1,441	1,581	1,829	.....	52
Unassigned infantry	30	1,067	1.397	1,573	.....	.....
Unassigned artillery	1	81	83	97	4	1
Signal Corps (Hollopeter)	4	32	36	126	.....	.....
Total	3,692	89,126	107,824	139,067	114	434

Organization of troops in the Department of the Cumberland, commanded by Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

HEADQUARTERS TROOPS.

9th Michigan, Lieut. Col. William Wilkinson.
Merrill (Missouri) Horse, Col. Lewis Merrill.
1st Ohio Cavalry, Company L,* Lieut. Henry C. Reppert.
1st Battalion Ohio Sharpshooters, Capt. Charles A. Barton.

FOURTH ARMY CORPS.

Maj. Gen. DAVID S. STANLEY.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. NATHAN KIMBALL.

First Brigade.

Col. ISAAC M. KIRBY.

21st Illinois, Lieut. Col. James E. Calloway.
38th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Edward Colyer.
31st Indiana, Lieut. Col. James R. Hallowell.
81st Indiana, Lieut. Col. Oliver P. Anderson.
90th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Samuel N. Yeoman.
101st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Bedan B. McDanald.

Second Brigade.

Col. JESSE H. MOORE.

96th Illinois, Capt. John K. Pollock.
115th Illinois, Lieut. Col. George A. Poteet.
35th Indiana, Col. Augustus G. Tassin.
21st Kentucky, Lieut. Col. William R. Milward.
23d Kentucky, Lieut. Col. George W. Northup.
45th Ohio, Lieut. Col. John H. Humphrey.
51st Ohio, Col. Charles H. Wood.

Third Brigade.

Col. LOUIS H. WATERS.

75th Illinois, Col. John E. Bennett.
80th Illinois, Capt. James Cunningham.
84th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Charles H. Morton.
9th Indiana, Col. Isaac C. B. Suman.
30th Indiana (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Henry W. Lawton.
36th Indiana (one company), Lieut. Calvin C. McLain
84th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Martin B. Miller.
77th Pennsylvania, Col. Thomas E. Rose.

* Escort.

SECOND DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. WASHINGTON L. ELLIOTT.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EMERSON OPDYCKE.

36th Illinois, Capt. Benjamin F. Campbell.
44th Illinois, Lieut. Col. John Russell.
73d Illinois, Col. James F. Jaquess.
74th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Thomas J. Bryan.
88th Illinois, Lieut. Col. George W. Smith.
125th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Joseph Bruff.
24th Wisconsin,* Maj. Arthur MacArthur, jr.

Second Brigade.

Brig. Gen. FERDINAND VAN DERVEER.

100th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Charles M. Hammond.
40th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Henry Leaming.
57th Indiana, Capt. John S. Summers.
28th Kentucky, Lieut. Col. J. Rowan Boone.
26th Ohio, Lieut. Col. William Clark.
97th Ohio, Col. John Q. Lane.

Third Brigade.

Col. JOSEPH CONRAD.

42d Illinois, Lieut. Col. Edgar D. Swain.
51st Illinois, Capt. Merritt B. Atwater.
79th Illinois, Col. Allen Buckner.
15th Missouri, Lieut. Col. Theodore Meumann.
64th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Samuel M. Wolff.
65th Ohio, Maj. Orlow Smith.

THIRD DIVISION.

Maj. Gen. THOMAS J. WOOD.

First Brigade.

Col. CHARLES T. HOTCHKISS.

89th Illinois, Lieut. Col. William D. Williams.
51st Indiana, Maj. William N. Denny.
8th Kansas, Lieut. Col. John Conover.
15th Ohio, Lieut. Col. John McClenahan.
49th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Bartlett.

Second Brigade.

Col. HENRY K. MCCONNELL.

59th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Clayton Hale.
41st Ohio, Lieut. Col. Ephraim S. Holloway.
71st Ohio, Capt. John W. Moody.
93d Ohio, Lieut. Col. Daniel Bowman.
124th Ohio, Lieut. Col. James Pickands.

Third Brigade.

Brig. Gen. SAMUEL BEATTY.

79th Indiana, Col. Frederick Knefler.
86th Indiana, Col. George F. Dick.
3d Michigan, Col. Moses B. Houghton.
4th Michigan, Col. Jairus W. Hall.
13th Ohio (four companies), Maj. Joseph T. Snider.
19th Ohio, Lieut. Col. James M. Nash.
13th Wisconsin, Col. William P. Lyon.

ARTILLERY BRIGADE.

Maj. WILBUR F. GOODSPEED.

Kentucky Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Theodore S. Thomasson.
1st Ohio Light, Battery G, Capt. Alexander Marshall.
Ohio Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Aaron P. Baldwin.
Pennsylvania Light, Battery B, Capt. Jacob Ziegler.

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* Detachment 15th Wisconsin attached.

DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE.

Maj. Gen. LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

POST FORCES, NASHVILLE, TENN.

Brig. Gen. JOHN F. MILLER.

First Brigade, First Division.

Col. EDWIN C. MASON.

142d Indiana, Col. John M. Comparet.
45th New York, Lieut. Col. Adolphus Dobke.
176th Ohio, Lieut. Col. William B. Nesbitt.
179th Ohio, Col. Harley H. Sage.
45th Wisconsin, Col. Henry F. Belitz.

Unbrigaded.

182d Ohio, Col. Lewis Butler.
78th Pennsylvania Col. Augustus B. Bonnaffon.
5th Tennessee, Lieut. Col. Nathaniel Witt.
17th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. William R. Shafter.
U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion (detachment), Capt. John H. Meyer.

Garrison Artillery.

Maj. JOHN J. ELY.

1st Illinois Light, Battery B, Capt. Lyman A. White.
Indiana Light, 2d Battery, Capt. James S. Whicher.
Indiana Light, 12th Battery, Lieut. James A. Dunwoody.
Iowa Light, 1st Battery, Lieut. Thomas A. Ijams.
1st Missouri Light, Battery C, Capt. John L. Matthaei.
2d U. S. Light, Battery A, Capt. Fielding P. Meigs.

FIRST SUB-DISTRICT.

Maj. Gen. ROBERT H. MILROY.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. HORATIO P. VAN CLEVE.

154th Illinois, Col. McLain F. Wood.
143d Indiana, Col. John F. Grill.
115th Ohio, Col. Thomas C. Boone.
188th Ohio, Col. Jacob E. Taylor.
75th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Alvin V. Matzdorff.
1st Tennessee Mounted Infantry (five companies), Maj. Francis M. McKee.
Indiana Light Artillery, 4th Battery, Capt. Benjamin F. Johnson.
1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. Jesse B. Fuller.
Wisconsin Light Artillery, 8th Battery, Capt. Henry E. Stiles.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. NATHAN A. M. DUDLEY.

148th Illinois, Col. Horace H. Willsie.
152d Illinois, Col. Ferdinand D. Stephenson.
153d Illinois, Col. Stephen Bronson.
155th Illinois, Col. Gustavus A. Smith.
151st Indiana, Lieut. Col. John E. Sweet.
42d Missouri (seven companies), Lieut. Col. Thaddeus J. Stauber.
59th Ohio (two companies), Capt. Elbert M. Sargent.
47th Wisconsin, Col. George C. Ginty.
New York Light Artillery, 13th Battery, Capt. Henry Bundy.

Third Brigade.

Col. AMASA COBB.

29th Michigan, Col. Thomas Saylor.
43d Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Byron Paine.

SECOND SUB-DISTRICT.

Brig. Gen. RICHARD W. JOHNSON.

61st Illinois, Maj. Jerome B. Nulton.
148th Indiana, Col. Nicholas R. Ruckle.
175th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Daniel McCoy.
Indiana Light Artillery, 21st Battery, Capt. Abram P. Andrew.

THIRD SUB-DISTRICT.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. CHARLES R. THOMPSON.

173d Ohio, Lieut. Col. Calvin A. Shepard.
12th U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. Amasa J. Finch.
13th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. John A. Hottenstein.
100th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Henry Stone.
110th U. S. Colored Troops (one company), Capt. Edward H. Chase.
111th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Joel A. Dewey.

Artillery.

Maj. JOHN W. RABB.

2d Missouri Light, Battery A, Capt. Albert Wachsman.
2d Missouri Light, Battery F, Capt. Louis Voelkner.
2d Missouri Light, Battery I, Capt. Stephen H. Julian.
1st Tennessee Light, Battery C, Lieut. Joseph Grigsby.

FOURTH SUB-DISTRICT.

Col. JAMES GILFILLAN.

11th Minnesota, Lieut. Col. John Ball.
8th Tennessee Mounted Infantry (four companies), Lieut. Col. William J. Cleveland.
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery A, Capt. Charles W. Scovill.

FIFTH SUB-DISTRICT.

Col. ARTHUR A. SMITH.

Clarksville.

Lieut. Col. HENRY G. DAVIS.

83d Illinois (eight companies), Maj. William G. Bond.
1st Illinois Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. Edgar H. Cooper.
2d Illinois Light Artillery, Battery F, Lieut. George R. Richardson.
2d Illinois Light Artillery, Battery H, Lieut. Harry Gordon.

Fort Donelson.

Lieut. Col. ELIJAH C. BROTT.

83d Illinois (two companies), Capt. James Moore.
2d Illinois Light Artillery, Battery C, Lieut. Napoleon Davis.
Ohio Light Artillery, 3d Battery, Capt. John Sullivan.

Springfield.

Lieut. Col. ALEXANDER M. YORK.

15th U. S. Colored Troops, Maj. George T. Armstrong.

DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT S. GRANGER.

Post of Decatur.

Col. WILLIAM H. FAIRBANKS.

149th Indiana, Lieut. Col. William D. Mull.
Indiana Light Artillery, 25th Battery, Lieut. Thomas P. Farley.
1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. George M. Wilson.
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery F, Capt. William H. Pease.

First Brigade, First Division, Department of the Cumberland.

Col. WILLIAM GIVEN.

73d Indiana, Lieut. Col. Alfred B. Wade.
18th Michigan, Lieut. Col. John W. Horner.
102d Ohio, Lieut. Col. John Huston.
189th Ohio, Lieut. Col. James McD. Roe.
46th Wisconsin, Col. Frederick S. Lovell.

Post of Stevenson.

Col. WLADIMIR KRZYZANOWSKI.

58th New York, Maj. Michael Esembaux.
106th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Gustavus Tafel.
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. Lewis Heckman.
2d U. S. Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Thomas Grey.

DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN.

FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND.

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON.

First Brigade.

Col. CHAUNCEY G. HAWLEY.

2d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. William C. Bartlett.
3d North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Col. George W. Kirk.
4th Tennessee, Maj. Thomas H. Reeves.
10th Tennessee, Col. James W. Scully.
Indiana Light Artillery, Wilder Battery, Capt. Hubbard T. Thomas.
1st Ohio Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Fordyce M. Keith.
1st U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. John E. McGowan.

Second Brigade.

Col. HORATIO G. GIBSON.

34th Kentucky,* Maj. Joseph B. Watkins.
1st Tennessee (two companies),* Lieut. Wiley M. Christian.
2d Tennessee,* Lieut. Elisha Harbour.
7th Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Lieut. Col. James J. Dail.
40th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Frederick W. Lister.
Illinois Light Artillery, Colvin's Battery, Lieut Charles M. Judd.
Illinois Light Artillery, Henshaw's Battery, Capt. Edward C. Henshaw.
Indiana Light Artillery, 7th Battery, Capt. William Stokes.
1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery K, Capt. John C. Schuetz.
1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery L, Capt. Carlton Neal.
1st Michigan Light Artillery, Battery M,* Capt. Augustus H. Emery.
Minnesota Light Artillery, 2d Battery, Lieut. Lyman W. Ayer.
Ohio Light Artillery, 10th Battery, Capt. John R. Crain.
Ohio Light Artillery, 21st Battery, Lieut. William D. Mann.
Ohio Light Artillery, 22d Battery, Lieut. Harvey Burdell.
2d Ohio Heavy Artillery, Lieut. Col. Martin B. Ewing.
1st Tennessee Light Artillery, Battery B,* Capt. William O. Beebe.
1st Tennessee Light Artillery, Battery D, Capt. Samuel D. Leinart.
1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company C, Capt. John R. Davies.

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* Constituted the forces at Cumberland Gap under Col. William Y. Dillard.

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. ALVAN C. GILLEM.

First Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM J. PALMER.

10th Michigan, Maj. John H. Standish.
12th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Robert H. Bentley.
15th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. Charles M. Betts.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. SIMEON B. BROWN.

11th Kentucky, Maj. Frederick Slater.
12th Kentucky, Maj. James B. Harrison.
11th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Charles E. Smith.

Third Brigade.

Col. JOHN K. MILLER.

8th Tennessee, Col. Samuel K. N. Patton.
9th Tennessee, Col. Joseph H. Parsons.
13th Tennessee, Lieut. Col. Brazilliah P. Stacy.
1st Tennessee Light Artillery, Battery E, Lieut. James M. Regan.

DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE.

Maj. Gen. CADWALLADER C. WASHBURN.

POST AND DEFENSES, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Brig. Gen. AUGUSTUS L. CHETLAIN.

FORT PICKERING.

Col. IGNATZ G. KAPPNER.

11th U. S. Colored Troops (new), Col. William D. Turner.
59th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Robert Cowden.
88th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. Edmund R. Wiley.
3d U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Maj. Emil Smith.

UNASSIGNED.

113th Illinois, Lieut. Col. George R. Clarke.
120th Illinois, Capt. Sample G. Parks.
63d U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), } Capt. James F. Watson.
69th U. S. Colored Troops (detachment), }

CAVALRY DIVISION.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EMBURY D. OSBAND.

First Brigade.

Col. JOHN E. PHELPS.

2d Arkansas, Maj. Jeremiah Hackett.
5th Illinois, Capt. Lyman Clark.
7th Indiana, Maj. Samuel E. W. Simonson.
1st Mississippi Mounted Rifles, Lieut. Col. Samuel O. Shorey.

Second Brigade.

Col. WILLIAM THOMPSON.

12th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Hamilton B Dox.
1st Iowa, Maj. John McDermott.
11th New York, Capt. Joseph C. Hyatt.

Third Brigade.

Lieut. Col. OTTO FUNKE.

4th Illinois (five companies), Maj. Anthony T. Search.
11th Illinois, Maj. Dennis S. Sheppard.
3d U. S. Colored, Lieut. Col. Jeremiah B. Cook.
2d Wisconsin, Maj. Newton De Forest.

ARTILLERY.

Maj. RAPHAEL G. ROMBAUER.

1st Illinois Light, Battery G, Lieut. Richard Mollencott.
2d Illinois Light, Battery K, Capt. Thomas C. Barber.
1st Missouri Light, Battery M, Capt. John H. Tiemeyer.
2d Missouri Light, Battery G, Capt. William Jackson.
2d U. S. Colored Light, Battery F, Capt. Francis N. Marion.
2d U. S. Colored Light, Battery I, Capt. Louis B. Smith.
Wisconsin Light, 7th Battery, Capt. Arthur B. Wheelock.

DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH.

Maj. Gen. JAMES B. STEEDMAN.

First Brigade, First Separate Division.

Brig. Gen. JOHN H. KING.

15th United States, 2d Battalion, Capt. Peter T. Swaine.
15th United States, 3d Battalion, Maj. John D. Wilkins.
16th United States (ten companies), Capt. Robert E. A. Crofton.
18th United States, 2d Battalion, Capt. Alexander Chambers.
19th United States (eleven companies), Maj. Pinkney Lugenbeel.
1st Missouri Light Artillery, Battery G, Lieut. Lorenzo D. Immell.

Second Brigade, First Separate Division.

Col. JAMES F. CURTIS.

29th Indiana, Capt. Charles Ream.
32d Indiana, Lieut. Col. Hans Blume.
44th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Philip Grund.
68th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Harvey J. Espy.
18th Ohio, Maj. Robert B. Chappell.

First Brigade, Second Separate Division.

Brig. Gen. HENRY M. JUDAH.

1st Georgia Battalion, Capt. Alonzo M. Rogers.
147th Illinois, Col. Hiram F. Sickles.
151st Illinois, Col. French B. Woodall.
145th Indiana, Col. Will A. Adams.
187th Ohio, Col. Andrew R. Z. Dawson.
6th Tennessee Mounted Infantry (seven companies), Lieut. Col. George A. Gowin.
1st Ohio Light Artillery, Battery I, Capt. Hubert Dilger.

Second Brigade, Second Separate Division.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. FELIX PRINCE SALM.

149th Illinois, Col. William C. Kueffner.
150th Illinois, Col. George W. Keener.
68th New York, Lieut. Col. Albert von Steinhausen.
186th Ohio, Lieut. Col. George Wilhelm.

Third Brigade, Second Separate Division.

Col. HEBER LE FAVOUR.

156th Illinois, Col. Alfred T. Smith.
11th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Patrick H. Keegan.
22d Michigan, Lieut. Col. Henry S. Dean.

First Colored Brigade.

Col. LEWIS JOHNSON.

14th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Corbin.
18th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. John J. Sears.
42d U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Putnam.
44th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. Joseph R. Webster.

Unbrigaded.

184th Ohio, Col. Henry S. Commager.
5th Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Col. Spencer B. Boyd.
16th U. S. Colored Troops, Col. William B. Gaw.

Garrison Artillery, Chattanooga.

Col. CHARLES S. COTTER.

1st Minnesota Heavy, Col. William Colvill, jr.
Ohio Light, 20th Battery, Capt. William Backus.

Garrison Artillery, Bridgeport, Ala.

Capt. HARRISON B. YORK.

1st Ohio Light, Battery B, Capt. Norman A. Baldwin.
Ohio Light, 9th Battery, Capt. Harrison B. York.
2d United States, Battery F, Lieut. Rezin G. Howell.
4th United States, Battery M, Lieut. Samuel Canby.

Garrison Artillery, Cleveland, Tenn.

1st Illinois Light, Battery M, Capt. George W. Spencer.

LIGHT ARTILLERY RESERVE.

Maj. JOHN MENDENHALL.

1st Illinois Light, Battery A, Lieut. Edward P. Wilcox.
1st Illinois Light, Battery E, Lieut. John Merrilies.
Indiana Light, 13th Battery, Lieut. Jesse Crull.
Indiana Light, 20th Battery, Lieut. William J. Allen.
Kansas Light, 1st Battery, Capt. Marcus D. Tenney.
1st Michigan Light, Battery A, Capt. Almerick W. Wilbur.
1st Michigan Light, Battery H, Lieut. Benjamin Kinney.
1st Michigan Light, Battery I, Capt. Luther R. Smith.
1st Ohio Light, Battery E, Lieut. Eben P. Sturges.
Ohio Light, 12th Battery, Lieut. Alfred Noecker.
Ohio Light, 18th Battery, Capt. Charles C. Aleshire.
5th United States, Battery K, Lieut. David H. Kinzie.
Wisconsin Light, 6th Battery, Capt. Thomas R. Hood.

UNASSIGNED ARTILLERY.

Indiana Light, 10th Battery, Lieut. Jehu Ellis.

SIGNAL CORPS.

Lieut. JEHU L. HOLLOPETER.

Abstract from return of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, Bvt. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.		Headquarters.
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.	
General headquarters	4	.....	4	8	.....	.....	Macon, Ga.
Escort (O'Connell)	7	289	356	562	.....	.....	Do.
First Division (McCook)	138	3,269	3,840	6,500	.....	4	Do.
Second Division (Minty)	142	4,234	5,320	7,668	.....	4	Do.
Fourth Division (Upton)	135	3,244	3,700	5,834	.....	4	Do.
Fifth Division (Hatch)	173	5,117	6,383	8,839	.....	4	Eastport, Miss.
Sixth Division (Johnson)	140	3,571	4,259	5,927	.....	4	Pulaski, Tenn.
Total	739	19,724	23,862	35,358	.....	20	

Organization of troops in the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, commanded by Bvt. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

ESCORT.

4th U. S. Cavalry, Lieut. William O'Connell.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD M. MCCOOK.

First Brigade.

Brig. Gen. JOHN T. CROXTON.

8th Iowa, Col. Joseph B. Dorr.
4th Kentucky Infantry (mounted), Col. Robert M. Kelly.
6th Kentucky, Capt. Edmund Penn.
2d Michigan, Lieut. Col. Thomas W. Johnston.

Second Brigade.

Col. OSCAR H. LA GRANGE.

2d Indiana (battalion), Capt. Roswell S. Hill.
4th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Horace P. Lamson.
4th Kentucky, Col. Wickliffe Cooper.
7th Kentucky, Maj. Andrew S. Bloom.
1st Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. Henry Harnden.

Artillery.

Indiana Light, 18th Battery, Capt. Moses M. Beck.

SECOND DIVISION.

Col. ROBERT H. G. MINTY.

*First Brigade.**

Lieut. Col. FRANK WHITE.

98th Illinois, Capt. William E. Hofman.
123d Illinois, Capt. Owen Wiley.
17th Indiana, Maj. John J. Weiler.
72d Indiana, Lieut. Col. Chester G. Thomson.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. HORACE N. HOWLAND.

4th Michigan, Lieut. Col. Benjamin D. Pritchard.
3d Ohio, Maj. Darius E. Livermore.
4th Ohio, Capt. William W. Shoemaker.
7th Pennsylvania, Lieut. Col. James F. Andress.

* Mounted infantry.

Artillery.

Illinois Light, Chicago Board of Trade Battery, Capt. George I. Robinson.

FOURTH DIVISION.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. EMORY UPTON.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. EDWARD F. WINSLOW.

3d Iowa, Col. John W. Noble.
4th Iowa, Lieut. Col. John H. Peters.
10th Missouri, Lieut. Col. Frederick W. Benteen.

Second Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ANDREW J. ALEXANDER.

5th Iowa, Col. J. Morris Young.
1st Ohio, Col. Beroth B. Eggleston.
7th Ohio, Col. Israel Garrard.

Artillery.

4th United States, Battery I, Lieut. George B. Rodney.

FIFTH DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HATCH.

First Brigade.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. GEORGE SPALDING.

3d Illinois, Col. Robert H. Carnahan.
11th Indiana, Lieut. Col. Abram Sharra.
12th Missouri, Col. Oliver Wells.
12th Tennessee, Lieut. Col. John S. Kirwan.

Second Brigade.

Col. DATUS E. COON.

6th Illinois, Col. John Lynch.
7th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Henry C. Forbes.
9th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Anthony R. Mock.
2d Iowa, Maj. Gustavus Schnitzer.

Artillery.

1st Illinois Light, Battery I, Lieut. Joseph A. McCartney.

SIXTH DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. RICHARD W. JOHNSON.

First Brigade.

Col. THOMAS H. BUTLER.

14th Illinois, Col. Francis M. Davidson.
16th Illinois, Lieut. Col. Robert W. Smith.
8th Michigan, Col. Elisha Mix.
6th Tennessee, Col. William J. Smith.

Second Brigade.

Lieut. Col. ORLANDO H. SHEARER.

5th Indiana, Maj. Moses D. Leeson.
6th Indiana, Maj. William W. Carter.
3d Tennessee (three companies), Maj. Samuel W. Pickens.

Fayetteville, Tenn.

5th Tennessee, Capt. William O. Rickman.

Artillery.

1st Tennessee Light, Battery A, Capt. Albert F. Beach.

Abstract from return of the Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	7	.....	7	7	.....	.....
First Division (Hobson)	196	5,042	6,083	7,785	.....	.....
Second Division (Murray)	108	3,091	3,485	4,195	.....	.....
Post of Louisville, Ky. (Watkins)	25	759	905	1,075	.....	.....
District of Western Kentucky (Meredith)	64	1,437	1,944	2,426	.....	.....
Post of Newport Barracks, Ky. (Burbank)	10	167	228	234	.....	.....
Post of New Albany, Ind. (Reynolds)	1	12	72	81	.....	.....
Total	411	10,508	12,724	15,803	.....	.....

Organization of troops in the Department of Kentucky, commanded by Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

FIRST DIVISION.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD H. HOBSON.

Burkesville.

1st Kentucky Cavalry (three companies), Capt. Philip Roberts.

Camp Nelson.

Lieut. Col. L. HENRY CARPENTER.

53d Kentucky (seven companies—mounted), Lieut. Col. William C. Johnson.
74th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Richard M. Voorhees.
5th U. S. Colored Cavalry (eight companies), Maj. Henry M. Kidder.
1st Kentucky Light Artillery, Battery E, Capt. Llewyllyn E. P. Bush.

Covington.

24th Kentucky (one company), Lieut. James H. Wilson.
55th Kentucky (mounted), Col. Weden O'Neal.
1st Ohio Heavy Artillery (two companies), Capt. William Carroll.

Eminence.

185th Ohio, Col. John E. Cummins.

Frankfort.

30th Wisconsin (three companies), Maj. John Clowney.

Lebanon.

23d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company B, Capt. William H. Horton.

Lexington.

46th Indiana, Col. Thomas H. Bringhurst.
49th Indiana (six companies), Maj. James Leeper.
79th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. David G. Falconer.
1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, Company B, Capt. Charles W. Hyde.

Louisa.

Col. DAVID A. MIMS.

14th Kentucky (four companies), Capt. Henry G. Gardner.
39th Kentucky (mounted), Lieut. Col. Stephen M. Ferguson.

Mount Sterling.

1st Kentucky Light Artillery, Battery C, Lieut. Richard W. McReynolds.

Paris.

6th U. S. Colored Cavalry (detachment), Maj. Adna H. Bowen.

Shelbyville.

54th Kentucky (mounted), Col. Harvey M. Buckley.

SECOND DIVISION.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. ELI H. MURRAY.

Second Brigade.

120th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. John Glenn.
17th Kentucky Cavalry, Lieut. Col. Samuel F. Johnson.
5th U. S. Colored Cavalry, 3d Battalion, Capt. Isaac Gray.
12th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Col. Norman S. Andrews.

Russellville.

153d Indiana, Lieut. Col. Charles S. Ellis.

POST OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. LOUIS D. WATKINS.

Louisville, Ky.

9th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Adolphus von Dachenhausen.
11th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Gottlob Hummel.
68th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Usher F. Kelly.
77th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Thomas Clark.
141st Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Noah W. Yoder.
30th Wisconsin (detachment), Capt. Alexander A. Arnold.

Jeffersonville, Ind.

23d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company D, Lieut. George W. Kingsbury.
40th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Patrick Dwyer.
67th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), } Lieut. Elisha D. Rose.
157th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), }
83d Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), } Lieut. Samuel H. Morrison.
84th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), }

On duty at fortifications.

Indiana Light Artillery, 24th Battery, Capt. Alexander Hardy.

DISTRICT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY.

Brig. Gen. SOLOMON MEREDITH.

Paducah, Ky.

Col. JOSHUA J. GUPPEY.

49th Illinois, Lieut. Col. William P. Moore.
44th Wisconsin, Col. George G. Symes.
7th Tennessee Cavalry (four companies), Lieut. Col. Isaac R. Hawkins.
2d Illinois Light Artillery, Battery B, Lieut. James M. Pence.

Smithland, Ky.

13th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery (four companies), Lieut. Col. Jacob T. Foster.

Columbus, Ky.

Col. STEPHEN G. HICKS.

4th U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Maj. William N. Lansing.

NEWPORT BARRACKS, KY.

Col. SIDNEY BURBANK.

2d United States, Col. Sidney Burbank.
13th United States, Lieut. Col. George L. Andrews.
General mounted service.

NEW ALBANY, IND.

Capt. JOHN P. REYNOLDS.

45th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), } Lieut. John P. Beach.
158th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), }
73d Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. John P. Reynolds.

Abstract from return of the Northern Department, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker, U. S. Army, commanding, for the month of April, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.	Pieces of artillery.	
	Officers.	Men.			Heavy.	Field.
General headquarters	14	.....	14	14	.....	.....
Camp Chase, Ohio (Richardson)	20	627	959	1,019	.....	.....
Camp Thomas, Ohio (Van Voast)	4	83	114	128	.....	.....
Camp Dennison, Ohio (Warner)	5	33	43	48	.....	.....
Cincinnati, Ohio (Willich)	24	313	495	552	.....	.....
Sandusky and Johnson's Island, Ohio (C. W. Hill)	38	1,174	1,785	1,986	17	3
Gallipolis, Ohio (Allen)	9	124	185	209	.....	.....
District of Indiana (Hovey)	88	2,368	3,289	3,702	.....	.....
District of Illinois (Cook)	186	4,246	5,865	7,355	.....	.....
District of Michigan (B. H. Hill)	38	952	1,276	1,553	.....	.....
Draft and recruiting rendezvous (Cutler)	24	265	373	492	.....	.....
Total	450	10,185	14,398	17,058	17	3

Organization of troops in the Northern Department, commanded by Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker, U. S. Army, April 30, 1865.

CAMP CHASE, OHIO.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM P. RICHARDSON.

88th Ohio, Lieut. Col. Edwin L. Webber.

CAMP THOMAS, OHIO.

Maj. JAMES VAN VOAST.

18th United States (detachment), Maj. James Van Voast.

CAMP DENNISON, OHIO.

Lieut. Col. DARIUS B. WARNER.

126th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Joseph O'Neil.

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

Brig. Gen. AUGUST WILLICH.

37th Iowa (detachment), Lieut. Col. George R. West.
192d Pennsylvania, Company A, Lieut. Samuel Y. Lackenback.

SANDUSKY AND JOHNSON'S ISLAND, OHIO.

Col. CHARLES W. HILL.

128th Ohio, Col. Charles W. Hill.
6th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Frederic S. Palmer.

GALLIPOLIS, OHIO.

Maj. LYMAN ALLEN.

37th Iowa (detachment), Maj. Lyman Allen.
Trumbull (Ohio) Guards, Lieut. Thomas P. Gilman.
66th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Marcus S. Hopkins.

DISTRICT OF INDIANA.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALVIN P. HOVEY.

Burnside Barracks.

Col. AMBROSE A. STEVENS.

43d Indiana, Lieut. Col. John C. Major.
5th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Ambrose A. Stevens.
21st U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Company G, Lieut. George Duff.

Camp Carrington.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. ALVIN P. HOVEY.

22d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (detachment), Lieut. Col. Allan Rutherford.

Evansville.

25th, 92d, 106th, and 120th Companies U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Edward Tombler.

Indianapolis.

17th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Col. Adoniram J. Warner.
94th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Francis Otwell.

Madison.

20th, 91st, 93d, and 103d Companies U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Germain Dettweiler.

DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS.

Brig. Gen. JOHN COOK.

Provost Guard.

42d Wisconsin, Company B, Capt. Ransom J. Chase.

Camp Butler.

Col. CHARLES M. PREVOST.

14th Iowa (detachment), Lieut. Joseph D. McClure.
24th Michigan, Maj. William Hutchinson.

Camp Douglas.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. BENJAMIN J. SWEET.

48th Missouri, Col. Wells H. Blodgett.
8th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Lewis C. Skinner.
15th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Martin Flood.
6th U. S. Volunteers, Col. Carroll H. Potter.
Ohio Light Artillery, 24th Battery, Capt. John L. Hill.

Cairo.

Col. EZRA T. SPRAGUE.

146th Illinois (detachment), Capt. George W. Maguire.
42d Wisconsin, Lieut. Col. William W. Botkin.

Quincy.

98th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Lieut. Stearns F. Cooper.

Rock Island.

Col. ANDREW J. JOHNSON.

108th U. S. Colored Troops, Lieut. Col. John S. Bishop.
4th U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Maj. Benjamin F. Harris.

Springfield.

146th Illinois, Col. Henry H. Dean.

DISTRICT OF MICHIGAN.

Lieut. Col. BENNETT H. HILL.

30th Michigan, Col. Grover S. Wormer.
19th United States (detachment), Lieut. Col. De Lancey Floyd-Jones.
2d U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps, Lieut. Col. Fabian Brydolf.
137th Company U. S. Veteran Reserve Corps (2d Battalion), Capt. Charles J. Hunt.

DRAFT RENDEZVOUS, JACKSON, MICH.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. LYSANDER CUTLER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville:

On inquiry I find that your recommendation in respect to Lieutenant Porter was laid over in the Adjutant-General's Office on account of the pressure occasioned by the recent calamity, and not brought to my notice. I have ordered his appointment as requested. In regard to your request for General Steedman to come here to present your views, I would rather hear them from yourself, because I want to see and know personally so good and great a soldier that has served his country so well. I hope that before long the condition of affairs may permit your absence. If this should not happen soon, leave will be given to General Steedman.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON CITY, *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 2d.)

Major-General THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

Relieve General Meredith from command at Paducah and direct him to report by letter to the Adjutant-General for orders. Name his successor yourself. It is not necessary that a general officer should take his place.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 1, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 7.20 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

In accordance with your instructions of 1 p. m. yesterday I have directed all my local commanders to send, under flag of truce, a summons to all bands of armed men operating near their commands, or who may be nearer to them than to any other Federal command, to come in and surrender on the same terms made by Lee and Johnston. On the 27th of April I directed Generals Stoneman, Wilson, and Steedman to send out scouts and ascertain, if possible, the route Jeff. Davis had taken, and be prepared to pursue him on the first information of his whereabouts, and use every exertion to capture him. I also gave the same instructions to Generals Granger, Hatch, and Washburn on the 28th, and informed Major-General Canby and Admiral Lee that it was reported that Davis was endeavoring to escape across the Mississippi, that they might make arrangements for his capture. General Stoneman had started his cavalry for South Carolina to scout down the east side of the Savannah River as far, if possible, as Augusta, and had given Colonel Palmer instructions to forward a copy of the orders he received to General Wilson for his guidance. These instructions were also forwarded to Major-General Wilson by Colonel Woodall via Chattanooga. I think it will be impossible for Davis to escape across the country between this and Macon, Montgomery, or Vicksburg.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 4.05 a. m. 2d.)

General D. C. McCALLUM:

The construction corps is now repairing the railroad between Knoxville and Bristol, and are within twenty-five miles of the Virginia line. If the railroad is not to be opened through to Lynchburg I can have most of the construction corps discharged at once. Please advise me.

A. ANDERSON.

[Indorsement.]

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
May 2, 1865.

Respectfully referred to Lieutenant-General Grant, with recommendation that all expenditure for repair or extension of repair of the Virginia and Tennessee road eastward be stopped by telegraphic orders to Major-General Thomas, commanding.

Respectfully,

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 198. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 1, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Bvt. Brig. Gen. George Spalding, U. S. Volunteers, will report without delay to Major-General Thomas, U. S. Army, commanding Department of the Cumberland, for assignment to duty.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Savannah, May 1, 1865.

General WILSON,
Macon:

Supplies sent you to Augusta by boat. Johnston finally surrendered on the 27th [26th] all his troops extending to the Chattahoochee. Amnesty orders sent you by land. After paroling prisoners, destroying guns and war material, move to Decatur, Ala., and report to General Thomas or myself for orders.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Savannah, Ga., May 1, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have ordered General Gillmore to send a boat load of provisions up to Augusta, to open up communication with you, when you can call for anything you want. The first agreement made with General Johnston did not meet with the approval of our Government, when I gave the notice required, when General Johnston surrendered his army, at Greensborough, on the 26th. Next day I sent, through General Johnston, to you a copy of the agreement, with orders prescribing the mode and manner of giving the parole, and authorizing you to apply the terms to your prisoners in hand. The officer you sent in got here yesterday, and passed on to Raleigh, passing me at sea; but I think you will have received my dispatches from Raleigh, of April 27, which were full and specific. General Schofield remains in command of North Carolina, and General Gillmore of this department, either of whom will supply you, if you succeed in getting a route of supply.

I am, truly, yours,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Savannah, Ga., May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have been directed by General Sherman to open up communication with you by way of Augusta, and to send you such supplies as you need. A small steamer load starts for Augusta this

morning with orders to return here. Please send word by her what you want. A larger steamer will start for Augusta as soon as she can be loaded.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 1, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. GROVER, *Savannah, Ga.:*

GENERAL: This will be handed to you, together with estimates for supplies, by Lieutenant Woodruff, acting commissary of subsistence. I have chartered the steamer Comet, and will make similar terms with another boat now on the Oconee. Until the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad can be repaired I shall be compelled to depend upon Savannah for small stores, camp and garrison equipage, and clothing. If you will direct steamers to meet my boats at Darien with such cargoes as my supply departments may require, a safe and expeditious line can be opened. Lieutenant Woodruff will explain fully the whole matter, and is authorized to act for both quartermaster's and commissary departments. Please give him such assistance as he may need, and hurry him back to this place. A number of wounded officers from my command also take passage on the Comet. They are desirous of reaching home as speedily as possible. Please assist them in getting North.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. B. D. FRY, C. S. Army, *Augusta, Ga.:*

Brevet Major-General Upton, of my command, left here this morning for Atlanta and Augusta, for the purpose of conferring with you. Have you heard anything further of the officer from General Johnston with dispatches for me?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 1, 1865.*

General J. H. WILSON:

Lieutenant-Colonel Henry, who was sent with dispatch to you, has arrived. He found here order by telegraph to return. He was only sent, it seems, in case of failure of telegraph and brought the same order which you have received by telegraph.

B. D. FRY,
Brigadier-General.

GREENSBOROUGH, *May 1, 1865.*

IRA R. FOSTER,
Quartermaster-General of Georgia:
(Care General Fry, Augusta.)

Your dispatch received. General Sherman is not in North Carolina. You had better make the request of General Wilson.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, May 1, 1865.

Division commanders are directed to take additional precaution to prevent marauding. The pickets must be strengthened, the vedette line doubled, patrols continually kept moving, and roll-calls ordered. Continual complaints from the citizens reach headquarters, and marauding must be stopped at once by resorting to the severest measures that division commanders may see fit to adopt.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., [*May*] *1, 1865.*
(Received 2d.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

Information received through rebel deserters and citizens going North to live is as follows. I give it for what it is worth: They report that Forrest's command of cavalry, with the exception of his own regiment, was not in the fight at Selma; that Forrest, with the Mississippi State militia, and what militia he can draw from Alabama, intends attacking this place and then moving upon Memphis, Tenn. As the Secesh citizens inside my lines are very anxious to leave, there may be some truth in the rumor. There are from 1,200 to 1,500 rebel troops at Baldwyn. I have 500 men out watching for Jeff. Davis.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

Your dispatch received at Decatur last evening. A number of paroled rebel soldiers who live in North Alabama are arriving. Will they be allowed to remain?

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Commanding Post of Huntsville:

Your dispatch just received. All paroled rebel soldiers who live in North Alabama now arriving there will be permitted to remain.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 1, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General STEEDMAN, *Chattanooga:*

Send a summons, under flag of truce, to all and every band of armed men in your vicinity or which you may know of, who are operating nearer to yours than any other command, and call upon them to surrender to you, or any other officer you may name for that purpose, upon the same

terms as Lee surrendered to General Grant. If they disregard your summons and continue acts of hostility, they will hereafter be regarded as outlaws, and be proceeded against, pursued, and, when captured, treated as outlaws.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

(Same to Major-General Stoneman, Knoxville; Major-General Washburn, Memphis; Major-General Rousseau, Nashville; Brig. Gen. Edward Hatch, Eastport, Miss.; Brigadier-General Meredith, Paducah, Ky.; Colonel Smith, Clarksville, Tenn.; Major-General Palmer, Louisville, Ky.; Brigadier-General Granger, Huntsville, Ala.; Colonel Gilfillan, Gallatin, Tenn.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General STEEDMAN, *Dalton, Ga.:*

You are authorized to inform General Wofford that I will receive the surrender of himself and command on the terms offered in my communication of April 18, forwarded through your headquarters. Please send General Wofford an official copy of that communication, and again demand his surrender. If any of his command refuse to surrender, but continue to commit acts of hostility, either against the troops or loyal citizens of the United States or against the citizens of any of the States recently in rebellion, they will be regarded as outlaws, and so treated, whenever and wherever overtaken.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

RESACA, *May 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

I find the road to be in good condition from Dalton to this place. The ties, which are new, have not been disturbed. The telegraph poles are all right, and the wire undisturbed except down in a few places. The railroad from Resaca to Cartersville is reported undisturbed.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

Your dispatch received directing me to concentrate my forces at Resaca and await orders. Please telegraph me at Chattanooga how much of my command the general desires me to concentrate at Dalton. I have now ordered General Judah's, entire.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 1, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

It was intended that you should concentrate only your movable column with which you were to operate against Wofford at Resaca. You will now, however, take measures to compel Wofford's surrender in accordance with terms of General Thomas' dispatch of this morning.

Should you think it necessary for the preservation of order to occupy the country to the line of the Etowah, and, if you think you have sufficient force to do so, you are authorized to make such occupation, stationing your troops, say, at Rome, Kingston, holding the fords of the Etowah in that region and at Cartersville. You can use the regular brigade for that purpose. Such occupation would be for the purpose of assisting the county courts to get to work. If the country would remain quiet without such force, it had better remain nearer Chattanooga.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 1, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

General Steedman has applied to me for a battery to accompany General Judah's command from Dalton to Resaca. Shall I send one?

JNO. MENDENHALL,
Major, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 1, 1865.*

Maj. JOHN MENDENHALL, *Chattanooga:*

Send a battery with General Judah's command.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, May 1, 1865.

Colonel LE FAVOUR,
Comdg. 3d Brig., 2d Separate Div., Army of the Cumberland:

COLONEL: The general directs that in addition to the regiment ordered to relieve the troops of General Judah's command, on garrison duty in block-houses between here and Dalton and at that place, you relieve with a regiment of your command the troops of Brevet Brigadier-General Salm's command from Block-House No. 8, on Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, to Charleston, Tenn., including Chickamauga Junction. Railroad transportation will be furnished to use in the execution of this order.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 99. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., May 1, 1865.

* * * * * * *

V. Captain Cross' company, Seventh Tennessee Mounted Infantry, will at once proceed to Clinton, Anderson County, for the purpose of assisting the sheriff of that county in the execution of the civil laws.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., *May 1, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Knoxville, Tenn.:

I arrived at this place yesterday afternoon, and received the following dispatch from Colonel Brown, dated four miles east of Henderson, N. C., April 29, 1865:

Brigadier-General TILLSON:

I have the honor to inform you that the Second and Third Brigades, Cavalry Division, will march this morning for Anderson, S. C., via Jones' Gap and Pickensville. The distance to Anderson is about sixty-five miles. General Palmer was at Rutherfordton last night, the 28th instant. I have sent a dispatch suggesting that he join me at Anderson.

S. B. BROWN,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

This shows that General Brown has received your dispatch of the 27th ultimo, which I sent him by courier on the same date from Greeneville. Your dispatch of the 29th ultimo went forward this morning in charge of Major Lawson, commanding 150 cavalry, a large portion of which I have picked up on my way here. Major Lawson also took the dispatch which the cavalry commander is directed to try and deliver to General Wilson. This last dispatch reached me this morning. Major Lawson will follow the route taken by General Brown. The two North Carolina regiments reached this place this morning, and Colonel Kirk, with his regiment, has moved on toward Saluda Gap, which place he will reach to-morrow; distance, thirty-two miles. The colored regiment, with the wagons, will not arrive at this place before to-morrow, as the roads are very bad; made worse by recent rains. We came what is known as the New Stock road by Allen's Stand, somewhat nearer than the Warm Springs road, which is effectually blockaded. I shall, if necessary, go forward to the gap in the Blue Ridge, to be held by the infantry, to see that all arrangements are made to carry into execution the orders of the major-general commanding, and afterward return to Greeneville, unless I receive other instructions. I have requested the commanding officer of the cavalry, in case he could not hear of Jeff. Davis and return to borders of South Carolina, as indicated in the general's dispatch of the 27th ultimo, or in case he found it necessary to cut loose altogether from his communication with my force not to return that way, to give me early information of the fact, as I take it for granted the general commanding does not desire to keep the infantry in or about the gaps longer than may be absolutely necessary, on account of the difficulty of furnishing them supplies.

Very respectfully,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
In the Field, Asheville, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Knoxville, Tenn.:

I have just received a dispatch from Colonel Palmer, dated Mooresville, thirty-seven miles from Yorkville, on the road from Rutherfordton to Yorkville, April 29, 1865, acknowledging the receipt of General Stoneman's dispatch of April 27. He had heard of the surrender of Johnston's army on the 26th, but says it was reported that Hampton's

cavalry was not included in the surrender, and that they will try to make their way out of the country. He states that a chaplain just from Yorkville, in whose statements he places entire reliance, says that Jeff. Davis with escort, Dibrell's division, two brigades of cavalry, left Yorkville the morning of the 28th, taking the Unionville road. They had a number of wagons reported to be loaded with specie. Other accounts say that the specie left Charlotte on the 15th ultimo in eleven wagons for Black Stocks with a guard of 200 infantry. Colonel Palmer's informant saw Secretaries Breckinridge and Benjamin, and says Dibrell's command was admirably mounted. Colonel Palmer thinks Jeff. Davis and party will go either through Lawrenceville or Abbeville, probably the former, to Belton, Anderson [Court-House], and across the river to Carnesville, Ga., and then across through or north of Atlanta to avoid Wilson's cavalry. Colonel Palmer states that Dibrell's command numbers from 1,500 to 2,500, and that it is possible they may be joined by Duke's and Ferguson's commands. Colonel Palmer has moved his brigade by way of Island Ford, Broad River, and Greenville to Pendleton, S. C., and has given the necessary directions to Colonel Brown to enable him to join his command. Colonel Palmer states that if able to communicate with my force again it will probably be by the way of Rabun Gap. He thinks Asheville too far north for the headquarters of the infantry, and suggests that it be made at Webster or Franklin. He also suggests that the gaps from Hickory-Nut Gap to Saluda Gap included be blockaded and that the gaps west of that, if any, be held by the infantry. The reason given for blockading the first-mentioned gaps, to wit, to enable a few men to pick up many stragglers from Johnston's army, who might become guerrillas. I deem it insufficient, and shall not adopt. Colonel Kirk informs me that the large body of the guerrillas remaining in this country are now on the roads leading from this place to Waynesville, Webster, and Franklin. He states that the country is rich in produce of all kinds, and will furnish all needed supplies for the men and animals of his command. For the double purpose of exterminating the guerrillas and opening communication with the cavalry, I have decided to send the two North Carolina regiments over this route with instructions to hold Rabun Gap and the gaps adjacent to it, east and west. The colored regiments will remain at Asheville until I can receive further instructions from the major-general commanding the district.

Very respectfully,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding Division.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 1, 1865.*

Capt. J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Inclosed dispatch received here at 10 a. m.:

GEORGETOWN, KY., *May 1, 1865.*

Captain BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am here with my command. Will wait one hour, after which I will proceed to Mount Sterling via Paris. Forty rebel scouts were in our advance. There are many rebel scouts through the counties of Owen, Grant, and Harrison.

W. O'NEAL,
Colonel Fifty-fifth Kentucky Infantry.

W. A. BROWN,
Lieut. and Asst. Commissary of Musters and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 113. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 1, 1865.*

A guerrilla hunt will commence on the morning of the 3d day of May, and will be prosecuted in the following manner: On Wednesday morning Colonel Cameron will move 200 men to Holly Springs and capture anything he can find there; he will take a telegraph operator with him and endeavor to obtain rebel dispatches. On the morning of the 4th at 4 o'clock the force at Holly Springs will move one column toward Byhalia and one toward Cochrum's Cross-Roads, and on the same morning at 4 o'clock 200 men will leave La Fayette and move by different roads to Byhalia, and on the same morning 200 men will leave Collierville for Byhalia, moving so as to thoroughly scour the country north of the Coldwater. The forces converging at Byhalia will thoroughly scour the country south of the Coldwater as far south and west as Senatobia, and as much farther as there is probability of catching a guerrilla, and having accomplished all that is possible will return to La Fayette and Collierville. One hundred men will leave Germantown on the morning of the 4th at 4 o'clock and beat up the country thoroughly as far as the Coldwater. From Olive Branch the command will divide, one-half going to the Coldwater on the Byhalia road, and the other to the crossing on the road to Cochrum's Cross-Roads; this command will not cross Coldwater, but will return to Germantown. On the morning of the 4th at 4 o'clock 100 men will leave Memphis on the Pigeon Roost road and beat up the country to Byhalia, and from there will strike across, via Pleasant Hill, to Hernando; and at the same hour in the morning another column of 100 men will leave Memphis on the Hernando road and will spread out and scour the country to Hernando and the Coldwater. The troops will all take forty rounds of ammunition; those from Memphis and Germantown will take three days' rations, those from Collierville four days', and those from La Fayette five days', and they will all take as much forage as they can carry. There must be no straggling or plundering, and if forage or subsistence has to be taken receipts will be given, and the parties instructed to present their receipts during the month at Memphis for settlement. People in the country will be kindly treated, but must be informed that if they are known to harbor or encourage guerrillas hereafter they shall be utterly destroyed. Should the murderers Fort and Mat Luxton be caught they will be disposed of by a drumhead court-martial, and if rebel soldiers are captured it will be reported whether they are captured in arms or not.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 1, 1865.*

General DANA,
Commanding at Vicksburg:

Station troops at Rodney or in that vicinity at once, with cavalry to patrol the river and prevent all rebels from crossing it. It is probable Jeff. Davis and his cabinet will try to cross; if they do, it will be between the mouth of Black River and Natchez. Call upon the navy to co-operate, and make every preparation to intercept him if he should. Notify the commander at Baton Rouge to the same effect, and communicate here to me.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Mr. Allan Pinkerton, of the U. S. special service, and any person or persons designated by him to act with him, or in his behalf, are hereby permitted to pass anywhere within the limits of this military division and beyond the lines for the purpose of capturing the murderer of Abraham Lincoln and his associates, in case they should attempt to conceal themselves in this portion of the country or endeavor to escape across the Mississippi River. Mr. Pinkerton will also give his attention to Jeff. Davis and the members of his cabinet and other noted rebel leaders, should similar attempts be made by them. Commanding officers within the limits of this command are instructed to furnish every facility within their reach for the above-named purposes.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Commanding Department of Mississippi, Vicksburg, Miss.:

SIR: The suspension of hostilities existing between our own and the rebel armies having been disapproved by the President, you will at once give notice to the commander of the enemy's troops in your front east of the Mississippi that forty-eight hours after the receipt of such notice aggressive movements may commence again. General Steele is directed to operate from Selma against the remainder of Taylor's army, now at or near Meridian, and you are hereby ordered to cause such co operative movements as will endanger and, if possible, destroy the enemy's lines of communication and force them to surrender. As it is feared that Jeff. Davis and his cabinet will attempt, during the existing agreement of truce, to escape into Mexico, via Texas, you will [take] such measures as will enable you, so far as the means at your disposal allow, effectually to control the Mississippi River and prevent the execution of this scheme. You will also please to request the co-operation of the gun-boats on the Mississippi and recommend increased zeal and vigilance in this performance of their patrol duty. With the proper precautions and sleepless vigilance it is believed that those archtraitors may be prevented from escaping.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Banks.)

MOBILE, ALA., *May 1, 1865.*
(Received 3 a. m. 8th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

At the request of Lieutenant-General Taylor, I had a personal conference with him in the neighborhood of this city on the 29th ultimo, designing to offer him the same terms as were given the Army of Northern Virginia. At the moment of starting I received from General Wilson a copy of Sherman's order to suspend hostilities, and consented

to the application of this arrangement to that part of this division east of the Mississippi. Yesterday, the 30th, I received from the Secretary of War information that the armistice had been disapproved by the President, and immediately sent notice to General Taylor that hostilities would be resumed at the expiration of the forty-eight hours required by Sherman's agreement. Wilson, Steele, and Smith had previously received and acted upon Sherman's order. Fortunately this action will involve no delay in operations, as the supplies for Smith's and Wilson's commands will hardly reach them before the expiration of this period. I will be able to gather transportation enough for the movement upon Galveston by the 15th instant. The bulk of the expedition will sail from this place. I have proposed to General Taylor the surrender of his army upon the conditions given by you to Lee, and expect his answer on the 3d instant.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865—3.40 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have been here since 3.30 this a. m., waiting for a train to arrive, but as yet none has come. General Taylor telegraphed me this a. m. that a train would be sent for me as soon as possible. He now sends the inclosed to me to be presented to you at once. I will forward them by courier, and send General Taylor a dispatch stating that my dispatches are in reference to the inclosed news and of an important nature.

Very respectfully,

A. A. PERKINS,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865.*

Col. P. B. SPENCE:

You will give the following to General Canby's staff officer with the request that he will present the same without delay to Major-General Canby.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding at Mobile:

I have just received the following by telegraph, dated at Grenada this day, which I forward for your information:

The following dispatch was received from Richmond by Stanton, Secretary of War, at Washington, April 27.*

Respectfully,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

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* See Halleck to Stanton, Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 311. For inclosures Nos. 2 and 3, see Beauregard to Cobb, Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 814, and Anderson to Cobb, transmitting General Orders, No. 14, Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 817.

DEFENSES OF MOBILE AND VICINITY,
OFFICE CHIEF ENGINEER,
Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. M. D. McALESTER,
Chief Engineer, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala.:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that after three days' effort to procure laborers for work upon the fortifications of this post none are forthcoming, and that therefore some more energetic measures than those heretofore taken must be adopted if it be desired that the defenses of the city be speedily completed. I would respectfully recommend, therefore, that an order to the following effect be issued:

1. That all unemployed able bodied men, white or black, applying for Government aid be directed to report at once to the engineer officer charged with the duty of collecting laborers for the engineer department, who will employ them immediately upon the fortifications of the city; and that no rations be issued to them or to their families, except upon the certificate of the engineer officer in charge of the works for the defense of the landings and U. S. property in this city that the man is employed thereon, and then only for the time during which he has actually worked, excepting three days' rations to be issued in advance upon the certificate of said engineer officer that the man's name has been entered upon the engineer rolls for employment.

2. That the provost guard be directed to arrest and turn over to the engineer department for employment as above all unemployed able-bodied men, white or black, found loitering about the streets without any visible means of support for themselves and families.

3. The operation of the above paragraphs to cease upon a written statement from the engineer officer in charge of the works for the defense of the landings and U. S. property in this city that a sufficient quantity of labor has been procured.

WALTER McFARLAND,
Captain of Engineers and Chief Engineer, Defenses of Mobile.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 2, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Lieut. Col. C. T. Christensen, assistant adjutant-general, with my approval and recommendation that the person in charge of contrabands be ordered to turn over all contrabands on his rolls, and which may be placed on them hereafter, till the number of 500 be reached, to Capt. M. W. Morton, 36 Saint Michael street, to be placed on his rolls for organization as laboring gangs and distribution to the different works as per direction of Captain McFarland, chief engineer of defenses. Arrangements are made for issuing rations to such men through the engineer department; if preferable, to issue through the Freedmen's Bureau.

M. D. McALESTER,
Brevet Major and Chief Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Montgomery, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: The fleet of transports and one tin-clad arrived here yesterday afternoon. General Smith's command had been out of rations for several days, but found plenty of corn and meat in the country.

The boats brought between ten and fifteen days' rations for the whole command. As the water in the Alabama River is falling very rapidly, I would advise that boats of sufficiently light draft be sent up with supplies as fast as possible. The railroad from here to Tensas Station could be put in order in ten days, or perhaps less time. There is but very little damage done the road between here and Pollard. Please inform me if the general commanding wishes the road repaired. Pensacola would be our best depot, but the road from Pollard to that point would require new ties and rails almost the entire distance. The coal mine company of Selma wish to repair the railroads to the coal mines. They offer to furnish the Government all the coal that may be required if allowed to put the roads in order. It is very difficult to procure fuel for transports and gun-boats, and is the cause of much delay. If hostilities should be resumed this difficulty will be greatly increased. Everybody here appears to be under the impression that there is an armistice which applies to all the armies in the field. I hope to hear from headquarters on that subject soon. The first men in Alabama, members of the State government included, are anxious to assemble the Legislature for the purpose of calling a convention to annul the ordinance of secession. They say that all parties are now united on this subject, and that two-thirds of the people of the State will take up arms to put down the rebels if allowed to do so. The following-named prominent men called on me to-day and informed me that a petition on this subject would be presented to me this p. m. I shall refer it to the general commanding: J. J. Seibels, J. C. Bradley, L. E. Parsons. I send the steam-boats back to Mobile with guards from the divisions of Hawkins and Andrews. I hope they will be ordered back immediately with transports loaded with rations. Captain Harmony suggests the propriety of asking the admiral to send up two or three light-draft gun-boats to act as convoys.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *McIntosh Bluff, Ala., May 1, 1865.*

The Second Brigade of this division and the Twenty-sixth New York Battery will move at 6 a. m. to-morrow in light marching order and with four days' rations. Colonel Day will proceed with his command to the Winston Settlement about twenty-five miles distant) and return at the end of four days, bringing in all the stock and forage he can gather up in the country through which he marches. He will take with him all his wagons and as many as shall be sent him by the division quartermaster. Capt. D. K. Hall, commissary of subsistence, will accompany the expedition and give memorandum receipts for the property taken appertaining to his department. Colonel Day will take with him as a guide Mr. Vaughn, to be found in the Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Volunteers. He will leave his pickets and guards and the officer in charge of his picket-line. The fatigue detail heretofore ordered from his brigade will not be made. All officers will be held to a strict accountability for the discipline of their men on the march, and all straggling and pillaging prevented.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Eufaula, Ala., May 1, 1865.*

For the maintenance of order in Eufaula during its occupation by the Federal forces the following rules will be observed: First. The soldiers of this command are forbidden to interfere with the persons or property of citizens. Second. During the existing armistice Confederate officers and soldiers will be permitted to pass to their homes unmolested. Third. Citizens will continue their legitimate business, but will not be allowed to congregate upon the streets. Fourth. The patrol heretofore organized by the civil authorities will confine themselves to the government of citizens and Confederate soldiers, and will not interfere with the U. S. forces. Fifth. Capt. E. E. Thornton is announced as provost-marshal, and a sufficient provost guard has been organized to insure quiet and order.

By order of Brevet Major-General Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Eufaula, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. J. LUCAS,
Commanding Third Cavalry Brigade:

GENERAL: Your dispatches of the 30th of April have just been received. I am also just in receipt of official copies of dispatches from General Sherman announcing the termination of the war east of the Chattahoochee River, copies of which are herewith inclosed.* If you are in the vicinity of supplies when this reaches you, remain until joined by this portion of the command; otherwise move by easy stages toward Montgomery. We shall leave here on the 3d for that point. The officer who brings this will proceed immediately to Montgomery with dispatches.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Union Springs, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

An officer direct from Montgomery has just reported to my headquarters, with verbal message from Major-General Smith. Upon my arrival at Union Springs yesterday I found a number of wagons, constituting headquarters trains of several Confederate general officers, which were being moved westward. These I have taken charge of, as I think it may be a violation of the terms of the armistice to move them, and I have not yet decided whether to release them or not. Generals Buford and Robertson, C. S. Army, passed my right flank yesterday, reported to be on their way home. I have met many Confederate soldiers on the road, traveling west, who say their officers told them to go home for twenty days. Most of these have belonged to General Buford's command, which is a portion of General Taylor's army. Some

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* See Wilson to Grierson, April 30, p. 532.

of them are armed. These I parole and disarm. Brigadier-General Pillow, C. S. Army, just left my headquarters. He has no command at present, and being near here, waiting the arrival of his daughter at Union Springs, with whom he designs to go to the Tennessee River, he called upon me. Upon ascertaining he was traveling in a private capacity and on no public business, I permitted him to go on. I shall probably move forward by the way of Midway and Spring Hill to-morrow. The terms of the armistice are so vague that I am considerably interrupted in adjusting questions I meet to which it relates. I will send a courier in advance of me.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. F. KNIPE,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade, Baton Rouge, La.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you enter at once upon active operations with the force under your command. The rebel troops under General Dick Taylor are very much reduced and demoralized. The debris of General Maury's division is fast crumbling away, the remnant (now in the vicinity of Meridian) not numbering over 1,500; and it is stated that Forrest's cavalry, having grown demoralized after the defeat at Selma, now utterly refuse to leave the State of Mississippi. Further, there is cause to believe that Jeff. Davis and the rebel cabinet will avail themselves of the opportunity afforded by the armistice recently concluded between Sherman and Johnston, and endeavor to escape into Texas and Mexico. This armistice having been annulled by the President, you will at once break all lines of communication within your reach, and scour the country effectually in all directions, with the special view of preventing the above scheme from being carried into effect. With the proper energy and rapidity of movement, you will no doubt be able to accomplish the desired result.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

SIR: In consequence of the recent surrender of General Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia, it is surmised that the rest of the rebel forces will soon follow the same course, and that there will be nothing left for Jeff. Davis, the members of his cabinet, and other noted rebel leaders than either to give themselves up to the authorities of the United States, or make an effort to escape by way of the Mississippi River, Texas, and Mexico, or from some point on the sea-coast. To prevent the accomplishment of such a scheme at any point within your control, you will please to have the country well scoured by patrols, and take such other measures with the same view as the means at your disposal will allow. Naval commanders in the waters adjoining your

district should be requested to co-operate to the fullest extent. It is supposed that the murderer of the late President and his associates may endeavor to elude justice by hiding themselves or trying to escape; they also will receive due attention, should they come within your reach.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Same to Brig. Gen. John Newton, commanding District of Key West and Tortugas, Key West, Fla.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 2, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 6.45 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I received your dispatch of 3 p. m. yesterday. The present condition of the inhabitants of North Georgia and Alabama is extremely embarrassing to them and they are reduced to the verge of despair. I have this morning received a letter from a citizen of Ringgold, Ga., asking in the name of the people of North Georgia if the people of that section of the State properly petition the President for the appointment of a man chosen by the loyal voters of that section as military governor that their petition will be granted, and if so assured they request authority to be given them to hold an election, not only to select their military governor, but to provide for the election of county officers, so as to be prepared to reorganize and re-establish civil law in the portion of the State north of the Etowah as soon as possible. As the appointment of a military governor for a portion of, or for the whole State, will not embarrass the Government in any future measures which it might be deemed necessary to take for the organization of the civil functions of the State, I earnestly recommend that military governors be appointed for both Georgia and Alabama, as the people will be thereby encouraged to exert themselves to restore the civil law, and that the people of each county be authorized to hold elections for the proper county officers, who, if approved of by the military governor, will enter upon the discharge of their duties as soon as notified of such approval. As I neither desired nor intended to ask to leave this department as long as my services are needed here, I recommended that Major-General Steedman might be permitted to go to Washington to explain fully the present condition of affairs in those States, as he is well acquainted with them.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 2, 1865. (Received 5 p. m.)

General U. S. GRANT:

I have detailed Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and captain Fourth U. S. Infantry, to relieve Brigadier-General Meredith in command of Paducah.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

[MAY 2, 1865.—For Sherman to Grant, referring to Wilson's operations in Georgia, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 371.]

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Savannah River, Ga., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Captain Hosea is here en route for Nashville from General Wilson, now at Macon. He got possession of that place just as he learned of the suspension of hostilities that preceded the final surrender of Johnston's army at Greensborough. I have sent orders to General Wilson to parole his prisoners there on the same terms as prescribed to Johnston and Lee, and to return to the neighborhood of Decatur, Ala., and then report to you or me. I came to Savannah from Raleigh to send stores up to Augusta by boat for Wilson and to take steps to occupy Augusta. I will have much to tell you at some future time of the details of my negotiations with Johnston which have been misconstrued by the people at the North, but I can afford to let them settle down before telling all the truth. At my first interview with Johnston he admitted the Confederate cause was lost, and that it would be murder for him to allow any more conflict, but he asked me to help him all I could to prevent his army and people breaking up into guerrilla bands. I deemed that so desirable that I did make terms, subject to the approval of the President, which may be deemed too liberal. But the more I reflect, the more satisfied I am that by dealing with the people of the South magnanimously we will restore four-fifths of them at once to the condition of good citizens, leaving us only to deal with the remainder. But my terms were not approved and Johnston's present surrender only applies to the troops in his present command, viz, east of Chattahoochee. The boat is in motion and I write with great difficulty, and will wait a more convenient season to give you fuller details.

Truly, your friend,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I respectfully recommend the promotion of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. Volunteers, to the rank of major-general, U. S. Volunteers, or, if there be no vacancy in the full grade, that he may receive appointment to the brevet rank of major-general, U. S. Volunteers, for long and gallant service in the field. Brigadier-General Johnson was assigned to the command of a brigade in General Sherman's (afterward General Buell's) army in October, 1861, and with it participated in the battle of Shiloh and in the siege of Corinth, besides having, on many other occasions, sharp engagements with the enemy. In July, 1862, he was assigned to the command of a body of cavalry and sent in pursuit of Morgan, and in the following December, by order of Major-General Rosecrans (then commanding Department of the Cumberland), he took command of the Second Division (Right Wing), Fourteenth Army Corps, afterward Second Division, Twentieth Army

Corps, bearing an active and conspicuous part in the battle of Stone's River, December 31. Moving forward with the advance of the army from Murfreesborough his troops under his command met and defeated the enemy in the engagements of June 24 and 25, 1863, at Liberty Gap, for which the command was highly complimented by Major-General Rosecrans. Continuing with the army in its further advance he was ordered, September 19, 1863, to report with his division to myself, and he acted under my orders throughout the battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863, capturing seven pieces of artillery and many prisoners, and was subsequently favorably mentioned both by Major-General Rosecrans and myself. In this bloody engagement his troops did their whole duty and did it well. After the battle of Chickamauga, the Twentieth Army Corps being broken up, General Johnson was assigned to the command of the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and took part in the battle of Missionary Ridge and subsequent pursuit of Bragg, capturing four pieces of artillery, horses and harness complete. In the spring of 1864 General Johnson, with his command as a part of the Army of the Cumberland, participated in the marches, skirmishes, and engagements of the campaign against Atlanta, particularly at Resaca and New Hope Church, at which latter place he was severely wounded. By order of Major-General Sherman, August 23, 1864, General Johnson was assigned to duty as chief of cavalry, Military Division of the Mississippi, and for the satisfactory performance of the duties of this position received commendatory acknowledgment from Major-General Sherman. Being relieved by orders from the War Department, General Johnson was, in November, 1864, assigned to the Sixth Cavalry Division, Military Division of the Mississippi, with which command he rendered efficient and valuable service in the battles of December 15 and 16 before Nashville, and the subsequent pursuit of the fragments of Hood's army in their retreat, doing much toward [its] further demoralization and capturing many prisoners. Since the breaking out of the rebellion General Johnson has remained at the post of duty, except when absent by reason of sickness or wounds, and for the greater portion of the time has been at the extreme front. Faithful and zealous he has done much toward the general success, and I therefore recommend his appointment as a major-general of volunteers, or, in case there be no vacancy, that he may be brevetted a major-general of volunteers.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

By the President of the United States of America:

A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas, it appears from evidence in the Bureau of Military Justice that the atrocious murder of the late President Abraham Lincoln, and the attempted assassination of the Hon. William H. Seward, Secretary of State, were incited, concerted, and procured by and between Jefferson Davis, late of Richmond, Va., and Jacob Thompson, Clement C. Clay, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, William C. Cleary, and other rebels and traitors against the Government of the United States harbored in Canada:

Now, therefore, to the end that justice may be done, I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, do offer and promise for the arrest

of said persons, or either of them, within the limits of the United States, so that they can be brought to trial, the following rewards: $100,000 for the arrest of Jefferson Davis; $25,000 for the arrest of Clement C. Clay; $25,000 for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, late of Mississippi; $25,000 for the arrest of George N. Sanders; $25,000 for the arrest of Beverly Tucker; $10,000 for the arrest of William C. Cleary, late clerk of Clement C. Clay. The Provost-Marshal-General of the United States is directed to cause a description of said persons, with notice of the above rewards, to be published.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this 2d day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:
W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 201.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY,
ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 2, 1865.

* * * * * * *

4. Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the District of West Tennessee, this assignment to take effect the 1st day of June, proximo.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27.

HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 2, 1865.

I. Commanding officers within this department are forbidden to take any measure or to make any order whereby any loyal citizen, or other citizen of good personal character, shall be deprived of his or her personal liberty on the complaint of any one seeking to collect a debt or other claim of any kind, except in those cases where by the laws of the State in which the complaint is made, and which were in force prior to the rebellion, imprisonment is the penalty prescribed on judgment or decree, obtained in a court of competent jurisdiction.

II. It is also ordered that in all cases of a criminal nature, excepting military offenses, parties may be held on bond with sureties, before trial, whenever in similar cases by the laws of the State in which the case arises, and which were in force prior to the rebellion, bail was allowed.

III. Military authority should sustain, not assume, the functions of civil authority, except where the unsettled state of society requires such assumption, as a last resource, to preserve peace and quiet.

IV. All orders heretofore made in this department inconsistent with the foregoing are hereby revoked, and all persons affected thereby will be released from arrest or imprisonment, in compliance with the conditions of the above order.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 115. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 2, 1865.*

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III. Brig. Gen. S. Meredith, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the District of Western Kentucky, and will report by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

* * * * * * *

VI. The One hundred and eighty-sixth Ohio Infantry is hereby transferred from the Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, to the Second Brigade, First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland.

VII. The Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry is hereby transferred from the Second Brigade, First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, to the Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland.

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X. Brig. Gen. L. P. Bradley, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as a member of general court-martial convened to meet at this place by Special Field Orders, No. 42, paragraph 12, current series, from these headquarters, and will report to Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, commanding Fourth Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 67. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 2, 1865.*

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III. Under the provisions of the convention agreed upon between Major-General Sherman and General Johnston on the 26th of April, Maj. M. H. Williams is designated to receive the surrender of the Confederate troops at Milledgeville. He will proceed to the point without delay for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the convention.

IV. Major McBurney, ordnance officer, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will proceed to Milledgeville to receive the ordnance, ordnance stores, and other stores at that place and direct their transportation to Macon.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 2, 1865—12 m.

Brigadier-General HATCH,
Eastport:

Have received your dispatches of the 30th ultimo, making application for payment of your troops, and also reporting operations of Captain Danley and his steamer. The Paymaster-General has telegraphed me that he will have all the troops in the Department of the Cumberland paid as soon as he gets the necessary funds, which he is expecting to

receive daily. As military restrictions have been removed, by order of the Secretary of War, on trade in Tennessee and North Alabama, except in arms, ammunition, gray cloth, all articles from which ammunition is manufactured, locomotives, cars, railroad iron, and machinery for operating railroads, telegraph wires, insulators and instruments for operating telegraph lines, which articles are contraband of war, and all trading and importation thereof absolutely prohibited, it will not be necessary for you to exercise any surveillance over Danley's boat, except to satisfy yourself that he has none of the above-mentioned articles or substances aboard. Also see that he has no more on board than what he can exhibit permits for, unless he be under convoy of a naval gun-boat, in which event you will not be expected to interfere, as the navy in that event will doubtless have exercised the proper restrictions. Your telegram of May 1 also received. Send, under flag of truce, a summons to Forrest to surrender upon the terms given by General Grant to Generals Lee and Johnston. Inform him, at the same time, of the rumors which have reached you, and that you are prepared for him, and if he attempts such a reckless and bloodthirsty adventure he will be treated thereafter as an outlaw, and the States of Mississippi and Alabama will be so destroyed that they will not recover for fifty years.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

RESACA, *May 2, 1865.*

Major MOE:

General Wofford writes me that Gatewood, with 500 men, is about to make a raid on the Knoxville railroad. You will direct Colonel Boyd to send scouts in the direction of Broomtown Valley and McLemore's Cove to get all the information possible. If you can learn of his moving toward the railroad send the Colored Brigade by rail toward the threatened point, disposing them so as to protect the road. Have ordered scouts from Dalton in all directions, with instructions to communicate to you by telegraph information of any movements.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

RESACA, *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE:

Send special train with my car to be at Dalton at 8 o'clock in the morning to convey Colonel Merrill to Nashville with the terms of surrender of General Wofford and his forces.

JAMES B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 2, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Resaca, Ga.:

GENERAL: I hereby surrender myself and the Confederate forces under my command to you upon the terms under which General Lee, C. S. Army, surrendered to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, U. S. Army, a copy of which is appended hereto.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. WOFFORD,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 2, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER SECOND BRIGADE,
FIRST SEPARATE DIVISION, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND:

COLONEL: You will have your command in readiness to move with five days' rations on the receipt of orders.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TULLAHOMA, *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

Your telegram received. Am I to understand that I am directed to send flags of truce to all bands of guerrillas, horse-thieves, and other armed outlaws that may be within reach of my command? I have eighteen of these cut-throats in my stockade under charges, awaiting trial? Shall I make the proposition to them? They are not so bad as some of the armed bands who are in the brush. All will gladly go through the motions of accepting the terms offered.

R. H. MILROY,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. R. H. MILROY,
Tullahoma:

Your dispatch in reference to the order sent you yesterday has been submitted to Major-General Thomas, who says the order intends to apply to all bands of armed men. The men already in your stockade are not included. You will make it understood that all men who refuse to cease their warfare against the Government or the citizens of the country will be regarded and treated as outlaws.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., *May 2, 1865—10.45 p. m.*
(Received 3d.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Dispatch just received from Colonel Palmer, dated half way from Rutherfordton to Yorkville, April 28. He reports that he is reliably informed that Davis, Breckinridge, Benjamin, and others, escorted by Dibrell's division, about 2,000 strong, and having a number of wagons, said to be loaded with specie, passed through Yorkville, S. C., on morning of 28th. Colonel Palmer thinks Davis will pass through Laurens and Abbeville, as they left Yorkville on the Union Court-House road, and he should move direct to Laurens, from which he was the same distance as from Laurens to there. Davis would be but one day the start of him.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., May 2, 1865.*

I. In compliance with paragraph XI, Special Orders, No. 103, current series, from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Maj. J. A. Fitch, First Illinois Light Artillery, is hereby assigned to duty and announced as chief of artillery of this district. He will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., *May 2, 1865—p. m.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Three deserters from Johnston's army came in this p. m. They state positively that they saw Jeff. Davis and party pass through Charlotte Wednesday, the 26th ultimo. They had several wagons and were guarded by Dibrell's command, of which Ferguson's cavalry forms a part. They state that the whole force did not exceed 1,000, and that the soldiers, especially those from the States of Kentucky and Tennessee, were badly dispirited. I do not think it probable that any armed force of the enemy will attempt to hold [any] pass through the gap in the Blue Ridge north or east of Rabun Gap. I think it altogether probable that if the cavalry return through the Blue Ridge it will be at some gap southwest of [Rabun] Gap. From what I can learn I am led to believe that the two North Carolina regiments will be sufficient to clear the mountains of guerrillas, and that they will be able to supply themselves from the country. I have fifteen days' supplies here for the command now stationed at this point. I expect to start for Greenville on the morning of the 4th instant.

D. TILLSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Carlinville, Ill.:

General Meredith says he cannot give the number of Lyon's command. His forces are scattered through the country. Orders have been received from Major-General Thomas to send, by flag of truce, to all bands of armed men in the State a summons to surrender on the same terms as Lee surrendered. If not accepted, they shall then be treated as outlaws. By General Hobson's order, I have instructed Meredith and Murray accordingly.

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, *May 2, 1865.*

Capt. J. B. DICKSON:

The number of Lyon's command was not named. His forces are scattered through the country.

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General.

PADUCAH, *May 2, 1865.*

Capt. J. B. DICKSON:

A rebel force of 120 men crossed the Tennessee River near Fort Heiman Saturday evening. I sent out a scout to watch their movements and find they crossed Cumberland River at Eddyville yesterday. I have sent 150 cavalry on boat to land at Eddyville and pursue them, and respectfully request that you send out a force to co-operate with them.

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WESTERN KENTUCKY,
Paducah, Ky., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM P. MOORE,
Forty-ninth Illinois Infantry:

SIR: The general commanding directs that you assume command of the expedition for the Cumberland River, composed of detachments of your own regiment and the Seventh Tennessee Cavalry; that you proceed from here to Smithland on steamer Tacony, and after taking on board a detachment of cavalry there awaiting your arrival you continue up the Cumberland to Eddyville; there disembark your command and pursue the rebels with your cavalry, holding your infantry in such position as may seem to you most effective to prevent the enemy recrossing the river, or to capture them if they attempt it. If they succeed in recrossing the river, have couriers in readiness to send information immediately to these headquarters. Use every exertion to capture the rebel force or drive them from the country.

By order of Brig. Gen. S. Meredith:

A. F. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., May 2, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. H. MURRAY,
Bowling Green, Ky.:

General Meredith reports a rebel force of 150 crossed the Tennessee at Fort Heiman on Saturday and the Cumberland at Eddyville yesterday. He has sent cavalry from Eddyville to pursue them. In General Palmer's absence you will please take proper action in the matter.

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Commanding Department of Mississippi, Vicksburg:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that orders be issued to commanders of troops within the limits of your department to cease all offensive operations and destruction of property, except so far as they might be necessary to counteract aggressive movements on the part of the enemy. The troops will, however, continue to be kept well in hand

for any purpose for which they might be required. No relaxation will take place in your efforts for the capture of Jeff. Davis and company or the murderer of Abraham Lincoln and his associates.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Banks.)

MOBILE, ALA., *May 2, 1865—10 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m. 8th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

Lieutenant-General Taylor surrenders on the terms I proposed to him. I will meet him at Citronelle on the 4th instant, and will arrange that the troops and property within the limit of General Thomas' command be surrendered to officers designated by him.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to Major-General Thomas.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Commodore J. S. PALMER,
U. S. Flag-ship Stockdale, off Mobile:

SIR: I have the honor to request that a convoy of one gun-boat may be sent up the Alabama River with a small fleet of transports that will be in readiness in the course of to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY, U. S. Army,
Commanding Military Division of West Mississippi:

SIR: Your dispatch of this date has been received. I regret to state that it is not in my power to furnish the gun-boat you desire.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. S. PALMER,
Commodore, Commanding Naval Forces at Mobile.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 33. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

All officers and men of the rebel army who enter the lines of this military division, under the stipulation of the surrender of General Lee to General Grant, are required to report without delay to the respective post commander or provost-marshal. The latter officer will

register the names, rank, corps, &c., of all such persons, and furnish them with passes to proceed to and remain at their homes without molestation so long as they observe the conditions of their paroles and the regulations and laws in force at their places of residence.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 34.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Capt. H. C. Hodges, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to duty as assistant chief quartermaster of the Army and Division of West Mississippi, and will until further orders be stationed at Mobile, Ala. He will exercise an immediate supervision over the officers of the quartermaster's department on duty at the depot established at Mobile, and is charged with the supplying of the troops now operating on the Alabama and Tombigbee Rivers, as well as those on and in the vicinity of Mobile Bay. Any reports or information called for by him will be promptly furnished, and all orders given by him under the authority of the commanding general will be respected.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 51.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

1. It is hereby directed that all ordnance and ordnance stores captured from the rebels in and around Mobile Bay, not necessary for the proper armament and equipment of such works as are in progress of erection by the engineer department of this army, be sent to Forts Morgan and Gaines, Ala., and Fort Pickens, Fla. On the arrival of any vessel laden with the above-mentioned property at either of the forts mentioned, the commanding officer thereof will immediately have the ordnance and ordnance stores unloaded, the guns carefully packed or laid upon skids to keep them from the ground, and the ammunition will be carefully stored in the magazines of the work, or otherwise securely covered. Captain Beebe, U. S. Ordnance Department, at present acting as depot ordnance officer at Mobile, or his successors, will invoice the property sent upon each vessel to either of the above-mentioned posts to the commanding officer thereof, and the commanding officer of said fort will return his receipt to Captain Beebe or his successors for the same, and account for the property as required by Army Regulations.

* * * * * * *

4. The commanding general, Department of the Gulf, will cause one four-gun battery of field artillery to be selected from the most efficient in his command for immediate field service. The battery selected will be fully equipped and organized as horse artillery, and as soon as thoroughly prepared for the field will be turned over to Brig. Gen. J. R. West, commanding cavalry forces designated for special field service,

and now in process of organization in New Orleans. Such additional horses as are required and necessary for the battery will be issued by First Lieut. I. N. Mitchell, Sixteenth Ohio Battery, acting assistant quartermaster artillery corps at New Orleans, upon requisition duly approved by the general commanding Department of the Gulf.

5. All unemployed able-bodied men, white or black, applying for aid will be instructed to report at once to the engineer officer charged with the duty of collecting laborers for the engineer department, who will immediately employ them upon the fortifications of this city. No rations will be issued to them or their families except upon the certificate of the engineer officer in charge of the works that they have been employed thereon, and then only for the time they have actually worked, except three days' rations, which may be issued in advance upon the certificate of said engineer officer that the man's name has been entered upon the engineer rolls for employment. The operation of this order will cease upon a written statement from the engineer officer in charge of the works for the defense of the landings and U. S. property in this city that a sufficient quantity of labor has been procured.

6. The officer in charge of contrabands in this city will cause all able-bodied men now or hereafter carried on his rolls to be turned over to Capt. M. W. Morton, No. 36 Saint Michael street, to be placed on his rolls until the number of 500 has been reached for organization as laboring gangs and distribution to the different works under the direction of Captain McFarland, chief engineer of the defenses of Mobile. These men will, while so employed, draw their rations through the engineer department.

* * * * * * *

10. Brig. Gen. J. Bailey is hereby relieved from duty as commander of the Engineer Brigade, and will assume command of the Third Michigan, Tenth Illinois, and Fourth Tennessee Regiments of Cavalry, which are to form a part of Brig. Gen. J. R. West's command. He will cause these regiments to be prepared and held in readiness for immediate service in the field.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. RICHARD TAYLOR,
Meridian, Miss.:

Will you oblige me by transmitting the following dispatch to Maj. Gen. F. Steele, Selma, Ala., and Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, Montgomery, Ala.:

In consequence of new arrangements which are now progressing, you are instructed to desist from further hostilities or destruction of property except so far as it may be necessary to oppose any offensive movement on the part of the enemy. You will, however, keep your troops well in hand for any purpose for which they may be required.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES IN NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Montgomery, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: General A. J. Smith manifests a spirit of insubordination which I fear will compel me to arrest him. On my arrival here I asked him if he would make a detail to assist in unloading the subsistence stores, the greater part of which were for his corps. He objected to furnish the detail and said that he would have them stored. He claimed that all the stores were for his command. I did not wish to have any difficulty with him, and as I had not assumed command over him the detail was made from General Hawkins' command to unload the stores. As General Hawkins had two regiments escorting supply boats, I requested him to detail a regiment to go down with the boats remaining here. He objected to it, and the detail was again made from Hawkins' division. On the earnest request of General Smith, the White Cloud was detained here until this morning. Yesterday evening I assumed command, pursuant to Special Field Orders, No. 35, from your headquarters, and made a detail from his command to escort the White Cloud and Polar Star to Mobile. General Smith positively refused to make the detail, on the ground that he was not under my command. I still forbear with him, and have just sent him an official copy of Orders, No. 35, above alluded to. The detail for the boats has again been made from Hawkins' division. I shall prevent this conduct on the part of General Smith, if I can do so consistently, without resorting to an arrest. I refer you to General Hawkins for confirmation of the facts above stated.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

F. STEELE,
Major-General, Commanding.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 2, 1865.*

Major-General STEELE,
Commanding Post, Selma, Ala.:

GENERAL: Information has been received that a portion of cavalry under your command struck the railroad yesterday morning at Harrell's Cross-Roads, burned the depot with some freight, and tore up some of the rails. This was said by them to be in retaliation for some of your transports having been fired into on the Alabama River the day or night previous. In either case it was a violation of the armistice agreed upon between Generals Canby and Taylor, a copy of which I send you by Lieutenant Robertson, adjutant of this post, who will also hand you this communication and receive your reply. I beg to assure you, general, that if any firing was done by any portion of our troops on the Alabama River or elsewhere, it was without the consent and against the orders of Lieutenant-General Taylor, who has taken the promptest measures to have all the troops of his command notified of the existence of the armistice, and for that purpose I have sent couriers in various directions from this point to scouts, pickets, and other troops. I therefore beg to express a hope that no such occurrence will take place again, and that the forces under your command will be fully instructed on this subject. I am informed that the troops who committed this depredation at Harrell's Cross-Roads came from Cahawba, and after burning the depot returned to that place. If so, I respect-

fully ask that they may be withdrawn from that town, as their being there is contrary to the spirit of the armistice, no troops being in the occupancy of that place at the time of agreement to the armistice. A communication from Colonel Royston, late commandant of the post of Selma, will also be handed you, to which I beg to call your attention and invite your action. Lieutenant-General Taylor informs me that it was expressly agreed between himself and General Canby that the repairs on the railroad between here and Selma should proceed, and consequently the work on Cahawba bridge is continued. It is not intended to fix that end of the road for military purposes.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile:

COLONEL: I inclose for your information a copy of a communication to General Steele; also copy of a circular I am about to issue in regard to freed people. This latter subject is full of difficulties, and if further instructions can be sent to me I shall be glad. It has occurred to me it would be advisable to recommend the colored people to continue to work on the plantations they now live upon, rather than run the risk of moving a great distance in this hot weather on transports, and of encountering unexpected privations in strange places. But I have hesitated about saying anything on the general subject, and yet I would be glad to do anything to save them from being ever again reduced to slavery. As I am called on to get out coal for steamers passing up and down, I would be glad that my quartermaster, Captain Garcelon, might have authority to hire, say, fifty contraband laborers. I do not like to work soldiers in hot weather on the levee in business not connected with the command. I have no cavalry at all. Colonel Spurling with his force could be of great benefit here. The superintendent of the Tennessee and Alabama Railroad leading to Talladega this morning inquired if the railroad company could go on and repair the road. I told him to wait further developments. The people are well disposed and I hope peace is near.

I have the honor to be, respectfully and truly, yours,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 1, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Montgomery, Ala.:

GENERAL: I will commence a letter now giving you an account of matters that have occurred and will continue it as occasion requires till a transport for Montgomery arrives. The citizens appear quite friendly and express much satisfaction at the conduct of the troops. I expect it will be necessary to feed some of the people; am endeavoring to get a list of the dependent and hope it will be small. West of the Cahawba River and for some distance on both sides of the railroad lead-

ing to Demopolis provisions and forage are said to be very abundant. Some apply the term inexhaustible. East of the Alabama there is a reasonable supply, but north of here the country, after getting eight or ten miles, is comparatively lean, gradually merging into the mineral region. On Saturday, the 29th, I sent 150 men about seven miles toward the Cahawba River for cattle and they were only able to get twenty, and they were small. Yesterday a flag of truce came to my lines from Marion, having been sent by Colonel Royston with a communication of which the inclosed is a copy. The bearers consisted of four commissioned officers and one enlisted man. Two of my staff officers were sent to receive it. On reading the communication I rather surmised it was a sort of subterfuge. I did not reply to Colonel Royston, but wrote a note to my senior staff officer to assure the bearer that I knew of no Federal force committing depredations as complained of; that I should, so far as I had any control, take nothing from the country unless it was absolutely needed; that in regard to an armistice in operation here, I knew of none, but hoped one might be agreed upon. The flag of truce was then sent back. I afterward learned that the officers bearing it had special business in town, which renders it more probable the flag of truce was not really authorized. Colonel Royston has no troops under him at Marion. I learn from a source which seems entitled to credit, that Jeff. Davis has within a few days passed through Centerville on his way west to the trans-Mississippi; also that Hood crossed the Cahawba near here about three days ago, alone, going west. The rebels seem to think the war is really at an end. I was agreeably surprised this afternoon to be waited upon by a committee of citizens with a copy of the proceedings of a respectable and rather large meeting of the people called by the mayor, at which a resolution complimentary to the troops was passed, and another in which they declare that they "will cheerfully abide by the treaty of peace, of whatsoever kind it may be, to be agreed upon by the constituted authorities of the late belligerent sections, and in the meantime will use our best endeavors to hasten a cordiality of feeling," &c.

Tuesday, May 2, 1865.—The Tarascon, from Montgomery with Thirty-seventh Illinois, reported here early this morning. A man who came in this morning and who left Meridian Sunday night, reports that Dick Taylor was there and that it was reported he had offered to surrender his department to General Canby and that the offer was accepted. He reports that Forrest, with 3,000 men, is at Gainesville, and that Maury's forces, numbering about 4,000, are at Cuba Station. There are rumors this morning of 5,000 rebels being at Marion Junction, but I think they are without foundation.

I have the honor to be, yours, truly,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Sub-inclosure.]

MARION, ALA., *April 29, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON, or
OFFICER COMMANDING FEDERAL FORCES AT SELMA, ALA.:

SIR: Lieutenant Matthews, the bearer of this flag of truce, goes to Selma to inform you that reports reach here that a Federal force is depredating the country south of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad in Dallas and adjoining counties. I protest against this raid, as it is contrary to the understanding, as I am informed, of the opposing commanders of the departments, of the letter and spirit of the armistice recently agreed upon. If such is your construction of the recent

dispatches on the subject of the armistice instructions should be given to stop these raids on the part of the Federal forces. If, on the contrary, offensive movements are to continue on the part of the Federal forces it is proper and right our people should know it.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

Y. L. ROYSTON,
Colonel, Commanding Military Post of Selma, Ala.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 2, 1865.

The following clause of General Orders, No. 13, from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, New Orleans, La., February 1, 1865, is republished for the information of all parties concerned:

11. As the care and support of freedmen is devolved upon the Treasury Department by the law of July 2, 1864, all persons of that class now under the control of the army, except such as are in the military service by enlistment, contract, or hire, and all unemployed freedmen who may hereafter be found at or in the vicinity of any military posts within the insurrectionary districts, will be turned over to the proper agents of the Treasury Department.

From the foregoing it appears that all unemployed freedmen who may be found at or in the vicinity of any military posts, &c., will be turned over to the proper agents of the Treasury Department. In order to ascertain who are employed, the following will be carried into effect: The freed people at this post and vicinity who are employed by any white person, either by contract or hire, are required within eight days from the date hereof to bring and exhibit at this office a certificate in writing by the employer, setting forth that they are employed, and the rate of compensation. Such freed people as are unemployed by white persons must bring a certificate in writing within the time prescribed, signed or approved by a white person, setting forth that the freed person therein named is engaged in some occupation and can sustain himself or herself and family. Freed people who do not furnish certificates that they are engaged in some employment can be sent to the proper agent of the Treasury Department, so far as transportation is available.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE C. GARRETSON,
Captain, Sixty-ninth Indiana Volunteers, Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON, *Commanding Third Division:*

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that the tools will be sent you at once, and that General Canby is anxious that the work be pushed forward as rapidly as possible. As soon as the fort is in readiness the major-general commanding directs that you designate a garrison of 1,000 men from your command to temporarily occupy it, and notify him of the fact of completion and what troops will constitute the garrison. Your troops are needed for other duty as soon as the work can be completed, and the troops detached for garrison duty will soon be enabled to rejoin you, as they will be relieved as early as possible from another command.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 2, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON:

GENERAL: Since sending Major Williams to you I have received various dispatches from the North, extracts from which I send you herewith by Lieutenant Noyes, aide-de-camp. There is no longer a doubt of the complete collapse of the so-called Confederacy. General Johnston has surrendered everything under his command, including all the troops east of the Georgia line. There remains nothing else to be done except to capture the rebel chiefs and their treasure, and break up the forces in Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. From the extracts you will see the importance of your joining General Canby as soon as possible. On your route I would advise you to keep a sharp lookout for Jeff. Davis. It is well understood that he is trying to reach the trans-Mississippi. I have sent General Upton to receive the surrender of the troops at Augusta and Atlanta, and shall start General McCook to Tallahassee. Please forward copies of the inclosed documents to General Canby.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Eufaula, Ala., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAML. JONES, C. S. Army:

Your communication of this date is at hand.* I arrived at Eufaula with my command before receiving official notice of the armistice. The suspension of hostilities was between the armies of Generals Sherman and Johnston, and related to the country east of the Chattahoochee. As I am not under General Sherman's orders I do not consider that it relates to me, but I have respected it as far as was in my power and have protected private property. By the terms of convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston, official copies of which I received last night, the war has been ended east of the Chattahoochee. I will furnish the operator with official copies of the dispatches. I have no doubt that similar negotiations will take place between the armies west.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 3, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Philadelphia:

The railroad between Knoxville and Bristol is finished to within twenty-five miles of the Virginia State line. Shall the work be continued? General Meigs recommends its discontinuance.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brevet Major-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See April 30, p. 533.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 3, 1865—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.40 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of 12.30 p. m. received. Please order the work stopped.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 3, 1865. (Received 7.50 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Philadelphia:

Do you design opening the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad through to Lynchburg; or shall repairs be discontinued from this date? The road is completed to Jonesborough, East Tenn.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding Department of the Cumberland.

NASHVILLE, *May 3, 1865.*
(Received 4.50 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

I forward the following dispatch just received from Major-General Stoneman for your information.* As I have several days since directed General Stoneman to use every means in his power to capture Davis, and as he has Colonel Palmer after him, I have much hope of his success.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 3, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 7.50 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Are paroled prisoners of war surrendered by Lee now to be permitted to come to their former homes in Tennessee? Many have come here with orders granting them that privilege made from your headquarters in the field in Virginia. Have I authority to release on parole prisoners of war in prison and hospitals in this department upon their taking the oath of allegiance? These prisoners were all captured in battle. Among them are Brigadier-General Quarles, of Tennessee, and Brigadier-General Sears, of Louisiana, both severely wounded.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 3, 1865.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.:

I would like to be instructed as to the policy of the Government regarding prisoners of war recently paroled and desiring to return to the loyal States. One case is this: Clarence Prentice, son of the editor

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* See Stoneman to Thomas, May 2, p. 570.

Louisville Journal, and an officer of rank in rebel army, recently paroled, is at Chattanooga, wishing to return to Louisville, his father's home. I hold him at Chattanooga, according to published orders of War Department, until I hear from you

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 3, 1865.

ASA SEWARD,
Ringgold, Ga.:

There will be no impropriety in the loyal citizens of Northern Georgia petitioning the President of the United States to appoint a military governor for that region of the State. You can forward your petition through General J. B. Steedman, commanding District of the Etowah. To assist and encourage the people in their efforts to secure civil authority, I will act, until a military governor be appointed, upon all such cases as require the action of the Governor by the laws of the State which were in force before the rebellion (my action being subject of course to the approval of the President or my superiors in office). You can, therefore, proceed to elect all the necessary civil officers where there are vacancies in the several counties, under the authority given in paragraph 3, of General Orders, No. 21, April 13, current series, which officers (if in my judgment I deem them proper persons to fill the office to which they have been elected) I will confirm and authorize them to perform the functions of said office under the laws of the State which were in force before the rebellion, except in such cases as may have and bearing on the former status of the negro. In all civil proceedings hereafter the negro must, whenever concerned, be regarded and treated as a free man. I believe under the above instructions and those contained in General Orders, No. 21, the people can, if they desire, completely restore the civil law. I would advise that the people of Georgia pursue the same course as that pursued by the people of Tennessee as the best to restore the State to its position in the Union. My public duties, I fear, will not admit of my meeting the convention of the people of North Georgia on the 9th proximo.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
May 3, 1865.

Major-General THOMAS:

Your dispatch of April 27 was received yesterday. All the forces east of the Chattahoochee have capitulated under the terms of the agreement between Sherman and Johnston. I have sent General Upton to receive the surrender of Augusta and Atlanta and shall send McCook to Tallahassee, Fla., keeping the troops here on lookout for Jeff. Davis. I shall spare no effort to apprehend him. I don't think it practicable for him to get through in any other way than as a fugitive. It is reported that he has already slipped through, though I cannot trace the report to any reliable source. He had time, traveling rapidly and in disguise, to have done so since he was at Charlotte. Grierson had reached Eufaula, Ala., day before yesterday. I have sent him instruc-

tions to look out for rebel chief and to go at once, via Montgomery, to Selma and beyond. This country is absolutely subjugated. Shall arrange for the surrender of the military to-morrow. Will write fully by Colonel Woodall, who leaves to-morrow.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: Colonel Woodall, of General Judah's command, delivered to me yesterday an official copy of your dispatch of April 26 in regard to the resumption of hostilities and the terms of capitulation which I might offer to the commanding generals of the rebel forces in Georgia, Alabama, or Mississippi. I also received yesterday your dispatch of 12 m., April 27, in regard to military operations and the apprehension of the rebel chiefs. General Sherman had also sent scouts to me with the information that his action in arranging the armistice with General Johnston had been disapproved, and orders to resume hostilities; but prior to all of these I received, through telegraph, his order of April 27 declaring the capitulation of all the rebel troops east of the Chattahoochee, and directing me to carry out terms of his convention with General Johnston. As they are the same as those you authorize me to offer, there being no resistance whatever to them on the part of any rebel forces in this State or Florida, and no force able to offer successful resistance, I do not suppose it to be the wish of the Secretary of War that I shall disregard them. In view of these facts I have designated Brevet Major-General Upton to receive the surrender of the garrisons at Atlanta and Augusta. He left here for that purpose on the 1st instant and reached Augusta this morning. I am expecting to hear from him every moment by telegraph. I have sent Majors Williams and McBurney, of my staff, to Milledgeville to receive the surrender of troops there, and to direct the transportation of the Confederate stores to this place. I have also demanded of Governor Brown, commander-in-chief of the Georgia militia, the surrender of his troops and the military stores pertaining to them. He is to meet me in person at this place to-morrow afternoon for the purpose of arranging the details of the capitulation. I have already conferred with General H. C. Wayne, adjutant and inspector general, who assures me that the terms prescribed will be carried into effect. General McCook will start to-morrow with a small force to Tallahassee, Fla., to receive the surrender of the troops under the command of General Sam. Jones in that district. As you doubtless know General Cobb surrendered this place with its garrison to me on the 20th of April, immediately after the appearance of my advance before it. Since then he has put my officers in possession of all the Confederate supplies within our reach by rail in Central and Southwestern Georgia. I can supply the command with bread and meat for sixty days and forage for the same period, but must have funds at once. After the expiration of that time if troops are retained here supplies must be sent to us from the North. I fear that great suffering will be inflicted upon some districts even then, as it will require all the supplies now in the State to feed the people till the new crops can be used. I have paroled the prisoners captured by my command since leaving the Tennessee River, nearly 6,000 in all, including those taken

at this place. They have been deprived of their arms, and are going to their homes in all directions. The men belonging to Lee's army have been passing at the rate of nearly 1,000 a day for the past week. Those surrendered by Johnston have begun to arrive. I had also taken precautionary measures to prevent the escape of Jeff. Davis by sending scouts and detectives to watch the line of the Savannah River and the roads leading through North Georgia. I have ordered troops to Atlanta and Newnan to care for the public property and effectually watch and guard the country to the north and eastward connecting with General Judah's troops. I had also requested General Grierson, who arrived at Eufaula day before yesterday, to move by the way of Union Springs, Tuskegee, Montgomery, and Selma toward Mississippi. He will send forward to put all the troops in Central Alabama on the alert. Mr. Davis cannot possibly get through the country with wagons and a large escort, but it will be quite difficult to apprehend him if he attempts it well mounted with one or two attendants. I have already heard rumors, but which I can trace to no reliable source, that he went through this State between Atlanta and Marietta five or six days ago. As soon as I hear from General Upton I shall increase the force now on the way to Atlanta so as to make it sufficient to meet all contingencies. Colonel Woodall, by whom I send this, will explain more fully the condition of affairs in this section. I also send by him a summary of our operations and copies of the original dispatches sent to you from time to time during the campaign. As a matter of protection to the command, I have organized, armed, and equipped three full regiments of colored infantry since the capture of Selma. The men have all been carefully examined by medical officers. They cannot be excelled for physical qualities according to the report of the surgeons, and as abundantly proved by the fact that they have marched upon several occasions thirty-five miles per day. What shall I do with them? If directed to perfect their organization and discipline I can make them extremely useful as train guards, garrisons, &c. Please send me the necessary authority, if it is the policy of the Government to call into service any new regiments of this sort. If they are to be disbanded, they can be used in repairing the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad. In order to obtain small stores and clothing, I have sent a steam-boat down the Ocmulgee and Altamaha to Darien and Savannah. It will require about ten days for the round trip. I think I can supply everything that we may need in that way till the railroad is opened. My command is splendidly mounted, in most admirable discipline, and in every way ready for any service that may be assigned it. It has aided our cause as much by the influence of its discipline and good behavior as by its gallantry and endurance. It may not be improper to say before closing this letter that the present condition of affairs is accepted throughout Alabama and Georgia, as far as I can learn, by all classes with becoming resignation, and in the hope that they will soon enjoy the privileges of peace, commerce, and good law. I am told by men of good judgment and unquestioned loyalty that seven-eighths of the people are ready and anxious for a return to their duties as citizens without slavery and under the laws of the land, whatever they may be. They express some anxiety in regard to confiscation and sweeping proscriptions, but seem to have confidence in the magnanimity of the Government. As a matter of course, from my position, men of influence have inquired my views in regard to the civil and political matters. While I have endeavored as much as possible to avoid such questions, declaring that I could not speak officially, I have not hesitated to urge the civil officers of the peace to exert all of their powers in preserving good order throughout the community, by

requesting the good citizens to resume their usual avocations and compelling marauders and vagabonds to respect the new condition of affairs. I have discountenanced everything like political meetings and discussions, and counseled the people to defer all political action till the excitement of the recent events has abated. I do not think a legislature and State officers, composed of men elected for their avowed hostility to the Union, should be permitted at this time to exercise a controlling influence in determining the future conduct of the State. I shall therefore forbid any session of the Legislature or the assembly of any State or county convention, under such auspices as those to which I have alluded, until the proper authority shall have been obtained from Washington, or till I shall have received definite instructions covering such matters. I am sure that when the soreness necessarily felt at defeat has been allayed, and the people have had time to think dispassionately, there will be no difficulty in re-establishing the relations of this State and Alabama with the balance of the country upon whatever just and equitable basis the Government may designate.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Eufaula, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your communication and dispatches per Lieutenant Noyes have just been received. I will forward copies to Generals Canby and Smith immediately, though I presume the former has already received copies by the Mississippi River. When I last heard from Montgomery no boats had arrived from Mobile and General Smith was feeding his command upon the country. We leave here at 6 a. m. to-morrow. I shall spread out considerably in my march and if we get upon the track of Davis he can consider himself caught. I have just received dispatch from Colonel Cole, commanding post at Columbus, stating that he is in need of a force to maintain order there and desiring me to send a force there immediately until he could communicate with and receive assistance from you. I have answered him that I could not garrison the place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865.

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
Commander-in-Chief of the Georgia Militia, Milledgeville:

SIR: In accordance with the terms of the convention between General Sherman and General Johnston, C. S. Army, similar in all respects to that between General Grant and General Lee, I have the honor to request that you will take the necessary steps to surrender the troops under your command, with all the arms and military stores pertaining thereto. The terms of the convention are as follows:

First. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, U. S. Army, or such officer as he may appoint, is designated to receive the surrender.

Second. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by General Wilson, the other to be retained by such Confederate officer as may be designated by the Confederate commander at the time of the surrender.

Third. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the United States Government until properly exchanged, and each company, battalion, or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men under his command.

Fourth. All arms and public property to be stored and packed and turned over to an officer to be named by Brevet Major-General Wilson to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers nor their private horses or baggage.

Fifth. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the military authorities of the United States, so long as they preserve their parole and obey the laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they reside.

For the purpose of arranging the details, I will meet you on your arrival at this place Thursday afternoon.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865—3 p. m.

Major-General McLAWS,
Augusta, Ga.:

I have read your dispatch to General Cobb in regard to my order announcing the terms of the convention between Sherman and Johnston. I have received the terms of that convention from other sources, and regard them as applicable, by permission of the Government, to any Confederate forces that choose to accept them. You need have no fear that the construction put upon General Johnston's order by General Cobb and myself will in any way prejudice the settlement of affairs. I am ready to renew hostilities at any moment upon parties who may not choose to avail themselves of the terms offered.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865.*

I. Under the provisions of the convention agreed upon between Major-General Sherman and General Johnston on 26th of April, Col. B. B. Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, is designated to receive the surrender of the Confederate troops at Atlanta. He will proceed to that point without delay for the purpose of carrying out the terms of the convention.

II. Under the provisions of the convention agreed upon between Major-General Sherman and General Johnston on 26th of April, Col. R. M. Kelly, Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, is designated to receive the surrender of the Confederate troops at Newnan. He will proceed to that point without delay for the purpose of carrying out the terms

of the convention. Colonel Kelly will be careful that his operations do not conflict with those of Colonel Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, in command at Atlanta.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 29. } MACON, GA., *May 3, 1865.*

In pursuance of orders from the Secretary of War, a salute of 200 guns will be fired at noon to-morrow in honor of the victories gained by the armies under the command of Lieutenant-General Grant and the peace resulting to our country. Lieutenant Rodney, Fourth U. S. Artillery, is charged with the execution of this order.

By command of Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON. U. S. Army,
Augusta, Ga.:

Let me know as soon as you can in regard to the navigation of the Savannah River, and also when the troops of Johnston's army will begin to pass through Augusta, so that arrangements may be made at Atlanta and Macon for their subsistence.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 3, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

I arrived this morning. Have sent torpedo operators who laid the obstructions in the Savannah River down to remove them. Will take them four to six days. Will send communications to General Grover to-morrow morning by Captain Lamar, of General McLaws' staff. Atlanta has rations enough, if the soldiers have not appropriated them, to supply the paroled men of Lee's and Johnston's armies. The citizens fear a disturbance should Wheeler's men pass this way, and it may be necessary for their protection, as well as the vast amount of Government property here, to have a dismounted force sent by rail to garrison the place while the troops are in transitu. Lee's army has mostly passed through. Many of Johnston's are passing across the river higher up in the direction of Washington. Shall I order supplies to this point from Savannah? There ought to be a sufficient amount accumulated here, in the event of the river falling, to hold out till the Central Railroad is repaired.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

AUGUSTA, *May 3, 1865.*

General J. H. WILSON:

General Fry has been paroling men of various commands to go to their homes and there remain undisturbed on condition of not taking up arms against the United States, until properly relieved of the obligations of their paroles. He has kept a register of all men so paroled. It was necessary to do this to get the soldiers out of the city, there having been some depredations committed. There is a question as to the validity of these paroles. Shall they cease to be issued or the form be changed?

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

MACON, *May 3, 1865.* (Received 7 p. m.)

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your telegrams received. How many men shall I send you, and from what regiments? It might be well to make your own orders through me to Winslow. The First Ohio marches to Atlanta this evening. I will send Colonel Eggleston by cars to Atlanta to take charge. Open communication with Savannah first, and we can then tell better about supplies. General Gillmore, at Hilton Head, will know which way to send those we require now. I don't know how long we may remain in Georgia, and can therefore make no calculation about reserve supplies. I will send you the forms of parole required by telegraph. Have them printed at Augusta. The list of persons paroled by General Fry should be retained by you. Communicate often.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865—4 p. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Colonel Eggleston has been designated to receive the surrender of the Confederate troops at Atlanta and vicinity. Send him instructions in accordance with the terms of the convention.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 3, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

I know of no other terms of the convention save those furnished me from your headquarters. It is easier to communicate with Colonel Eggleston from Macon than from here. Numbers of officers and men belonging to both armies are reported as crossing the Chattahoochee, without giving paroles, holding that they can still take up arms against the United States. This should be stopped at Atlanta.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865—8 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Will order your division to Atlanta if you think it best; you can then take such part of it as you may need to Augusta. Have sent Colonel Eggleston by cars with some men. Terms of convention will be sent immediately.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 3, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division:

The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send a regiment by the most direct route to Atlanta to garrison that place and take possession of all public stores surrendered in accordance with the convention between Generals Sherman and Johnston. The regiment will move at dark this evening.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., *May 3, 1865—1 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

The following dispatch has just been received by flag of truce:

GAINESVILLE, ALA., *May 2, 1865.*

Col. R. MCCULLOCH:

The following dispatch is received, which you will observe, and send copy by flag of truce to General Hatch, commanding U. S. forces at Eastport.

"MERIDIAN, *April 30, 1865.*

"Lieutenant-General FORREST:

"Lieutenant-General Taylor directs me to inform you as follows: That he has arranged with General Canby for cessation of hostilities until resumed on forty-eight hours' notice by either party. No new movement or changes from disposition of troops to be made until such notice. Notify immediately all subordinate commanders that scouting outside our lines will cease. Details of the arrangements will be published in orders. Send reliable officers under flag of truce to find General Croxton and advise him of it; also of that between Generals Johnston and Sherman, both of which are made with a view to a final settlement of difficulties. Under these arrangements General Croxton cannot move, unless back to his former lines in Tennessee Valley, nor forage on the country after receipt of this information. By terms of General Sherman's agreement his supplies must be paid for.

"E. SURGET,
"Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General."

By order of Lieutenant-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., *May 3, 1865.*
(Via Johnsonville 4th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

The following dispatch has just been received per flag of truce:

MACON, MISS., *May 1, 1865.*

Col. ROBERT MCCULLOCH:

A truce has been agreed upon between Generals Canby and Taylor for the final settlement of terms. All scouting beyond the lines must cease. Send copy of this by flag of truce to Federal commander.

F. C. ARMSTRONG,
Brigadier-General.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., *May 3, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Via Johnsonville 4th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

A citizen direct from Taylor's headquarters at Meridian arrived here yesterday. He states that the rebels were expecting to cross the Mississippi, but found river too strongly guarded. I shall await orders from you in regard to the truce, as stated in the dispatches sent to-day.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

RESACA, *May 3, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

General Wofford has surrendered on the terms prescribed by Major-General Thomas. I send Colonel Merrill with the terms and full explanation of all the circumstances and situation of the country.

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 46. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, Tenn., May 3, 1865.*

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IV. The Twenty-ninth Indiana Infantry Volunteers having been transferred to the Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, the regiment will join its brigade without delay at Dalton, or wherever it may be. Railroad transportation will be furnished to Dalton.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. 1ST BRIG., 2D SEPARATE DIV., ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Resaca, Ga., May 3, 1865.*

The general commanding announces to the command that Brigadier-General Wofford, C. S. Army, surrendered himself and his command to

him on yesterday. The formal surrender will be made at Kingston on the 12th instant. While he regrets that no laurels are to be won by his brigade on the battle-field, he expresses the hope that by no act of oppression, wanton destruction of or depredation upon private property, will his command, the U. S. Army, our Government, or its cause be dishonored by any member of it. To the First Brigade is assigned the honorable duty of protecting the defenseless, oppressed, and impoverished citizens of Northern Georgia, and enforcing the laws of the United States, or such laws as were in existence prior to January 1, 1861. It therefore becomes doubly dishonorable to depredate, maraud upon, or oppress under the guise of protectors those we are sent to protect. Let each individual officer and soldier feel that his honor and reputation is compromised by such base conduct on the part of any of his comrades, and not only discourage it, but promptly arrest the offender and bring it to the notice of his superiors. As your commanding general would confidently have intrusted to you upon the battle-field his life-long reputation as a soldier, so does he trust that he may not be dishonored by a single act on the part of any member of his command which would reflect discredit upon it.

By order of Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah:

HARVEY OFFICER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CLEVELAND, *May 3, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The last troops of this command have left here. Commissary and quartermaster will follow. The command reaches Dalton to-day.

FELIX PRINCE SALM,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., May 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. P. VAN CLEVE,
Comdg. First Brigade, &c., and Post of Murfreesborough:

The following telegraphic order has just been received from headquarters District of Middle Tennessee, viz:*

Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, commanding post at Murfreesborough, Tenn., is hereby designated as the officer to treat with the classes named in the foregoing order who may be nearest his post. All bands or individuals taking the benefit of the foregoing order will be required to report at the nearest military post immediately thereafter and take the usual parole, and surrender their arms and everything they have belonging to the so-called Confederate Government.

By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(An order similar to the foregoing has been forwarded Col. Amasa Cobb, commanding post of Decherd, Tenn.; to Lieut. Col. T. J. Stauber, commanding post of Shelbyville, Tenn., and to Capt. W. H. Lewis, commanding Forty-second Missouri Infantry.)

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* See Thomas to Steedman, *et al.*, May 1, p. 552.

DECATUR, *May 3, 1865.*

Maj. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just returned from Fletcher's Ferry. I had an interview with Colonel Patterson, who accepts the terms of surrender. He requires time to collect his forces. Will surrender all troops under his command, and requires time for this purpose. Will see Roddey, and hope to bring him in with all that is left of his command.

R. S. GRANGER.

(Same to General W. D. Whipple.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 3, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

I forward the following proclamation just received by telegraph from Washington.*

Make every exertion to intercept and capture Davis. When last heard from he was apparently endeavoring to pass across the country to the north of Atlanta, so as to avoid Wilson's cavalry and the forces at Dalton, Decatur in North Alabama, and at Eastport and Memphis. He may attempt to cross between Memphis and Vicksburg if he can reach the Mississippi. General Hatch will send a copy of this dispatch and proclamation under flag to General Croxton, together with a copy of the terms of surrender of Lee and Johnston, for Croxton's information and guidance. Croxton will disregard the stipulations of the first terms between Sherman and Johnston and require all organized Confederate forces in his front to surrender upon the same terms as allowed to Lee by General Grant. He will remain somewhere about Elyton, Ala., or Columbus, Miss., as he may elect, after the receipt of this order, if he can find subsistence and forage, and scout the country thoroughly north and south for a distance of fifty miles each way, for the purpose of intercepting and arresting Jeff. Davis. He will report as often as possible to these headquarters, by way of Eastport or Decatur, whichever place may be most convenient.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

(Same to Major-General Steedman, Resaca, Ga.; Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, Decatur, Ala.; Brig. Gen. E. Hatch, Eastport, Miss.; Major-General Washburn, Memphis, Tenn.)

BOWLING GREEN, *May 3, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Louisville, Ky.:

The force General Meredith reports is being attended to. About fifty have crossed the Cumberland. The 100 are endeavoring to cross. My men have been fighting them. Major Wolfley is pursuing them. Colonel Sypert is the commander. He killed seven of our men after surrendering.

E. H. MURRAY,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

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* See p. 566.

MOBILE, ALA., *May 3, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 11.30 p. m. 8th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch dated April 26, 10.30 a. m., has just been received. Immediately upon the receipt of your previous dispatch I notified the rebel commander in my front that the armistice concluded between Generals Sherman and Johnston had been disapproved by the President, and instructed the commanders of my forces to resume vigorously offensive operations. On Sunday last I proposed to Dick Taylor terms of surrender substantially the same as those offered by General Grant to Lee, and I was notified last evening that they were accepted. I meet General Taylor to-morrow morning to complete the arrangements. I am much embarrassed by the instructions received not to allow prisoners of war who belong to the loyal States to return to their homes. I shall have some 2,000 to 3,000 paroled Missouri troops, which I do not know how to dispose of, and I respectfully ask that the necessary instructions or authority may be given. If allowed to remain in this portion of the country on parole, they will be an embarrassment both to us and the people.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 3, 1865—3.40 p. m.*
(Received 10th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Your dispatch of the 23d of April was received yesterday. I congratulate you most cordially upon your complete success. I have just heard to-day that Jeff. Davis with his treasure, supposed to be about $6,000,000 or $8,000,000, was at Yorkville, S. C., on the 28th of April, and would, it was supposed, pass through Abbeville, S. C., on his way to Georgia, from which State he would attempt to escape either into Florida, with the view of eventually crossing into Cuba, or attempt to run the gauntlet of your and my troops and get across the Mississippi. I do not believe he can escape between Vicksburg and Memphis, nor do I see how he can cross below. I, therefore, believe he will attempt to escape into Florida, and from thence by the coast to Cuba. If you can communicate with Wilson I will be under obligations if you will send him this information. I have forwarded it to him by two other routes overland. Davis was escorted by 2,000 picked cavalry under Dibrell, and accompanied by Breckinridge, Trenholm, and Wade Hampton.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 12, 1865.

Respectfully furnished Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, for his information and action, and with request to furnish Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, if he is within easy reach.

By order, &c.:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Comdg. West Gulf Squadron, U. S. Steamer Stockdale, off Mobile:

ADMIRAL: I have the honor to state for your information that Lieutenant-General Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, agrees to surrender his forces upon the same conditions as were given to General Lee's army. The arrangement will probably be consummated to-morrow at Citronelle, where I have agreed to meet General Taylor for the purpose. If not inconsistent with your engagements, I should be pleased to have you accompany me to the place of conference.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Commodore J. S. PALMER,
Mobile, Ala.:

In taking leave of you I desire to express for myself and the officers of this command our sincere regret at parting, and our high appreciation of your services while in command or connected with the West Gulf Blockading Squadron. The relations that have existed between the two services for the past year have been of the most intimate and cordial character, and have resulted in successes of which the friends of both the Army and the Navy have reasons to be proud. In this no one has been more active, zealous, and efficient than yourself, and the kindly official and personal relations that have existed will always be remembered with pleasure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 35. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.*

For the purpose of police and discipline, all troops arriving in the city and District of Mobile will report to commanding general of the city and district, and will be subject to any police regulations that may be established by him for the government of his command.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 52. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. Col. J. C. Cobb, Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby assigned to the command of the Engineer Brigade, consisting of the

Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventh Regiments U. S. Colored Infantry, and the Independent Company of Pontoniers. He will report direct to these headquarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Selma, Ala., May 3, 1865.*

Information of an official character has this evening been received by flag of truce from Confederate military authorities that an armistice has been agreed upon between Major-General Canby and Lieutenant-General Taylor, under which military lines on both sides are to remain as at present, and no scouting beyond the present lines. Hostilities can be resumed by either party on giving forty-eight hours' notice. The most scrupulous care will be taken by this command that no act is done tending in the slightest degree to a violation of the letter and spirit of the armistice.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
McIntosh Bluff, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to report that a foraging party, which I sent out yesterday morning, was met by a lieutenant of rebel cavalry under flag of truce, who stated that an armistice had been agreed upon between Major-General Canby and Lieutenant-General Taylor, and produced a copy of an order from Lieutenant-General Taylor announcing the same and saying its terms require the forces of both parties to remain within their present lines. Please advise me if such an armistice has been agreed upon, and if so, of the terms thereof, that I may act advisedly in the premises. If such is the fact, shall I go on with the fort?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Commanding Expeditionary Forces, Selma, Ala.:

The major-general in chief directs that you embark the troops of your immediate command (Andrews' and Hawkins' divisions) aboard the steamers going down the river, and return with them to this place with least possible delay. General Smith will be ordered to relieve your troops at all points between Selma and Montgomery which it will be deemed advisable to occupy

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

MERIDIAN, *May 3, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE:

The following telegram has just been received.*

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Montgomery, May 4, 1865.

Respectfully furnished Major-General Grierson, for his information. This dispatch will be his guide until further orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. F. Steele:

JOSEPH LYMAN,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The general-in-chief directs that you at once relieve all troops of General Steele's immediate command on the line from Montgomery and Selma, in order to enable them to return to this point. You will at the same time assume command of all the infantry and cavalry remaining after the departure of General Steele's column. General Grierson will be ordered to report to you as soon as practicable. Lieutenant-General Taylor, C. S. Army, having assented to surrender his command under conditions offered by the general-in-chief, and the agreement to be consummated at an interview of the generals arranged for to-morrow (4th), you will at once desist from all aggressive operations, unless attacked or threatened yourself by the enemy. You will dispose your troops in such a way as to occupy all important military points from Selma to Montgomery, and farther to the right to Opelika, making connection with the troops of Major-General Wilson, on the Chattahoochee. All points in rear of the above line which it will appear prudent to hold you of course garrison also. It will be very important to impress on the commanding officers of all posts so established to keep their troops well in hand, and at all times be fully prepared for any immediate emergency. No relaxation in vigilance must be indulged in, and the very strictest discipline must be enforced. You will please order all points occupied to be intrenched and made secure against any surprise. The general-in-chief further directs that you send a suitable officer and a sufficient cavalry force along the Alabama and Great Northern Railroad all the way from Montgomery to Stockton. The officer will investigate the condition of the road and its rolling-stock and report to these headquarters fully, so as to provide for everything necessary to put the road in running order again. If there is any of the directory at Montgomery, or within your reach, they ought to be sent to these headquarters to confer with the general in regard to the road.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

P. S.—Your dispatch of the 25th was received in due course.

C. T. C.

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*See Canby to Taylor, May 2, p. 575.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 3, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GRIERSON,
Commanding Cavalry Division:

SIR: Major-General Steele having been ordered to return to this city, with the troops belonging to his immediate command, you will, until otherwise advised, report for orders to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLUMBUS, GA., *May 3, 1865.*

General GRIERSON:

General Wilson promised, that if my forces were not sufficient to suppress marauding parties in my vicinity during the present armistice, to furnish me a force to co-operate with him for that purpose. Can you do the same immediately, until I can get a courier to him? A strong force is necessary at this post to suppress riot and preserve public stores as well as private.

J. C. COLE,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, D. C., May 4, 1865. (Received 9.50 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

You will order all work on the railroad between Knoxville and Bristol discontinued.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS,
Nashville, May 4, 1865—12 m. (Received 6.45 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

Telegraphic order to discontinue repairs on East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad received and instructions issued accordingly.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Nashville, May 4, 1865—10 p. m. (Received 1 a. m. 5th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Do you think it advisable to repair the railroad to Atlanta? It may prove useful in holding control over the country.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

[MAY 4, 1865.—For Sherman to Grant, Schofield to Sherman, and Sherman to Schofield, referring to Wilson's operations in Georgia, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, pp. 387, 393.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865—6 p. m.

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Raleigh, N. C.:
(In care of Major Gray, Savannah, Ga.)

Telegram of the 1st is just received. Have sent Upton to Atlanta and Augusta; McCook goes to Tallahassee to-morrow to carry out terms of convention. There is an immense amount of war material in this country which should be collected at Macon or Atlanta and guarded by infantry. Shall do all I can to get it together. The arsenal here is very valuable. It will be impracticable to make the march which you direct; the country is utterly denuded of forage. I can buy corn in Southwest Georgia to last four weeks longer; after that it will have to come from Savannah. The only way I can get out of this State is by Montgomery, or to accumulate forage at Atlanta and Resaca, bridge the streams where they can't be forded, and then to make a rapid march from one depot to the other. Northern Alabama and Georgia are impassable by any other means. Please send me full instructions. What shall I do with my three negro regiments?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865. (Received 6th.)

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Richmond, Va.:

Please notify General Grant and Secretary of War that telegraphic communication is open to this place and that I have a cipher operator if they wish to send me orders. I am now engaged in receiving the surrender of all the troops in Georgia and Florida, and meet with no opposition. General Upton is at Augusta. General McCook has gone to Tallahassee. I congratulate the armies recently operating against Richmond for their splendid success.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

It will be well to have 480 bales of [the] cotton you captured at Atlanta to be sent here in the wagon train on its return. One hundred and twenty wagons will compose the train. Have your quartermaster invoice the cotton in such a manner as to insure proper responsibility for its safe delivery to the quartermaster at this place. Do not abandon any captured property, but in the event of having to leave for want of supplies leave responsible officer with a sufficient guard to protect the property from ordinary theft or robbery, and inform the inhabitants of Macon that they will be [held] responsible for its safety.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Citronelle, Ala., May 4, 1865. (Received Selma 5th.)

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:
(Care of Major-General Smith, Montgomery, Ala.)

Lieutenant-General Taylor has this day surrendered to me with the forces under his command on substantially the same terms as those accepted by General Lee. As the surrender of General Johnston to General Sherman includes all the troops east of the Chattahoochee, the surrender of General Taylor includes all of his troops west of that river.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MILLEDGEVILLE, *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON, U. S. Army,
Macon, Ga.:

The Governor is here, and will be in Macon to-morrow (Friday) afternoon by 5, and will be pleased to meet you. I remain here to-day. Everything is quiet now.

HENRY C. WAYNE,
Major-General.

OFFICE CHIEF COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
FIFTH PURCHASING DISTRICT,
Salisbury, N. C., May 4, 1865.

Major-General MCLAWS,
Augusta, Ga.:

Transmit a copy of the following order to commanding officer (Federal) in Augusta; if there be none, to Federal officer commanding in Georgia:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, May 1, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER IN GEORGIA:

I have the honor to request that transportation and provisions be furnished the troops of General Joseph E. Johnston's army during their passage through Georgia to their homes, as far as practicable.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

J. E. JOHNSTON,
General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, S. C., May 4, 1865.

Lieutenant WOODRUFF:

SIR: You will proceed with as little delay as possible and deliver to Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson, U. S. Volunteers, who is supposed to be at or in the vicinity of Macon, Ga., the documents herewith inclosed, viz:

First. Terms of a military convention between General Joseph E.

Johnston, C. S. Army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, U. S. Army, entered into on the 26th day of April, 1865, near Durham's Station, N. C.*

Second. General Sherman's Special Field Orders, No. 65, announcing a termination of the war east of the Chattahoochee River, dated April 27, at Raleigh, N. C.†

Third. Official copy of dispatch from Major-General Schofield, U. S. Volunteers, to Major-General Sherman, U. S. Army, dated Raleigh, N. C., April 29.‡

Upon the delivery of these documents to General Wilson you will return to your command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.

Col. J. C. COLE, C. S. Army,
Commanding Post, Columbus, Ga.:

The brevet major-general commanding directs that you control and issue the commissary stores to the paroled prisoners passing through Columbus at the rate of three days' rations per man. Send word to the Federal commander on the other side of the river and request him to desist from depredations, if his troops are committing any.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 69. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.*

I. So much of Special Orders, No. 68, from these headquarters, as refers to Col. R. M. Kelly, Fourth Kentucky Mounted Infantry, is hereby rescinded.

* * * * * * *

III. Brigadier-General McCook will proceed at once with a sufficient force to Tallahassee, Fla., for the purpose of performing the duties assigned him by Special Field Orders, No. 30, from these headquarters. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

IV. While at Atlanta Brigadier-General Winslow, commanding Fourth Division, will take measures to establish an express line, by wagon or mules, with sufficient escorts, for the purpose of carrying the corps mails between that place and Dalton. Two trips per week should be made both ways.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 313.
† See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 322.
‡ See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 349.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 30.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.*

To carry out the terms of convention agreed upon by Major-General Sherman and General Johnston the following orders are issued:

I. Brevet Major-General Upton will receive the surrender of Confederate and other troops at Augusta, Ga., and its vicinity, together with all public stores.

II. Brigadier-General McCook will receive the surrender of Confederate and other troops at Tallahassee, Fla., and its vicinity, together with all public stores.

III. Brigadier-General Croxton will receive the surrender of Confederate and other troops at Macon, Ga., and its vicinity, together with all public stores.

IV. Col. B. B. Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, will receive the surrender of Confederate and other troops at Atlanta, Ga., and its vicinity, together with all public stores.

V. Maj. M. H. Williams, acting assistant inspector-general, Cavalry Corps, will receive the surrender of Confederate and other troops at Milledgeville, Ga., and its vicinity, together with all public stores.

VI. All officers and civilians, including tax-gatherers in kind, holding offices under the Confederate States Government, having in charge engineer, ordnance, quartermaster's, commissary, or medical stores are hereby directed to report immediately to these headquarters the amount of property on hand, and to guard it until it can be turned over to the officers of the proper staff department.

VII. The Fourth Division will march without delay by the most direct route to Atlanta, Ga. The quartermaster's and commissary departments will make the necessary arrangements for supplying it at the place and while on the march.

VIII. Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. Winslow, commanding Fourth Division, will send to Augusta, Ga., by a special train a dismounted detachment of 500 men from the Third and Fourth Iowa Regiments for the purpose of guarding public property and preserving order at that place. The troops will prepare three days' cooked rations before starting. The quartermaster's department will provide transportation.

IX. A large amount of Spencer ammunition having been destroyed in direct violation of existing orders by the First Ohio Cavalry on the night of the 3d of May, 1865, by throwing cartridges in the fire, and thereby endangering the lives of the men in the adjoining camps, it is therefore ordered: First. That each commissioned officer of the First Ohio Cavalry be charged $10 on the muster and pay rolls at the next muster of the regiment, to pay for ammunition destroyed. Second. That each enlisted man of the First Ohio Cavalry be charged $5 on the muster and pay rolls at the next muster of the regiment, to pay for ammunition destroyed. This order is found to be necessary to protect the Government of the United States from losses on account of willful destruction on the part of enlisted men and gross neglect on the part of the officers.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Upon your arrival at Tallahassee you will take all necessary steps to carry into effect the terms of the convention arranged by General Sherman and General Johnston, and to restore the country to peace and good order. You are specially charged with the apprehension of all prominent agitators and rebels who are endeavoring to evade the terms of the capitulation, and will take active measures to disperse and take prisoners all detachments of Lee's or Johnston's forces who have not yet been paroled. Compel all editors of newspapers to publish their papers in the interests of peace, good order, and national unity under the Constitution and the laws. Exact a parole to this effect or prohibit the publication. Encourage civil officers of the peace to enforce good order by counseling the well-disposed to resume their peaceful avocations, and compelling marauders, vagabonds, and turbulent citizens to obey the law and accept the present condition of affairs with resignation. Discountenance public meetings of all kinds in order that excitement may be allayed and dispassionate reason may resume its sway. See that public property of every kind is properly cared for.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 4, 1865—8 a. m.*

Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your telegram of last night is received. Will direct Winslow to send the men you require as soon as they can be got ready, and to march with the balance of the division to Atlanta. I can supply it as easily there as here, and think it ought to be there to anticipate exigencies that may arise. You can make arrangements to have your headquarters at Atlanta as soon as you get Augusta off your hands. If General Grover will send a force of infantry from Savannah, turn the city over to him. The certificate alluded to should be signed by the U. S. officer administering the parole; the parole itself by the commanding officer of the organization for whom he pledges himself. Keep yourself informed of the movements of all large parties of rebels who are going home or elsewhere without complying with the terms of the convention.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Important dispatches will be forwarded from here by train to-night. Contain orders for disposition of all troops in General Sherman's command. The dispatches passed through General Johnston's headquarters unsealed, and if you desire will telegraph you the orders relative to Cavalry Corps. It will take thirty hours to send by rail. To carry out your orders supplies will have to come through Augusta. The dis-

mounted men should be sent. This point is very important now, and if I am to remain you might let my staff come on cars, and let my escort with headquarters wagons come by land. Captain Rodgers can march it in three days. I need the staff to parole the prisoners.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865—9 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

If the orders which have arrived for the corps are such as can be trusted to the telegraph you may send them, but not otherwise. Let me know also if the movement of your division to Atlanta will interfere with their execution.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Major Gray and Captain Barker, U. S. Army, have arrived with about 17,000 rations from Savannah and some clothing. Major Gray will go back as soon as you can inform him what supplies you want. The dismounted men should now be sent, as every train bringing supplies will have to be guarded. Molineux's brigade, Nineteenth Corps, is on the way to garrison this place. The first regiment will arrive in three days. When shall I return to Macon? I wait further orders.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Am glad supplies have arrived. Will let Major Gray know what is required as soon as I get the report. Sent a boat under charge of an acting commissary of subsistence down Ocmulgee several days ago. The officer ought to reach Savannah by the 7th. I wish him to bring his supplies by way of Augusta.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 4, 1865.*

General WILSON:

Have you sent any dismounted men by rail to this point? The powder mill and Government works would be at the mercy of a mob, should one occur. Much property belonging to the Government was taken last Monday. The powder magazine has 60,000 pounds of powder in it under a citizen guard. I have urgent need for every staff officer to parole prisoners, also clerks. Lewis' brigade which reports to Wheeler will be at Washington on the 6th. He wants an officer to meet him at

that point to parole the men and receive arms. Three hundred men will be sufficient instead of 500. Let them be sent at the earliest moment.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

P. S.—Will you send an officer to Washington?

E. U.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865—5.20 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Remain at Augusta till somebody takes it off your hands. Your staff will go through on first train.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 4, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Upon the arrival of your division at Atlanta you will take all necessary steps to carry into effect the terms of the convention arranged by General Sherman and General Johnston and to restore the country to peace and good order. You are specially charged with the apprehending of all prominent agitators and rebels who are endeavoring to evade the terms of the capitulation, and will take active measures to disperse and take prisoners all detachments of Lee's or Johnston's forces who have not yet been paroled. Compel all editors of newspapers to publish their papers in the interests of peace, good order, and national unity under the Constitution and the laws. Exact a parole to this effect or prohibit the publication. Encourage civil officers of the peace to enforce good order by counseling the well-disposed to resume their peaceful avocations, and compelling marauders, vagabonds, and turbulent citizens to obey the law and accept the present condition of affairs with resignation. Discountenance public meetings of all kinds in order that excitement may be allayed and dispassionate reason may assume its sway. Keep your forces well in hand and ready for movement in any direction that circumstances may require. Inform yourself of all public movements of the enemy, reporting promptly to these headquarters. See that property of every kind is properly cared for and gathered into Atlanta as rapidly as it can be transported to that place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 4, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

General Upton directs me to send no further parties out. The command will be here at noon. There are several rumors of Davis, but

nothing in any way reliable. I have kept my command intact, so far as was possible, and kept posted that I might act promptly on any definite information.

Yours,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 4, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Brigadier-General HATCH,
Eastport:

Inform General F. C. Armstrong that the agreement between Lieutenant-General Taylor and Major-General Canby only affects them and their troops, but my troops will not be trammeled in their movements by such arrangements, but will be required to obey such orders for a continuance of operations as in my judgment may seem proper or necessary; and as General Forrest has caused a copy of the agreement between General Canby and General Taylor to be sent with a notice to General Croxton that he cannot under said agreement move his command except to leave the territory of Alabama, I shall expect and require of him that a copy of this be forwarded to General Croxton without delay.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
U. S. Army:

GENERAL: The following is a memorandum of the information conveyed to you verbally this morning by myself:

The terms of surrender between Generals Judah and Wofford were handed you, and an omission pointed out in the last article. The date of the actual surrender was fixed for the 12th proximo, and the place Kingston, in order to give General Wofford time to collect his forces. These consist, nominally, of all the Confederate and State forces in Northwestern Georgia, amounting, on paper, to about 10,000. General Wofford did not expect to be able to collect more than about a third of them; but of those who will not be present, many are deserters from the C. S. Army, who are quietly at home, and many others are men who have avoided the rebel conscription and will remain quietly at home, having never taken up arms. These two classes General Wofford considers will comprise by far the larger part of his absentees. The remainder will be guerrillas of the Gatewood class, who have so far successfully resisted General Wofford's efforts to compel them to submit to his authority. These latter he thinks will number probably 500. General Steedman desired me to express to you his high appreciation of the personal character of General Wofford, and the belief that his earnest efforts had been used, and would be under all circumstances used, to restore peace and quiet submission to Federal authority in this part of the State. He has full confidence in Wofford's sincerity and purity of purpose, and believes that his influence is very large, and will be judiciously used, and for the benefit of the Federal authority. In

this opinion of General Wofford both General Judah and myself, who had better opportunities of seeing him than General Steedman, strongly concur.

From my own personal observation in somewhat extended marches through Northwestern Georgia, and from frequent conversation with the people, I believe that it is the earnest desire of the people and the Confederate soldiers to return quietly to their homes, and give all aid they can to the Federal authorities in restoring the supremacy of the Federal civil authority, and to reorganize their civil courts, and put down with all their might all disturbers of the peace and violaters of law.

General Steedman thinks it necessary that the country should be occupied by our troops as soon as the surrender is completed, and proposes the following dispositions of his troops: General Judah, with his headquarters, one regiment of infantry, and a battery of artillery, at Rome; with one infantry regiment at Adairsville, Kingston, and Cartersville each; with detachments of the nearest regiment at Calhoun, Etowah bridge, Cassville, and Tilton. Salm's brigade to be moved to Dalton, with a regiment at Spring Place and Summerville, and to be replaced by troops from Chattanooga. A regiment from Dalton to occupy Resaca. My own opinion is that the country would be better without troops for the present, unless the guerrillas render the occupation of it necessary.

The railroad is undisturbed, except the taking up of the rails, as far as the Oostenaula. Here the bridge is destroyed, but can be readily repaired. From the Oostenaula to Cartersville the road is entirely undisturbed and in good condition, except, possibly, accidental displacements of rails.

The Sixth Tennessee and First Georgia are, in General Steedman's opinion, utterly worthless. My own observation of the first named confirms this opinion. They are simply cowardly thieves—useless, except to keep a community embroiled and encourage guerrillas by running from them whenever attacked. General Steedman urges that they be turned over to the State authorities of Tennessee and replaced by good cavalry. My own impression is that good infantry, by waylaying the roads and ambushing the guerrillas, will do more effective service against guerrillas than cavalry. If the guerrillas fight the cavalry must always dismount to fight them, and if they run they are so much better mounted than the best of our cavalry that they cannot be caught, and can only be suppressed by beating them at their own game. Infantry can haunt roads for them which cavalry cannot march, and while cavalry will leave a broad trail, which will inevitably discover them, infantry can be marched so as to leave no track which these fellows will notice.

The men who are employed about Chattanooga as scouts, guides, and spies are, as a rule, thieves, and accompany troops who go out from there simply for the chances to plunder. They have most of them been residents of the country, and constantly mislead officers in regard to the character of citizens with whom they are brought in contact by allowing some private wrong or quarrel to influence their statements in regard to them. A few good men who know the country, and are used simply as guides, will answer the purpose much better than the heterogeneous trash now going under the name of department and provost-marshal scouts and guides. The conduct of these men serves only to embitter the people and prolong the continuance of guerrilla practices. In this connection General Wofford mentioned to me particularly the names of Colonel Woody and Captain Lillard, at or near

Cleveland, and claiming to be acting under Federal authority, and who had committed many outrages upon peaceable citizens in that vicinity.

I saw large numbers of prisoners paroled by General Wilson at Macon, and who all concurred in the statement that General Wilson was in occupation of the city when they left; that it had been surrendered to him, with Howell Cobb and G. W. Smith as prisoners; that Wilson was using the railroad from Macon to Savannah via Atlanta. One of them, an engineer, stated that he run the engine of the train which brought a number of Wilson's staff and escort from Macon to Atlanta, and they were going thence to Savannah. General Wofford informed me that the railroads from Atlanta to Savannah, and from Atlanta to Macon, are in running order; and several of the prisoners stated that General Wilson was engaged in repairing the direct road from Macon to Savannah at the time they left.

Colonel Woodall, with dispatches for General Wilson, was promptly and unhesitatingly forwarded by General Wofford, without even an inquiry as to the object of his mission. I saw, also, six or seven deserters from Dibrell's division, of Wade Hampton's cavalry corps. This division is escort to the President and cabinet of the Confederate States and their train. They stated that they had left near Charlotte on the 22d (I think) from an apprehension that they would be taken along west of the Mississippi; that the understanding was that the whole concern was to cross the Mississippi to Texas; that certainly Davis, Breckinridge, and Burnett, whom they knew personally, were with them, and many others; that the escort, though nominally a division, was only some 700 or 800 men strong, and part of it disaffected; that the train consisted of some forty wagons, heavily loaded, and believed to contain the archives of the Confederate Government. They know nothing of any treasure being with it, though they stated that it was rumored among the men that there was; that there were several families with the train, mentioning specially the family of General Rains, whom they knew personally; the others they did not know.

The above is the substance of what I communicated, as I now remember. If on any point I have omitted anything which your memory recalls, I will be glad to add it.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

LEWIS MERRILL,
Colonel, U. S. Volunteers.

DECATUR, ALA., *May 4, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Mead refuses to surrender his guerrillas north of the river on Paint Rock. Your order will be carried out, and they will at once be proceeded against as outlaws.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, ALA., *May 4, 1865—1 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Norwood, from south side of river, sends communication offering to surrender on terms of Lee. Officers sent to receive the surrender.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, May 4. 1865.

Capt. W. O. RICKMAN,
Commanding Fifth Tennessee Volunteer Cavalry:

CAPTAIN: General Granger has offered to Mead, under flag of truce, the terms upon which Lee surrendered to Grant. These terms Mead has refused to accept. He and his band are therefore outlawed, and will be treated accordingly. Major [Lieutenant-Colonel] Hornet [Horner], of the Twenty-eighth [Eighteenth] Michigan, starts from Huntsville to-night toward New Market, and asks that your command be directed to co-operate with him in capturing or exterminating Mead. You will therefore collect all the effective force that you can spare and proceed immediately to New Market and co-operate with Major Hornet [Lieutenant-Colonel Horner] against Mead. You will treat Mead and his band as outlaws and show them no quarter. Send messages after Captain Mohler and recall him immediately, if possible.

By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 4, 1865—12.30 p. m.*

Major-General THOMAS:

The following dispatch, May 2, just received from General Tillson.* From other sources I learn that Davis passed through Concord, north of Charlotte, on the 24th; through Yorkville, south of Charlotte, on the 28th. At his rate of travel he ought to-day to be on or near the Savannah River, and if he has not yet crossed, my cavalry now under Colonel Palmer, a very energetic and capable officer, ought to be up with him. Davis has promised to every man on their arrival in Mexico $400 in gold. Davis himself is riding in an ambulance. Every man splendidly mounted, but Dibrell's whole command is very much scattered and discouraged.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 4, 1865.*
(Received 1 a. m. 5th.)

His Excellency President JOHNSON:

I have just arrived from North Carolina. I hope in reducing the number of brigadier-generals I will be retained as long as consistent with the interests of the service. I rejoin my division immediately. Patterson and Fowler were elected Senators to-day.

ALVAN C. GILLEM,
Brigadier-General.

STANFORD, *May 4, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

I left Mount Sterling on May 1, passed through the upper portion of Montgomery County, through Powell, Wolfe, and Estill Counties. Found everything quiet. A squad of guerrillas were captured by a

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* See p. 571.

company of State troops, and, while on the way to Lexington, were shot while attempting to escape. I brought all my men in, but lost one horse.

J. H. BRIDGEWATER,
Major.

Memorandum of the conditions of the surrender of the forces, munitions of war, &c., in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, C. S. Army, to Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby, U. S. Army, entered into on this 4th day of May, 1865, at Citronelle, Ala.

I. The officers and men to be paroled until duly exchanged, or otherwise released from the obligations of their parole by the authority of the Government of the United States. Duplicate rolls of all officers and men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by Major-General Canby and the other retained by the officer appointed by Lieutenant-General Taylor; officers giving their individual paroles and commanders of regiments, batteries, companies, or detachments signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

II. Artillery, small-arms, ammunition, and all other property of the Confederate Government to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property surrendered to be prepared, one copy to be retained by the officer delivering and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective commanders.

III. The officers and men paroled under this agreement will be allowed to return to their homes, with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authorities of the United States so long as they continue to observe the conditions of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons residents of Northern States will not be allowed to return without permission.

IV. The surrender of property will not include the side arms or private horses or baggage of officers.

V. All horses which are, in good faith, the private property of enlisted men will not be taken from them; the men will be permitted to take such with them to their homes, to be used for private purposes only.

VI. The time and place of surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by the commissioners appointed by them.

VII. The terms and conditions of the surrender to apply to officers and men belonging to the armies lately commanded by Generals Lee and Johnston, now in this department.

VIII. Transportation and subsistence to be furnished at public cost for the officers and men after surrender to the nearest practicable point to their homes.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.
ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

CITRONELLE, ALA., *May 4, 1865—7.30 p. m.*
(Received 6.20 p. m. 7th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Dick Taylor has surrendered to me with the forces under his command, and the terms of agreement have just been signed. Can the Missouri and Kentucky soldiers be permitted to return to their homes? If they are obliged to remain here it will cause much embarrassment to us as well as to the people in this region.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Citronelle, Ala., May 4, 1865. (Received 15th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

Lieutenant-General Taylor has this day surrendered to me with the forces under his command on substantially the same terms as those accepted by General Lee. There are no Confederate troops immediately south of Tennessee River, in consequence of the scarcity of supplies in that region, and I recommend that for the present no troops be sent there, except to garrison Corinth and Tuscumbia, which are the present termini of the Mobile and Ohio and the Memphis and Charleston Railroads. I request to-day the commanding officer at Memphis to prepare to garrison Grenada, Miss., as soon as General Taylor apprises him that the present garrison is ready to be relieved. Be pleased to establish telegraphic communication with Corinth as soon as possible.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 53. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 4, 1865.

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6. Capt. H. B. Goodrich, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, will immediately report to Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, for assignment to duty with the cavalry forces under his command.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 4, 1865—6.30 a. m.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Commanding Department, &c., Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: The following communication has just been received:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Montgomery, May 3, 1865

Brig. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Commanding Post:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that dispatches have been received from General Sherman and General Johnston showing that the war

east of the Chattahoochee River has ended. Communicate this to General Taylor at Meridian by telegram.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH LYMAN,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MERIDIAN, *May 4, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Commanding U. S. Forces:

GENERAL: The following dispatch received to-day is conveyed to you by order of Lieutenant-General Taylor, who is now at Citronelle, awaiting by appointment an interview with General Canby, with request that it be transmitted to the commander of U. S. forces at Montgomery:

GRENADA, *May 4, 1865.*

Memphis Bulletin, 30th instant [ultimo], received; contains following:

"WAR DEPARTMENT,
"*Washington, April 28.*

"Major-General DIX:

"A dispatch from General Grant dated at Raleigh, 10 p. m. April 26, states 'Johnston surrendered the forces in his command, embracing all from here to Chattahoochee, to General Sherman, on the basis agreed upon between Lee and myself for the Army of Northern Virginia.'

"E. M. STANTON,
"*Secretary of War.*"

M. J. WRIGHT,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, AND U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 4, 1865.

Permission is hereby given the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad Company to repair their road from Selma to Blue Mountain without being molested by the military authorities.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, AND U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 4, 1865.

Permission is hereby granted to the Selma and Meridian Railroad Company to run its trains up to Valley Creek, near Selma, and to rebuild its bridges over said creek without molestation from the military authorities.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

GEORGE MONROE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Citronelle, Ala., May 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Lieutenant-General Taylor has this day surrendered to General Canby with the forces under his command on substantially the same terms as those accepted by General Lee. You will arrange your lines and troops so that you can furnish garrisons to Cuba Station, Meridian, and Demopolis as soon as the present garrisons can be relieved and General Taylor informs you of that fact. You will at once send a cavalry force under an energetic commander to Talladega, which, as well as the garrisons referred to, will protect all public and private property against depredations by jayhawkers and other evil-disposed characters. You will also have the railroad put in running order to Talladega as soon as practicable. The strictest discipline must be enforced among your troops, and the people at all times treated with leniency.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 4, 1865.

Major DAVIS,
Commanding Detachment Eleventh Illinois Cavalry:

You will proceed this evening with a detachment of 100 men from your regiment on board the steamer Marble City to Fulton, where you will debark and march at 4 o'clock in the morning of the 5th from the latter place for Brownsville via Ripley. You will endeavor to surprise and capture any rebels or guerrillas there may be either at Brownsville or Ripley. At Brownsville you will establish a military post and give the people to understand that you have come there for their protection and to aid them in organizing, so that they may protect themselves. You will see that there is no marauding or plundering in the country, and should it become necessary to procure provisions and forage in the country, proper vouchers will be given for the same. Report to me through Colonel Shanks as often as there is opportunity. Endeavor by every means in your power to encourage the people to organize for their own protection and defense, being strictly cautious not to allow your men to straggle or to expose themselves to be captured or picked off by bushwhackers. You will place two days' rations and ten days' forage aboard the steamer Panola, in charge of two men of the detachment, who will also take aboard with them their own horses. You will instruct those people in the country, to whom vouchers may be given, to present them during the present month for settlement.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 109. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 4, 1865.

1. Information having been received that the citizens of Santa Rosa County, Fla., are to meet this day at Milton to consider and act on the President's amnesty proclamation, and as it is reported that some desperadoes threaten to disturb the meeting, therefore Col. E. W. Woodman, Second Maine Cavalry, will start at once with 200 of his men in

the steamer Matamoras for Milton to prevent any disturbance and to arrest all offenders. The men will take forty rounds of ammunition and two days' rations. Captain Rombauer, provost-marshal, will accompany the expedition, and take, in accordance with General Field Orders, No. 2, current series, Army and Division of West Mississippi, the statements of those applying for amnesty, subject to the further orders of the general commanding. Capt. B. F. Porter, assistant quartermaster, will place the steamer Matamoras at the disposal of Colonel Woodman.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 5, 1865—11.55 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:
Nashville, Tenn.:

The matters mentioned in your telegram of the 2d instant in relation to the condition of the people of North Alabama and Georgia will be considered by the Cabinet to-day and you will be informed of the President's determination on the subject.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 5, 1865. (Sent 12.20 a. m. 6th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

You can send General Steedman and one staff officer to Washington to present your views referred to in your telegram.*

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PHILADELPHIA, *May 5, 1865—3 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

There is no use attempting to rebuild the road to Atlanta. A much cheaper and easier way for supplying the country where General Wilson is can be found from the sea-coast. It may not be necessary for us to keep troops in the interior.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Nashville, May 5, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 7 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

The following dispatches received at these headquarters yesterday are forwarded for your information.†

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* See May 2, p. 564.
† See Tillson to Bascom, May 1, p. 555; Stoneman to Thomas, May 4, p. 608.

The following was also received to-day.*

Immediately upon the receipt of the foregoing telegrams from General Hatch, I forwarded by telegraph the proclamation of May 3 [2], offering reward for Jeff. Davis and others, to Major-General Stoneman, Major-General Steedman, Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, Brigadier-General Hatch, Eastport, Miss., and Major-General Washburn, Memphis, Tenn., with the further instructions to make every exertion to intercept and capture Davis. When last heard from he was apparently endeavoring to pass across the country to the north of Atlanta, so as to avoid Wilson's cavalry and the forces at Dalton, Decatur, in North Alabama, and Eastport and Memphis. He may attempt to cross between Memphis and Vicksburg, if he can reach the Mississippi. General Hatch will send a copy of this dispatch and proclamation under flag to General Croxton, together with a copy of the terms of surrender of Lee and Johnston, for General Croxton's information and guidance. General Croxton will disregard the stipulations of the first terms between Sherman and Johnston, and require all organized Confederate forces in his front to surrender upon the same terms allowed to Lee by Lieutenant-General Grant. He will remain somewhere about Elkton, Ala., or Columbus, Miss., as he may elect after the receipt of this order, if he can find subsistence and forage, and scout the country thoroughly north and south for a distance of fifty miles each way for the purpose of intercepting and arresting Jeff. Davis. He will report as soon as possible to these headquarters by way of Eastport or Decatur, whichever place may be most convenient.

The following telegram† was also forwarded to General Hatch yesterday.

I am in hopes now that every precaution has been taken to insure the capture of Davis, should he attempt to cross to the north of the Mississippi River.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 118. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 5, 1865.*

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VII. Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle, U. S. Volunteers, will report in person to Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, commanding Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Raleigh, N. C., May 5, 1865.

General J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:

General Sherman directs me to inform you that boats have gone to Augusta with stores for you, and that his orders to you, which possibly

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* See Wofford to Judah, May 2, p. 569; Granger to Whipple, May 3, p. 592, and May 4 (two dispatches), p. 607, and Hatch to Thomas, May 3 (three dispatches), pp. 589, 590.

† See Thomas to Hatch, May 4, p. 605.

you may not have received, were to parole all Confederate troops in your neighborhood, break up the army and destroy munitions of war, and then conduct your command to Decatur, Ala. General Sherman is now at Beaufort, N. C. He has just returned from Savannah and is going to City Point. The paroling of Johnston's army is completed. Davis and his cabinet went south with a brigade of cavalry before Johnston's surrender. Have you heard anything of them?

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Athens, Ga., May 5, 1865—4 p. m.

General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon:

My division (Stoneman's cavalry) has marched here from North Carolina under orders from Secretary of War to intercept Jefferson Davis and cabinet, who, with six millions of Confederate specie, are endeavoring to get to the Trans-Mississippi Department. My orders are if I can hear of Davis to follow him up to the ends of the earth if possible and never give him up. General Stoneman states in his order that the cavalry under him, as well as the other forces in the Department of the Cumberland, will, by direction of the Secretary of War, obey no orders unless emanating from General Grant or General Thomas. Also that hostilities will not cease until the President of the United States so proclaims to the world. I was informed of your whereabouts in order that I might communicate if possible. I have had track of Davis and his party all the way from Yorkville, S. C., where I was two days in his rear. By reaching Athens I have thrown my division in front of his cavalry escort, which consisted of Dibrell's two brigades, Ferguson's brigade, Duke's brigade, and a portion of Butler's division of Hampton's cavalry; in all, from 2,000 to 3,000 men. These forces are all evading the terms of Johnston's surrender, and endeavoring as armed organizations to reach the Trans-Mississippi Department, but their men are dropping off every day, and at Abbeville, S. C., on —— last Davis decided to drop his cavalry escort and push on to Washington, Ga., there to take train by railroad to Atlanta or La Grange. I have positive information to-day from one of his escort that he was at Washington on Wednesday at 9 a. m., and was about to take train for Atlanta with his cabinet and some generals. The specie was coming on to Washington to go by the same route. I have sent a battalion of Tenth Michigan to Madison, with directions to cut the railroad without destroying any bridge, so as to intercept the specie and Davis, if possible, and to communicate by courier with you at Macon. I would suggest that your forces in Alabama endeavor to intercept or pursue. I am sending by courier a cipher dispatch to you from General Thomas. Please let me hear from you.

WM. J. PALMER,
Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General. Commanding Division.

MILLEDGEVILLE, *May 5, 1865.*

General WILSON, *Macon:*

The Governor has left on the train for Macon. He will be there at 5 p. m. Will you say to Scott that I cannot come over.

HENRY C. WAYNE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 79. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 5 [15?], 1865.*

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II. Mr. J. H. R. Washington, a loyal citizen of Macon, will take possession of the Macon post-office with all its papers and fixtures, and make immediate preparations for opening the office, reporting his action to the Postmaster-General of the United States.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 5, 1865.*

It having been reported to the brevet major-general commanding that there is a large number of poor in Georgia suffering for want of provisions, it is hereby ordered that the supplies of bacon and breadstuffs as has been gathered in tithe houses and elsewhere by the C. S. authorities off the line of the railroad, and not necessary for the use of this command, will be turned over by the persons now responsible for them to Col. Ira R. Foster, quartermaster-general of Georgia, upon his order, accompanied by a copy of this. It is understood that these stores will be disposed of for the benefit of the persons intended. The chief quartermaster and commissary, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will confer with Colonel Foster and designate the distance from the railroad from which they will be able to draw supplies, and exterior to which the provisions of this order are applicable.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *May 5, 1865.*
(Received 10.15 a. m.)

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Captain Glenn's party of C. S. Army engineers, under the immediate charge of Captain Brooke or Captain Renshaw, are on the railroad near Union Point, under orders to return here with valuable surveys and maps. Please see that they are protected from marauders and others by a sufficient guard, and sent through as soon as possible.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 5, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your telegram is received. Your staff left here this morning by cars to join you. The train and escort marched with the division to Atlanta. You need not remain at Augusta after the arrival of General Molineux, if you can arrange with him to forward our supplies.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Jeff. Davis, with six millions of specie in wagons and with an escort reported from 2,000 to 4,000 strong, is making his way through North Georgia, toward Trans-Mississippi. You are supposed to be co-operating to intercept him. An officer from First Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland, is here. Infantry and cavalry are both on track.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 5, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Telegram received in regard to J. D. My real object in sending your division to Atlanta was to assist in apprehending him. If you have any real clue send it to Eggleston at once, and take measures accordingly. Our scouts have been out for several days. Winslow marched from here early this morning; shall hurry him forward. If you have any positive information in regard to the possible route send me word to-night.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 5, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

Jeff. Davis left Washington, Ga., at 3 a. m. to-day. The march of the Fourth Division might be hastened to the point you have ordered it. The Leesburg with supplies is here at the dock. Its supplies might be sent on at once to fill the pack train, and then operations commenced. Its march would naturally be toward the point where the corps is ordered. Your last dispatch I have not seen, but will in a few minutes and will answer.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, GA., *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON,
Macon:

From several sources I learn that Jeff. Davis left Washington either this morning or yesterday morning. Had 150 men when he entered; left with six, so stated. Direction supposed to be Marietta, Talladega. Palmer's cavalry division, Department of the Cumberland, is at Athens, and scouts are in every direction; $100,000 in gold as a reward for his apprehension and delivery to the U. S. military authorities, promptly distributed in North Georgia and Alabama, is the surest means of securing his arrest. If you will issue it or allow me to do it I can have it printed to-night and sent by rail to Eggleston by to-morrow night; and if he has his horses at Atlanta, I will give instructions that will secure its distribution over North Georgia and Alabama in advance of Davis' passage through the country. The War Depart-

ment has offered $50,000 for the arrest of Booth. I'll take all responsibility if you give me orders to arrest Jeff. Davis. It will be of no use to march the entire command after one individual. The bills also should be circulated in Central Alabama, as he may strike between Macon and Atlanta.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 5, 1865—11.30 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your two dispatches of this evening are received. Alexander has men well out to the northeast trying to get a clue to the movements of the fugitive. Eggleston and Winslow have full instructions how to act; neither of them expects to do anything effective with large parties. You are authorized to take any steps you may think necessary to accomplish the arrest, but I think the reward you propose would fail in the object required, by giving J. D. warning. You can telegraph via this place and Columbus to Atlanta, and use the division in any way you think best. You may arrange for sending the Leesburg cargo to Atlanta as soon as it can be properly guarded.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 5, 1865.*
(Received 4 a. m. 6th.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

If you publish the bills offering a reward for J. D. and his treasure, word them so as to show that the reward will be taken from the booty.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, GA., *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General MCLAWS, C. S. Army:

GENERAL: Your communication is received. I will see you at 10 a. m. to-morrow and will show you copies of all telegrams relating to paroles and the convention. We can then come to an understanding on the subject.

Yours, very respectfully,

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

ATLANTA, *May 5, 1865.*
(Received 8 a. m. 6th.)

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Post Commander:

GENERAL: I arrived here last night. All is quiet now. Mob law had prevailed. There are scarcely any supplies save meat at this post,

and unless the paroled prisoners are supplied at points before arriving here they must go without. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel First Ohio Cavalry, Commanding Post.

ATLANTA, *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Many citizens are passing through going home; having no money, they cannot go farther. Negroes are here in some numbers, who wish to go back home. Shall I furnish transportation for all those at Government expense, or shall I cause the railroad to carry them gratis?

Yours, truly,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

ATLANTA, *May 5, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The records of Shelby County and City of Memphis, Tenn., are here. One hundred sick leave here to-morrow morning for Chattanooga. Fifty are Confederates. All belong North.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI.
Eastport, Miss., May 5, 1865—6 p. m.
(Forwarded from Johnsonville, 7th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

I forward dispatches* received from Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby for yourself and Secretary Stanton. Have notified General Canby that I would establish courier-line to Corinth. Will begin immediately to repair the telegraph to Corinth if you send a strong battery, two instruments, and two operators. The communication can be kept up from Iuka to Mobile. With ten miles of wire and insulators it can be run from here to Iuka.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. N. B. FORREST:

I am directed by the major-general commanding Department of the Cumberland to demand the surrender of all Confederate forces under your command on the same terms given to Generals Lee and Johnston by General Grant, viz:

Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer designated by me, the other to be retained by such officer as you may desig-

* See Canby to Stanton and Thomas, May 4, p. 610.

nate, the officers to give their individual paroles not to take arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company or regimental commander sign a like parole for the men of their command; the arms, artillery, and public property to be parked and stacked, and turned over to the officer appointed by me to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers or the private horses or baggage. This done, each officer and man will be allowed to return to their homes, and not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as they observe their parole and the laws in force where they may reside.

If these terms are accepted, send an officer to Baldwyn or Eastport to arrange final preliminaries. Answer by bearer of these dispatches.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 5, 1865.

All irregular bands of armed men and Confederate soldiers in the neighborhood of these lines will be allowed to May 15 to surrender upon the same terms granted the armies of Lee and Johnston. Any persons found in arms after this time in the neighborhood of this command will be treated as outlaws and be proceeded against, pursued, and treated as such whenever captured. The terms of Lee's and Johnston's surrender are as follows:*

By order of Brig. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PULASKI, *May 5, 1865—11 p. m.*
(Received 6th.)

General W. D. WHIPPLE:

General Granger reports that Mead is in the neighborhood of New Market and refuses to surrender. I have cavalry closing in upon him from this direction and also from Huntsville. I think he can't escape.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., May 5, 1865.

Maj. M. D. LEESON,
Commanding Fifth Indiana Cavalry:

General Johnson directs that at the earliest practicable moment you move with your command by the most direct route to New Market, and there, or in that neighborhood, open communication with the detachment of the regiment which is operating there in connection with a force of infantry under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Horner, for the capture of the guerrilla Mead. You will when there be in command of all the cavalry force, and will co-operate with the troops under Lieutenant-Colonel Horner, but you will take orders from no one. As soon as your operations are completed you will at once return to this point. It

* Same as embodied in next, *ante*.

is hoped that your absence need not exceed ten days at the furthest. You will move without wagons. Take bread, sugar, coffee, and salt for four days; meat and forage you must procure in the country. You can probably procure an additional supply of rations on the railroad at Paint Rock.

This by direction of Brigadier-General Johnson.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 5, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have sent scouts to Gadsden, Asheville, Elyton, Blountsville, and Talladega, who know the country and Union citizens in that section. I believe they will give us early and reliable news of Davis' movements. I have no cavalry to pursue the fugitives, but think I can give reliable information to any command that may be sent in pursuit.

Very respectfully,

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 5, 1865.

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Chattanooga:

Please say to General Wofford that I am much gratified with the report which Colonel Merrill made me yesterday of his (General Wofford's) bearing on the occasion of their first interview, as well as on the occasion of his formal surrender of himself and command to General Judah, at Resaca, on the 2d instant. As it is very desirable that civil authority should be re-established as soon as possible in all Georgia, I have already issued an order authorizing the people to re-elect the necessary judges and other civil county officers where vacancies exist, who, if proper persons to administer the laws of Georgia which were in force up to January 1, 1861, will be recognized by me and encouraged and sustained in the execution of the said laws in force as above stated so far as they are empowered to administer them by the constitution and laws of Georgia in force on the 1st day of January, 1861, excepting always all such civil processes and proceedings as do not recognize the negro as a free man and with the distinct understanding that hereafter the negro will in all respects be considered free, and relieved from the requirements of all laws heretofore enacted in Georgia which held and considered him as a slave. I will send by Colonel Merrill several copies of Department General Orders, No. 21, which I desire you hand to General Wofford for his information. Although this order relates only to North Georgia, inasmuch as General Wilson occupies Macon, I consider more than half of the State under my military control, and therefore have the right, in the absence of a military governor duly appointed, to issue such an order. I wish him (General Wofford) to be convinced that the people of all Georgia will be encouraged and sustained in all honorable efforts to restore the civil law and peace and confidence throughout the State. I do not deem it

necessary for the present to move any of your forces farther south than Resaca, unless you hear of guerrilla bands committing depredations. Pursue and destroy all guerrillas and robbers who refuse the terms offered them.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1865.

General JUDAH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Kingston, Ga.:

GENERAL: In obedience to orders from corps headquarters, I have the honor to report to you that I arrived at this point last evening. My force is eighty men, dismounted. In obedience to orders from Brevet Major-General Wilson, Colonel Glenn, post commandant at this place, has turned over all munitions of war to me.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel First Ohio Cavalry, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Atlanta, Ga., May 5, 1865.

General JUDAH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Kingston, Ga.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit the following item of news which I have just received from an intelligent U. S. soldier, who has been for some time a prisoner. His name is Michael Lightner, Fifty-fourth Pennsylvania Infantry. This soldier left Washington, Ga., day before yesterday at 4 p. m., and arrived here at 12 m. to-day. He states that Jefferson Davis was at Washington, Ga., on the 3d, and that he (Davis) left that point at 12 m. of the same day. Said soldier fell in with Davis and his cavalry at the Catawba River, N. C., at the railroad crossing, where Davis remained two days. He then marched in company with them for three days, passing through Chesterville, Abbeville, and thence to Washington. He represents Generals Bragg and Breckinridge in company; also Wheeler's cavalry, 1,500 strong. The cavalry refused to go farther unless paid, whereupon they were paid $30 each in gold, with the promise of $100 each when they should cross the Mississippi River. He is supposed to have $15,000,000 in coin, and wagons, perhaps fifty. I have no mounted men here as yet, but will have my regiment to-morrow evening.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel First Ohio Cavalry, Commanding Post.

GREENEVILLE, *May 5, 1865—4 p. m.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just arrived from Asheville, N. C. Colonel Kirk failed to halt his regiment and turn back for the Waynesville road until after it reached Hendersonville. Finding he was so far out of the way, I directed him to proceed by the most direct and practicable route across

the country from where he then was. He sent back a courier informing me he would go by the way of Patton's Bridge and Cashers Valley to Rabun Gap, distant from Hendersonville fifty-two miles; he will reach the gap this evening or early to-morrow morning, place himself in communication with Colonel Bartlett, and carry out instructions already given. Colonel Bartlett's command moved down the Waynesville, Webster, and Franklin road. The rebel Colonel Bradford, from Vaughn's command, came to Asheville on the 3d instant, under a flag of truce, with thirty-eight officers and men who wished to surrender themselves and ascertain upon what terms the surrender of the remainder of Vaughn's force who wished to come in would be accepted. I directed Colonel Bradford to report to Strawberry Plains, Tenn., in compliance with General Orders, No. 27, headquarters District of East Tennessee, and also sent a copy of the order to General Vaughn, under a flag of truce. Colonel Bradford reports that General Vaughn himself is preparing a farm in Abbeville District, S. C., has sent for his wife and family, and intends to make his home there.

I could hear of no armed bands of rebels in the country, but everywhere officers and men of the rebel army expressed themselves as disgusted with the war, and as having a strong desire to return to peaceful pursuits. The guerrilla bands in the mountains are reported as being disbanded, the worst men leaving the country, and the others returning to their homes. This may not be true. The obstructions on the Warm Springs road have nearly all been removed. We shall be able to pass wagons over it in a day or two. The road we have been using is in a very bad condition.

Respectfully,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c., Eastport:

GENERAL: I have authorized the president and directors of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad to resume the occupation and working of this road so far as it lies within the limits of my command, and I recommend that they be authorized to continue their work to the Ohio River. If put in order, it will be of great value to us, and will be an important element in restoring order in the States through which it passes.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 5, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. C. PALFREY,
Chief Engineer, Thirteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that the fortifications ordered at McIntosh Bluff be not constructed. You will therefore please order work upon them to be stopped.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

M. D. McALESTER,
Brevet Major and Chief Engineer.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

The presidents and directors of the Mobile and Ohio, of the Mobile and Great Northern, and of the Alabama and Florida Railroad Companies will be put in possession of the offices, depots, locomotives, rolling-stock, and all other material and property pertaining to said roads, so far as they may be under the control of the U. S. military authorities within the limits of this command; and are authorized to put the said roads in working order, and to run under the regulations established by the said presidents and directory, on such conditions as may be imposed by military authority; but this order will not be construed as barring any questions of private interests that may be involved in this property, or as barring or restraining any legal proceedings that may hereafter be instituted against these companies.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 36.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

The major-general commanding hereby announces to this army and military division that Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, yesterday surrendered the forces under his command, with all munitions of war, and other property belonging to the Confederate Government now under his control. All officers and men are to be paroled, officers giving their individual paroles, and commanders of regiments, detachments, and batteries signing the paroles for their men. All will be permitted to return to and remain at their homes without being interfered with as long as they comply with the conditions of their paroles and laws of the country. Excepted from this privilege are all officers and men who are residents of loyal States. The surrender of property does not include the side-arms or baggage of officers, nor horses belonging to enlisted men which are bona fide private property; such horses they will be permitted to take with them to their homes to be used for private purposes only. Transportation and subsistence will be furnished at public cost for the paroled officers and men to the nearest practicable point to their homes. The time and place of the surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders and be carried out by commissioners appointed by them. This surrender disposes of all that remains of the Confederate forces east of the Mississippi, after the surrender of Lee's and Johnston's armies, and offensive operations in that portion of this command which lies east of the river will therefore cease, so long as the inhabitants show proper observance of the laws and respect the rightful authority of the United States. The troops will, however, be kept well in hand and ready at all times for any service for which they may be required. Whenever detachments are sent for the special protection of the citizens against jayhawkers and other lawless characters, the conduct of the officers and men must be such as to inspire the people with confidence and respect, and no depredations, however slight, nor interference with the citizens in their lawful pursuits, must be permitted. Commanders of forces stationed in the interior will at once collect the necessary information to enable them to report to these

headquarters to what extent supplies can be provided in the country occupied by them without causing inconvenience to the inhabitants.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, &c., Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that two companies of infantry be detached from General Veatch's command and ordered to Citronelle, Ala., for the purpose of guarding the railroad and telegraph line in and around that place, and other public and private property in that neighborhood. The headquarters of this command will be near the house of Doctor Balden. You are also directed to detail two companies of infantry from your corps, and one company of the Second Illinois Cavalry, to proceed to East Pascagoula and protect public and private property in that neighborhood, and particularly the New Orleans telegraph line, which runs through East Pascagoula. The men will be kept under the strictest discipline, and so far from any encroachments upon the citizens being permitted, these troops are sent there for protection against jayhawkers and other evil-doers, and to enable the citizens to avail themselves of the privileges granted by General Field Orders, No. 30, from these headquarters. These detachments will be sent as soon as possible, and their departure reported to these headquarters. Be pleased to issue immediate orders relieving the detachment of the Third Michigan Cavalry, now at Whistler, and directing them to join their regiment at once.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to notify you that at 7 o'clock last evening Lieutenant-General Taylor, of the rebel army, surrendered the forces within his command to Major-General Canby. The terms were substantially those of the surrender of the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant-General Grant. You will, therefore, by direction of Major-General Granger, cease all acts of hostility against the forces embraced within and complying with the terms of the surrender, waging war only against marauders.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Benton, Third Division, and Col. H. Bertram, First Brigade, Second Division.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to say that the company of Second Illinois Cavalry which is to be sent to East Pascagoula will have its headquarters at that place, and will be ordered to scour the country well for miles around to clear it of jayhawkers, of which many complaints have lately been made. The commanding officer will also see that the citizens are furnished facilities for the privilege to which they are entitled by General Field Orders, No. 30, current series, and see that the new telegraph line is not interfered with.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Mr. JOHN SCOTT,
Bladen Springs, Ala.:

At the suggestion of General Taylor I write to ask that you will come to this city for the purpose of conference in relation to the affairs of the department under your charge. Hearing from General Taylor that you are an invalid, I have sent an ambulance for your use, and have also sent an escort of an officer and ten men. Should you desire to return after the conference I will provide the means of doing so as safely and as comfortably as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division:

GENERAL: You will move your command to this point without delay. Fourteen steam-boats surrendered by the rebel authorities and now at or near Demopolis are to be brought down the Tombigbee River to this city as early as practicable.

If in your judgment it should seem advisable to avail yourself of this means of transportation, you are authorized to do so. If, on the contrary, you prefer it and think it more expeditious to march overland, break camp and commence your march without delay. These orders contemplate a complete evacuation of your present position. You are authorized to avail yourself of any boats passing down the river to transport your sick, supplies, baggage, artillery transportation, &c., which you require in case you conclude to march overland.

By order of Major-General Granger.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JOSEPH BAILEY,
Commanding Cavalry Force, Mobile:

The general-in-chief directs that you take up the line of march on Monday morning and proceed in rapid marches, without injuring your men and stock, to Baton Rouge. There you will procure water transportation and join General West, near New Orleans, as soon as possible. The bridge train accompanying your column is to be towed down the river from Baton Rouge immediately after your arrival there, and the officer who takes charge of it will, on his landing at New Orleans, report to the headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi. The strictest discipline must be enforced on this march. The men must consider themselves the protectors of the people east of the Mississippi, and desist from everything to excite them or molest them unnecessarily. All unwarranted individual foraging must be peremptorily stopped, and the officers made strictly responsible for the acts of their inferiors.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TREASURY BUILDING,
Washington, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

Citizens of Tennessee inform me that passes are still required from Louisville to Nashville. Could they not be dispensed with?

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 6, 1865.*
(Received 11.10 p. m.)

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

Orders have been given no longer to require passes of persons wishing to come to Nashville from Louisville.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 6, 1865—4 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Please send such cavalry as you can spare, not exceeding a full brigade, to Maj. Gen. John Pope, commanding Military Division of the Missouri.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1865—10.30 p. m. (Received 11.10 p. m.)

Brig. Gen. JOHN A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

I can send a brigade of Hatch's division to General Pope, but it will be dismounted. All of my mounted cavalry is with General Wilson. Hatch's division is at Eastport.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

MEMORANDUM.] HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 4TH ARMY CORPS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Camp Harker, Tenn., May 6, 1865.

This division will move at 7 a. m. on Monday, 8th instant, in the following order: First, Third Brigade; second, Second Brigade; third, First Brigade.

N. G. FRANKLIN,
Captain and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

MACON, GA., *May 6, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 1 p. m. 7th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Without my knowledge or consent Governor Brown has issued a call for a meeting of the Georgia Legislature on the 22d. I do not think it proper for either Governor Brown or his Legislature to exercise any influence or control, directly or indirectly, in shaping policy or opinion in regard to the re-establishment of the relations of Georgia with the Union. I shall therefore not allow the Legislature to meet, unless directed to do so by the Government at Washington. I can see no necessity for conventions and public meetings in such times as these—certainly none when controlled by prominent secessionists. Please send me instructions in the case. Davis was at Washington, Ga., with Bragg and Breckinridge on the night of the 3d and morning of the 4th. He is reported to have been escorted by seven small brigades of cavalry, commanded by Duke, Ferguson, Vaughn, Lewis, Dibrell, and Williams, supposed to be between 2,000 and 3,000 men, many of the men deserting and but few willing to go. I have authorized General Upton to offer $100,000 reward, to be paid out of the booty to be captured, for the apprehension of Davis. One of our scouts says Davis left Washington with only six men. This I regard as probable. He can't possibly get through the country with an escort. Upton's division will be at Atlanta to-morrow night; a part of it this afternoon. Our scouts are already on every road in North Georgia; by to-night I will have a complete watch in every part of the State as far down as Hawkinsville, on the Ocmulgee. Once on the trail my orders are to follow to the Mississippi River. Grierson left Eufaula day before yesterday, traveling over a wide stretch of country via Montgomery toward Mississippi. He is on the lookout also. Palmer's cavalry is at Athens, Ga., and troops from the Carolinas following close upon Davis, so close as to break up a council of his officers at Cokesbury, S. C., on the 2d.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865—12 m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Your telegram of 3 p. m. yesterday received. One boat load of supplies have reached Augusta. I am paroling all troops in the State, including the Governor and militia, and gathering arms and stores here. I am making every possible disposition to apprehend Jeff. Davis and his cabinet. General Upton telegraphs that Davis left Washington, Ga., yesterday or day before yesterday morning, with six men. Had 150 when he arrived. My scouts from Greensborough send in a similar report, and the country is full of rumors in regard to it. My own impression is that we have yet no definite clue to his movements, and therefore I am filling the country full of scouts and watching every crossing and road from the mountains of Georgia to Hawkinsville, on the Ocmulgee. If Mr. Davis is a fugitive and well mounted, it will be exceedingly difficult to stop him, but I will spare no effort. I have authorized General Upton, whose division is marching to Atlanta, to offer a reward of $100,000, to be paid out of the booty if captured. I have just learned from a very bright lad of Duke's brigade that at noon of the 2d Mr. Davis, with Bragg and Breckinridge, escorted by seven small brigades of cavalry, Duke's, Ferguson's, Vaughn's, Lewis', Dibrell's, and Williams', were at Cokesbury, S. C., twenty miles north of the Savannah River. They had about 300 wagons. Mr. Davis was guarded by about seventy-five officers who had volunteered for that purpose. The troops were supposed to number about 3,000, but were deserting very rapidly. The leading officers were to have held a council at Cokesbury, but the approach of our troops from the north broke it up. I have put Grierson on his guard; he is moving to Montgomery and Mississippi over a wide extent of country. Please say to General Sherman I regard it impracticable to march from here to Decatur with as large a command as mine. I know the country; a part of my command has moved over it and report it entirely desolate. I can go out by following the line of the railroad to Dalton after establishing depots of forage at Atlanta and Resaca, by having pontoon bridges built on the streams and marching rapidly from one depot to the other. It will take me two weeks at least to dispose of all the troops in this State and Florida. Is there any necessity of my hurrying or of going to Decatur direct, rather than to Dalton first? My stock is in fine condition now and it would be cruelty to destroy it by such a march as the one indicated would be. There is a very large number of guns and many valuable military stores which should not be destroyed. I am gathering them to this point. One regiment of infantry sent here from Augusta would save it all.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 6, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

General J. M. SCHOFIELD:

Without my knowledge or consent Governor Brown has issued a call for a meeting of the Georgia Legislature for the 22d instant. I don't think it proper for either Governor Brown or his Legislature to exercise any control or influence in shaping opinion or policy in the re-establishment of Georgia with the Union. I shall therefore not allow

the Legislature to meet, unless directed to do so by the Government at Washington. I see no necessity for conventions at best, and certainly not when controlled by prominent secessionists. Please forward this dispatch to proper authority for orders in the case.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 6, 1865.*

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President:

The complete collapse in the currency and the great destitution of provisions among the poor makes it absolutely necessary that the Legislature meet to supply this deficiency, and with a view to the restoration of peace and order by accepting the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon us, I have called the Legislature to meet 22d instant. General Wilson informs me that he cannot permit the assemblage without instructions from the Government at Washington. Does he reflect the views of the Government, or will you order that no force be used to prevent the meeting of the Legislature?

JOS. E. BROWN,
Governor of Georgia.

[Indorsement.]

Approved, and will be sent.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Athens, Ga., May 6, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General WILSON:

GENERAL: Jefferson Davis parted with the four brigades (Dibrell's two brigades, Duke's, and Ferguson's) that were escorting him at Washington on Wednesday or possibly as late as Thursday morning and went on mounted with a party of about forty men. I have not yet been able to learn which road he took from Washington, but I think his object is to get around to the southward of Macon, although he may possibly have got between your command and mine. The Tenth Michigan Regiment, which is at Madison and Eatonton, should be able to ascertain this, and it is ordered to send parties in pursuit, in the event of its being necessary. The four brigades were disbanded or have surrendered at Washington to one of my regiments, excepting one organized party of 500 men under Colonel Breckinridge, of Dibrell's command, who left Washington yesterday morning, saying they were going to Macon to surrender. This I think doubtful, since they were each paid $35 in specie before leaving Macon, and their object is undoubtedly to get off with it. What they have done with the balance of the specie I have not yet ascertained, but expect to know to-day which route it has taken. I have directed Colonel Stacy, who was marching on Washington at the time, to pursue Colonel Breckinridge's party and the specie. General Brown's brigade is guarding the cross-roads, fords, &c., from this point to Knox's Bridge, on the Tugaloo River, via Danielsville and Carnesville. The Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry is here, and I will move with it at any moment in the direction that my information may warrant. The Twelfth Ohio Cavalry (Colonel Bentley) is starting for

Monroe, with one battalion en route to Covington and another to Lawrenceville. He will be directed to communicate with Colonel Eggleston at Atlanta if anything important is ascertained. I would respectfully suggest that small parties be at once sent out from your command to guard the fords, ferries, bridges, and cross-roads along the Ocmulgee south from Macon as far, if possible, as Jacksonville. Also that the same be done at once along Flint River, if possible, from Jonesborough south to Albany. And your force at Columbus, if there is any there, might do the same along the Chattahoochee. Since writing the above I have received a dispatch from Colonel Stacy stating that Dibrell's command, &c., excepting those who made off with Breckinridge and by themselves, is marching here to be paroled. Also, that Davis went by railroad from Washington to Union Point, and from there he believes he went south toward Macon or to the south of it. I sent you a dispatch and a cipher dispatch from General Thomas last evening.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

WM. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding Division.

COLUMBUS, *May 6, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Are all Government stores included in the surrender of General Johnston? Shall I control the commissary stores left at this post for the benefit of paroled prisoners arriving, and the sick and wounded belonging to both armies? If they are not controlled by some proper authority they will be used by the rabble, and soldiers deprived of them.

J. C. COLE,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Col. J. C. COLE, C. S. Army,
Commanding at Columbus, Ga.:

Your telegram is received. General Johnston has surrendered everything. You are required to protect and turn over to the proper officers of my command all the stores in your possession. Please report by telegraph what quantity of stores you have on hand, and orders will be sent you.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Under the provisions of Special Field Orders, No. 65, from headquarters Military Division of the Mississippi, dated April 27, 1865, all C. S. mules, horses, harness, wagons, and leather not required for the use of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will be turned over to Col. Ira R. Foster, quartermaster-general of Georgia. Colonel Foster will receive and distribute the above-mentioned animals and other property among the poor of Georgia. This distribution of horses, mules, harness, and wagons will be considered as a loan from the United States, and will be held in readiness to be returned whenever the proper U. S. authorities shall call for them. Col. Ira R. Foster

will receive and receipt for all C. S. mules, horses, harness, and wagons, and make a return of the same, designating the disposition thereof, to the Secretary of War of the United States. Mr. J. H. R. Washington, on the part of the United States, is associated with Colonel Foster in carrying out the details of the orders from these headquarters relative to the distribution of C. S. supplies to the poor people of Georgia.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: From information received this morning from Lieutenant Yeoman, we learn that Davis was at Washington on the 3d or 4th instant, and there paid off his escort in gold, and it is supposed that he left there secretly. The general has taken steps to intercept him to the north and west. He must pass south, east of the Oconee. You will as far as you are able cover the country with trusty scouts and see that he does not pass in your direction. General Croxton will send a battalion from here, crossing the Oconee near Dublin, to strike his trail. We must get him; any way not allow him to pass west of us.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

General E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Tallahassee:

GENERAL: The general commanding directs me to say that from information received since yesterday there is great probability that Mr. Davis may pass south of this place. You will therefore watch closely all points in your vicinity. Leave a force at Albany and move your command down to Bainbridge and cover all crossings on the Flint River. You can depart from your original instructions as far as in your judgment you think necessary for the carrying out of the object of these movements. A regiment from the Second Division marched this evening to Abbeville, via Hawkinsville, for the purpose of covering the crossings of the Ocmulgee River. Forces have also been sent to Cuthbert and Oglethorpe.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Brigadier-General CROXTON,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send small parties to watch the crossings of the Ocmulgee between this

place and the mouth of the Towaliga River above this place. Jeff. Davis is reported by General Upton to have been at Washington, Ga., and left that place with six men out of 150 with which he arrived. Every crossing between here and Towaliga River must be closely watched to prevent the possibility of his escape. General Winslow will watch the river above Towaliga to Atlanta, Colonel Minty below Macon to Hawkinsville. The parties sent to watch the crossings must not be recalled until orders are sent from these headquarters, and should any get on Jeff. Davis' track they must not leave it until he is taken.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send small parties to watch the river crossings between this place and Hawkinsville to prevent the possibility of Jeff. Davis getting across. General Upton reports that Jeff. Davis left Washington on yesterday morning with six men out of 150 with which he arrived at that place. His supposed route was toward Marietta and Talladega, but as the country north of Macon is well watched, he may attempt to cross the Ocmulgee below Macon. General Croxton will send parties to watch the river from here to Graball, and General Winslow from there to Atlanta. The parties to watch the river must not be recalled without an order from these headquarters, and if any get on the track of Jeff. Davis they must not leave it until he is taken.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 6, 1865—6.30 a. m.*

Major-General WILSON:

A *ruse de guerre* is now justifiable; $500,000 is a cheap way to end the war. The reward should be from E. M. S., and whether successful or not ought to meet with approval. Davis will not travel blindly, but will know his friends in advance of reaching them. Gold is in great demand now and there are thousands who would interest themselves. The booty might be held out as an additional incentive, for it is improbable that we shall ever find it, and the distribution would require four or five mounted companies to be at Atlanta when the bills are received. Has Eggleston any mounted men there? If not, when will they be there? I am sure that the most effectual way to secure him is the one proposed. Your isolated position warrants any means you may adopt. Say go ahead or not.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 6, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Will you stand by me in using the name of the Secretary of War? I send this, as you may not have understood one paragraph in former dispatch, and that you may be conversant of the whole matter.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 6, 1865.*

Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Don't use the Secretary's name at all, but yours or mine, and we will take the consequences together.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865—9 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Go ahead, but put no price upon his head; offer simply for his apprehension and delivery and on the condition that the reward shall be paid out of the treasure to be captured with the fugitive. Lieutenant Yeoman, of Alexander's staff, has sent in from Greensborough substantially the same information that you have obtained. Catch Jeff. Davis if possible, and act as you think best.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865—3.15 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

There are 36,000 pounds of powder at Greensborough belonging to State of Georgia. Have it removed to Augusta as soon as it can be done, for storage.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Athens, May 6, 1865—11 p. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta:

GENERAL: I have the honor to send to you my acting assistant adjutant-general, Captain McAllester, with a verbal communication from myself in regard to the status of Dibrell's division of cavalry, which is now lying at or near the pontoon bridge over the Savannah River at Petersburg, having escorted Jefferson Davis with the Confederate specie from Greensborough to that point. On reaching there, finding that my command had intercepted them on their way to the Trans-Mississippi Department, Dibrell concluded to surrender. His command, with some detachments of Duke's and Vaughn's brigades left with them, had

first been paid from $25 to $35 per private soldier in specie. I hardly know what to do with them under the circumstances, and should like to have the advice of General Wilson and yourself. What shall be done with the armory at this point; a battalion of 250 workmen (mustered into the Confederate service and having their arms concealed); also with the large number of Confederate officers here, including several generals?

I am, general, your obedient servant,

WM. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you push on as rapidly as possible with the main body of your division, throwing out small parties to watch the roads perpendicular to the line of march and to the eastward. The general desires to have the country thoroughly watched to prevent the possibility of escape of Jeff. Davis between this place and Atlanta and north of the latter place. You will find dispatches for you at Atlanta in the hands of Colonel Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry. If you find the trail the brevet major-general wishes to have it followed until the game is caught.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Col. B. B. EGGLESTON,
Commanding First Ohio Cavalry, Atlanta, Ga.:

In carrying out orders previously sent, the brevet major-general commanding wishes General Winslow to distribute his force so as to have one brigade in reserve for movement in the proper direction. Send word to him to this effect, and say that it would be well to send one regiment by the way of Newnan and Carrollton toward Cedartown, in Pope County, distributing it well between the extreme points mentioned. If possible keep the commanding officer of this regiment informed by courier of the exact movements of J. D., with instructions to concentrate when you have discovered the true scent, and go for him with the greatest rapidity.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 6, 1865.

Colonel EGGLESTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Lieutenant Yeoman sends word from Greensborough, 5th, that Dibrell's division, after escorting him to Washington, was paid off in gold

and disbanded on the 3d or 4th. He cannot learn anything of him since that, but it is supposed that he has secretly left. The lieutenant goes on to Washington. Have your men arrived yet?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 6, 1865.*
(Received 12 m.)

General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

I have had information of Davis in substance the same as communicated by you to General Wilson and by him to me. I have with me seventy dismounted men. Regiment at Jonesborough last night; will be here to-night. Our scouts have been out for several days. Winslow marched from here early this morning; shall hurry him forward. If you have any positive information in regard to the probable route, send me word. Will be on the alert. No rations here for my command except meat.

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

ATLANTA, *May 6, 1865.*
(Received 12 m.)

Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Cars loaded with supplies can pass through Atlanta en route for Macon without transshipment. George Yonge, superintendent of Georgia Railroad, who is now at Augusta, can best make necessary arrangements.

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

EASTPORT, *May 6, 1865.*
(Via Johnsonville 7th.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

The officer in command of flag of truce reports that Major-General Steele is at Selma, Ala. Federal gun-boats run up the river to that point.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HATCH,
Commanding Fifth Cavalry Division, Eastport, Miss.:

In accordance with orders from the lieutenant-general commanding the Armies of the United States, you will, as soon as transportation arrives at Eastport, send one brigade of your command to Saint Louis to report to Maj. Gen. John Pope, commanding Military Division of Missouri, for duty. Steamers will start from this place to-night.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

NASHVILLE, *May 6, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

Yours received.* The general hopes you will kill Mead and his party, not capture them.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

RESACA, *May 6, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A sergeant and three men have just arrived from Atlanta. They left there last night. Colonel Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, by order of General Wilson, reports to me that he occupies the place with two companies; rest coming on. He also sends me a very interesting communication, which I will forward by mail to-morrow, in which his informant, an intelligent C. S. soldier, states that he traveled with Jeff. Davis for three days, passing through Chesterville, Aberdeen, and thence to Washington, Ga., where he was on the 3d. Generals Bragg and Breckinridge are with him. Wheeler, with 1,500 cavalry, was with him. They refused to go farther unless paid. Davis gave them $30 each, with promise of $100 more when they crossed Mississippi River. He is supposed to have $15,000,000 with him, and about fifty wagons. My information was therefore correct. I suppose Colonel Eggleston has informed General Wilson of what he is acquainted with. I think Davis must be overtaken unless he drops his specie. Colonel Eggleston addressed at Kingston. General Wilson probably thinks he is now there.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

RESACA, *May 6, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN,
Commanding:

Colonel Woodall has arrived with voluminous and important dispatches open from General Wilson to General Thomas. I send him on at once, and think he should go right on in a special train, as I have read the dispatches and think General Thomas' plans in reference to a farther advance may be changed by them. Will you telegraph Colonel Woodall if you send special train.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 6, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

I have just heard from my cavalry. Two brigades passed through Anderson, S. C., on the 2d instant, with the intention of crossing the Savannah River and getting in front of Davis; the other brigade when last heard from was in hot pursuit.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

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* See 5th, p. 620.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., May 6, 1865.*

I. Hereafter any person found within the limits of this command, wearing or having about his person the badges, insignia, or uniform of an officer of the late Confederate armies, will be considered as guilty of an act of hostility toward the United States Government and will subject himself to arrest and imprisonment.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 6, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Headquarters Louisville:

George D. Prentice says that Lieutenant-Governor Jacob stated to J. D. Osborne, of the Louisville Journal, that he, Jacob, knew that the rebels contemplated something that would startle the nation, but that he had no right to say anything further in regard to the matter. Please examine Jacob under oath, requiring him to state what he really has said to Osborne or to any other person on the subject, or what he meant by it and from whom he received his information, and report the result.

By order of the Secretary of War:

C. A. DANA.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., May 6, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: A large number of rebel soldiers have returned to this department as paroled prisoners. Some came in as organized bodies, having surrendered, and were paroled here. The presence of these persons here as paroled prisoners is productive of much harm. So far as I am aware they have not been guilty of outrages involving the public peace, but are guilty of many acts of astonishing impudence. This could be borne, but disavowing as they do all allegiance to the Government, they seem to the people to be merely waiting for something favorable to their cause that they may resume their arms. They are centers around which the disloyal sentiment of the country organizes itself, and thus they check the returning sense of loyalty and keep alive the idea of future resistance. I beg to suggest that all these men be required to take the amnesty or some other oath which strips them of their character as admitted representatives of the rebel Government, and in case of refusal to take the oath prescribed they be required to leave the State. They seem only mischievous when they return to their original neighborhood. I would be glad to be authorized to issue such an order for this department.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., May 6, 1865.*

The attention of all concerned is called to Circular No. 3, from these headquarters, and especially to that portion of the circular which

declares that there is no organization in this department hostile to the Government which deserves to be characterized as military, and only permits the personal surrender of individuals.

It is well known now that all of the robbers and murderers who have so long harassed the people of Kentucky profess to belong to some rebel command, and now that they are likely to meet the punishment due their crimes, they attempt to escape justice and retain their ill-gotten gains by seeking to be included in some surrender. They shall not so escape. Every man now in arms in this department shall be driven out, or he must yield himself up, to abide such scrutiny of his conduct as will develop his true history. If he has been merely a soldier, governed by the rules of honorable warfare, he shall have honorable terms. If he is a robber or murderer, if he has been engaged in the assassination of Federal soldiers or attempting to destroy women and children by throwing cars from the railroad track, he shall be tried, and if regularly convicted he shall be punished, and no commission, real or forged, shall save him. While we have our muskets in our hands the interests of justice and humanity alike demand that such men be exterminated.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 6, 1865.*

Col. C. J. TRUE,
Fifty-third Kentucky, Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Major Benjamin and two companies One hundred and eighty-fifth Ohio are ordered to Cumberland Gap. When they leave assume command, keeping one company of your regiment for duty at Mount Sterling and vicinity.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant, Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 6, 1865.*

Major BENJAMIN,
Mount Sterling, Ky.:

Move to-morrow morning with the two companies of One hundred and eighty-fifth Ohio from Mount Sterling, via Richmond, Ky., to Cumberland Gap. On your arrival at Richmond the company at that place and one from Shelbyville will move with you to the gap. If your health will not permit you to move with the command, direct the senior officer of the four companies to assume command until you join them at the gap. Provide your men with sufficient rations for the trip.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

THOS. A. HOWES,
Lieutenant, Aide-de-Camp, and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

BOWLING GREEN, *May 6, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Louisville:

The force that crossed the Cumberland have been about annihilated. They were mostly officers of the Army of Northern Virginia banded

together to operate in Kentucky. Colonel Johnson killed seven; Major Wolfley, with a detachment of the Eighty-third Illinois, is not in yet; reported that he has finished them, which I think is true. An officer before dying told Colonel Johnson there were several companies organizing near Paris, Tenn., to come over. Will attend to them. Colonel Malone is to surrender to me on Monday next at Russellville.

E. H. MURRAY,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of the 4th is received. I had already taken steps for the capture of Jeff. Davis. On the 29th instant I sent Brevet Brigadier-General Osband, with the Third U. S. [colored] Cavalry, to Vicksburg. A copy of my order I inclose, with a copy of my letter to General Dana. I have now scouts out in all directions. On the 25th day of April I received a communication from Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright, C. S. Army, of which I inclose a copy, and of my answer. On the 1st instant I received another letter from General Wright, of which I also inclose a copy, and of my answer.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 111. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 29, 1865.

I. Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. Osband, with the Third U. S. [colored] Cavalry, will proceed at once to Vicksburg and report to Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, commanding Department of Mississippi, for orders, with a view of intercepting and capturing Jeff. Davis, his escort, and train. Having accomplished the object contemplated, or being satisfied that he has escaped, he will report back here. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Commanding Department of Mississippi:

GENERAL: In view of the probable fact that Jeff. Davis will attempt to cross the Mississippi between Vicksburg and New Orleans, I send you the Third U. S. Colored Cavalry, under Brevet Brigadier-General Osband. By reason of the overflowed condition of the country from Vicksburg to this point, it seems rather improbable that he will attempt to cross above Vicksburg, though it would not be strange if he should run out of the Yazoo, as he could easily seize one or all of the numer-

ous trading boats up there for that purpose. It looks to me as though the most likely point of crossing would be between Vicksburg and Natchez, probably in the neighborhood of Rodney.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

P. S.—The steamer John Raine, which will take these troops down, I wish you would order back as soon as possible, as she is much wanted here.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

HDQRS. DIST. OF NORTH MISSISSIPPI AND WEST TENNESSEE,
Grenada, April 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding District of West Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have just received a dispatch from Lieutenant-General Taylor, dated Meridian, April 24, which informs me that official information just received at his headquarters announces that a truce was declared by Generals Johnston and Sherman on 18th instant for the purpose of final settlement, and directing me to communicate the information to you. Capt. E. F. Lee, assistant inspector-general on my staff, is charged with the delivery of this letter.

I am, general, respectfully, yours,

MARCUS J. WRIGHT,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure No. 4.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., April 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General WRIGHT,
Commanding District of North Mississippi and District of West Tennessee, Grenada, Miss.:

GENERAL: Your letter of the 25th instant, informing me that a truce had been declared by Generals Sherman and Johnston, has this moment been received. In answer I beg to say that if any such truce has been entered into it was wholly unauthorized, and I understand it has been disclaimed by the Government of the United States. There will be no alteration in military movements in this district by reason of any supposed truce. I regret that I could not comply with the request of the officers bearing the flag to visit their friends in this city. Such privilege is improper unless they first comply with the very liberal terms which have heretofore been offered them, which you and they I suppose understand.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

[Inclosure No. 5.]

HDQRS. DIST. OF NORTH MISSISSIPPI AND WEST TENNESSEE,
Grenada, May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding District of West Tennessee:

GENERAL: I am directed by Lieutenant-General Taylor to inform you that an armistice has been agreed upon between Major-General

Canby and himself, which applies to all troops under their respective commands. Hostilities may be renewed by either party upon giving forty-eight hours' notice. The present position of all troops will remain unchanged until such notice shall be given or received, pickets to continue at present stations, and no scouting to be allowed by either party outside of his own picket-lines. General Canby informs General Taylor that he will forward you a copy of the terms agreed upon. This communication will be handed you by Maj. Lawrence L. Butler, my acting assistant adjutant-general, who will receive any communication you may have to make upon the subject of the agreement entered into by Generals Taylor and Canby.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MARCUS J. WRIGHT.

[Inclosure No. 6.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. MARCUS J. WRIGHT,
Commanding Confederate Forces, Grenada, Miss.:

GENERAL: Your communication of the 1st instant has been received informing me of an armistice having been entered into between Generals Canby and Taylor. In answer I beg to inform you that I am not under the orders of General Canby, and his armistice will not be regarded by me. I take the liberty of inclosing you a copy of a dispatch just received from my immediate commander in which the same terms are offered to those who surrender as were given Generals Lee and Johnston, and notifying those who do not surrender that they will be treated as outlaws.*

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

GRENADA, MISS., *May 6, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Memphis, Tenn.:

Lieutenant-General Taylor directs me to request that you send a garrison to this place at once as provided for in agreement between Canby and Taylor. Notify me of probable time of the arrival of the garrison and name of commanding officer.

Respectfully,

MARCUS J. WRIGHT,
Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 6, 1865—1.23 p. m.*

Major-General CANBY,
New Orleans, La.:

The Chief Engineer deems it indispensable that Captain McFarland should return to Key West to take charge of the operations there. If he can be spared please direct him to do so.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See Thomas to Steedman, *et al.*, p. 552.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA,
MISSISSIPPI, AND EAST LOUISIANA,
Meridian, May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: I regret to inform you that I find a disposition existing on the part of citizens to plunder the public property, and I have therefore requested General A. J. Smith to send at once guards to Demopolis and Cuba Station. I have also directed Brigadier-General Wright, at Grenada, to notify General Washburn that he is prepared to receive the guard intended for that point, and Brigadier-Generals Tucker and Humphreys, at Jackson and Brookhaven, to give the same notice to General Dana. Columbus and Macon, Miss., are also points where valuable stores are accumulated, but they are not embraced within the purview of your orders. Should I find the guards now at these depots inadequate to their protection, I will notify you of the necessity for a further increase of force. Meanwhile, every effort will be made to identify and arrest the instigators of these lawless proceedings, and if arrested they will be turned over to the U. S. authorities for punishment.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General, C. S. Army.

MERIDIAN, *May 6, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY, U. S. Army:

I have to request that you will at once send garrisons to Columbus and Macon, Miss. Be pleased to telegraph me when they can reach there, and from what point you will send them.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 55.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 6, 1865.

* * * * * * *

5. The detachments of the Fourth Tennessee and Third Michigan Regiments of Cavalry now with the Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, at McIntosh Bluff, will be sent with their wagons and baggage to New Orleans by sea, with orders to report on arrival there to Brig. Gen. J. R. West. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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9. The rules established by General Field Orders, No. 30, for the government of trade in and with the city of Mobile will apply with equal force to the District of West Florida. The trade with that district will be limited to the wants of the army and navy and the necessities of the inhabitants within the limits of military occupation. To the extent of these necessities military permits and clearances may be granted for supplies not prohibited by existing orders. The commanding general of the district will determine the extent of the trade thus authorized and establish the regulations necessary for controlling it.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the detachment of infantry for duty at Citronelle left Whistler at 9.30 p. m. yesterday by rail, and that the detachment of cavalry and infantry for East Pascagoula marched from this point at 7.30 a. m. to-day.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.
By F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.
(General Granger being absent.)

HEADQUARTERS POST AND DISTRICT OF MOBILE,
Mobile, Ala., May 6, 1865.

Major-General OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

In compliance with your request I have the honor to submit the following notes and suggestions in relation to the organization of the courts in the city and county of Mobile: Daily applications are made for the redress of wrongs and the enforcement of rights between the citizens; the care and custody of the estates; of accidents; the protection of the property of owners; the ownership and possession of real and personal property; the collection of ———, and all questions which occupy the time and attention of courts of law and equity are likely to be crowded upon the military authorities. War has suspended or destroyed the law of Alabama. The power and functions of her legislative, executive, and judicial departments have ceased to exist by reason of her attempted revolution. Military law alone exists within the State, and military authority only can grant the relief and remedies sought for by the citizens. The subject may be disposed of in either of the following ways:

First. The major-general commanding the army may refuse to entertain this class of cases and let the citizens wait till peace is established and civil institutions again have power to dispose of them.

Second. He may hear and decide these questions himself or direct some officer of his command to do so.

Third. He may create new courts or tribunals for the hearing and adjudication of all such matters.

Fourth. He may command the persons who lately exercised the powers and duties of judges to open their courts and to perform the duties properly belonging to them, subject to such limitations as he may prescribe.

I have no doubts as to his right to dispose of these matters in either of the ways mentioned. The choice in the modes is simply a matter of discretion. There would seem to be serious practical difficulties in the way of each of these methods except the last. To refuse a hearing in case of wrong or injury produces discontent and begets disrespect and hatred toward the Government. To require any officer in the military service to hear and determine questions of this kind would occupy his whole time in duties not properly belonging to his position and profession. To appoint new tribunals or courts would cause much delay

and uncertainty in establishing rules and modes of proceeding. I see no objection to the last method. The officers composing the courts are the public agents with whom the people are acquainted. They are familiar with the duties, and have the confidence of the citizens. They are the agents who can most conveniently carry out the will of the commanding general. There can be no question as to the right of the military power to establish courts and appoint officers to perform all the duties necessary for the peace and good order and welfare of the community which it controls. The commander of an invading, occupying, or conquering army rules the invaded, occupied, or conquered country with supreme power, limited only by the laws and customs of war and the orders of the Government he represents. If any local authority continues to exist it will be by his permission only, and with power to do nothing but what he shall see fit to authorize. The judge and officers of these courts should be required to take an oath of allegiance to the Government. If any refuse to do so, let his place be filled by appointment. The code of practice in these courts was the law of Alabama before her attempted secession. It needs only to be changed to meet the present state of affairs and to conform to the laws of Congress and the proclamations of the President. It may become necessary to limit or direct the actions of these courts by orders from the commanding general. This can be done when the necessity shall arise. I would most respectfully urge that an order be issued directing the courts of the city and county of Mobile to be opened, and the judge and officers be required to proceed with the business before them, and to discharge the duties required of them. I inclose the note* of Judge Chamberlain of the city court on the subject, and his memorandum of the title of the courts and names of the officers lately officiating in said courts.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES C. VEATCH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 6, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR, C. S. Army,
Meridian:

Be pleased to have the accompanying dispatch for General Smith forwarded at once.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 6, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, Montgomery:

Send immediately, and on the quickest route, one brigade of infantry, about 2,000 strong, to garrison Columbus and Macon, Miss., and report at once by courier and telegraph to Lieutenant-General Taylor, at Meridian, when the troops can reach the points, and whether you send them [from] Selma or Montgomery. You will also report in full to these headquarters. Keep two other brigades ready to march to Demopolis and Meridian at short notice. Acknowledge receipt of this telegram.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

Respectfully,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* Not found.

MERIDIAN, *May 6, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

I have the honor to request you will immediately furnish garrison for the town of Demopolis as contemplated in my agreement with Major-General Canby dated 4th instant, of which you have already been advised by that officer. As there are valuable public stores at other points near to Demopolis, and not mentioned in General Canby's telegram to you, I request that you make the force sent sufficiently large to afford detachments for the purpose of guarding the stores at the points referred to. These points will be indicated to officer commanding forces sent to Demopolis. I request that I may be advised of his probable arrival there.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 7, 1865.*
(Received 2.20 a. m. 8th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I forward the following telegrams just received for your information. Telegraphic communication can be opened in a few days with Mobile; also with Montgomery and Selma, if you deem it advisable. I learn from Lieutenant Heywood that General Wilson captured 80,000 bales of cotton in Macon, and then besides as much, if not more, in the hands of citizens. I have directed him, if it becomes necessary to leave Macon before the cotton can be sent off, to leave a responsible officer and a small guard to protect the cotton from robbers and to make the citizens of Macon responsible for its safety.*

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 7, 1865—6 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding, &c., Macon, Ga.:

The telegraphic communication of this day's date,† forwarded with your sanction from Macon by Joseph E. Brown to the President of the United States, has been considered by him, and he directs that you give to Mr. Brown the following answer, to wit: First. That the collapse in the currency and the great destitution of provisions among the poor of the State of Georgia mentioned in his telegram have been caused by the treason, insurrection, and rebellion against the authority, Constitution, and laws of the United States, incited and carried on for the last four years by Mr. Brown and his confederate rebels and traitors, who are responsible for all the want and destitution now existing in that State. Second. What Mr. Brown calls the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia and all the misery, loss, and woe they have suffered are chargeable upon Mr. Brown and his confederate rebels, who usurped the authority of the State and, assuming to act as its Governor and Legislature, waged treasonable war against the United States, and by means of that usurped authority protracted the war to

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* See Canby to Thomas, May 4, and Hatch to Thomas, May 6, pp. 610, 636.
† See 6th, p. 630.

the last extremity, until compelled by superior force to lay down their arms and accept the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia as the just penalty of the crimes of treason and rebellion. Third. That the restoration of peace and order cannot be intrusted to rebels and traitors who destroyed the peace and trampled down the order that had existed more than half a century and made Georgia a great and prosperous State. The persons who incited this war and carried it on at so great a sacrifice to the people of Georgia and the people of all the United States will not be allowed to assemble at the call of their accomplice to act again as a Legislature of the State and usurp its authority and franchises. Men whose crimes have spilled so much blood of their fellow-citizens, impoverished the people of Georgia, destroyed the finances, currency, and credit of the State, and reduced the poor to destitution, will not be allowed to usurp legislative powers that might be employed to set on foot fresh acts of treason and rebellion. In calling them together without permission of the President, Mr. Brown perpetrated a fresh crime that will be dealt with accordingly. Fourth. You will further inform Mr. Brown that the President of the United States will without delay exert all the lawful powers of his office to relieve the people of Georgia from destitution by delivering them from the bondage of military tyranny which armed rebels and traitors have so long imposed alike upon poor and rich. The President hopes that by restoring peace and order, giving security to life, liberty, and property, by encouraging trade, arts, manufactures, and every species of industry, so as to revive the financial credit of the State and develop its great resources, the people will again soon be able to rejoice under the Constitution and laws of the United States and of their own State in the prosperity and happiness they once had, but were deprived of by the treason and rebellion now overthrown. To all private persons and good people who return to their allegiance to the United States and devote themselves to peaceful pursuits liberal clemency will be exercised. You will communicate the foregoing answer to Mr. Brown, and take prompt measures to prevent any assemblage of rebels as a Legislature or under any other pretext within your command. If any persons shall presume to answer or acknowledge the call of Mr. Brown, mentioned in his telegram to the President, you will immediately arrest and imprison them, and report to this Department for further instructions.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 7, 1865—7 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding, &c., Macon, Ga.:

The President directs that you immediately arrest Joseph E. Brown, who pretends to act as Governor of Georgia, and send him in close custody under sufficient and secure guard to Major-General Augur, at Washington, and allow him to hold no communication, verbal or written, with any person but the officer having him in charge after the receipt of this order. You will acknowledge by telegraph the hour at which you received this order and report your action.

By order of the President of the United States:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 7, 1865—7 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Instructions have been sent you in regard to Brown. Any other prominent rebel who may take any steps toward reorganizing rebels should be seized immediately and sent to Washington under guard. Your action in respect to the reward for Davis is approved. The President offered a reward of $100,000 for his arrest last week.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, *May 7, 1865—6 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Davis' escort has been crowded so closely on all sides that it has been disbanded. Three regiments have given themselves up to us here, and many others are surrendering in Northern Georgia. Davis himself and a small party, variously reported from six to forty men, are supposed to have turned south from Washington. I have the Ocmulgee picketed from its head to Hawkinsville, and by 6 p. m. to-morrow will have it closely watched from Hawkinsville to Jacksonville. I have a line of stations along the railroad from Atlanta to Eufaula and Albany, and have directed McCook, at Tallahassee, Fla., to send scouts to north and eastward in all directions. Say to General Sherman my command is suffering for long forage. I have 20,000 animals and 17,000 men to feed. It is no small task to get supplies. Hay could be sent us from Savannah by way of Augusta, and thence by rail. Please send me the news by telegraph.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865—6 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:
(Via Atlanta and Dalton.)

Davis has disbanded his cavalry escort, having found it impossible to get it through our lines, and he left Washington on the 4th with a small party, estimated at from six to forty men, and is supposed to have turned south. I have the Ocmulgee watched as far south as Hawkinsville, and by 6 p. m. to-morrow shall have it well picketed to Jacksonville. Besides, I have small parties at every station from Atlanta to Albany, and have directed McCook, at Tallahassee, to send scouts to the north and east in all directions. Palmer is also doing all in his power. Davis can hardly escape except in disguise and by bold riding. I have arranged for the surrender of the Georgia militia, including the commander-in-chief. In the orders issued by General Sherman after the capitulation of Johnston, I am ordered to conduct my corps back to Decatur. In view of the destitution in North Georgia and Alabama, and the fact that I have 21,000 animals, 14,000 white and 3,000 black soldiers to feed, I regard the execution of the order entirely impracticable except by the following plan: If you will send forage and

supplies by rail as far below Dalton as possible, and direct General Judah to lay a pontoon bridge over the Etowah, I will lay one on the Chattahoochee and accumulate three days' grain at Atlanta, so that when the bridges are all ready I will march rapidly from one depot to the other. I can leave the State in no other way to the northward. If the railroad bridge at Resaca could be rebuilt the matter would be very much simplified. I can live in this State from twenty to twenty-five days longer. Please let me know your decision upon my suggestion.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

Colonel Eggleston will forward this to General Judah, to be telegraphed from Dalton.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 7, 1865. (Received 12.30 a. m. 12th.)

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:
(To be forwarded from Dalton by Lieutenant Heywood.)

I forwarded your report by Lieutenant Heywood to Lieutenant-General Grant, who replied as follows:

There is no use attempting to rebuild the road. A much cheaper and easier way for supplying the country where Wilson is can be found from the sea-coast. It may not be necessary for us to keep troops in the interior.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

I have given directions for a train of supplies to be sent you under escort as far as Atlanta, where Lieutenant Heywood informs me that they can be received on cars and conveyed as far as Macon. If you find yourself cramped for subsistence and forage before you hear from me again you can bring your command to the north side of the Etowah. I shall have the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad repaired as far as Resaca, to facilitate the carrying of supplies to the troops, which it may be necessary to post in that part of the State, and forage and subsistence can be easily taken to your command at Rome, Kingston, and Cartersville. You will, I think, find good grazing on the Etowah. It was fine there last summer. In case you have to move without further orders from me, send forward a messenger to enable the quartermaster to be prepared with supplies for your command. The message should reach here at least one week before you reach the Etowah. You must now put a stop to all pillaging and straggling of the troops.

GEO. H. THOMAS.

RALEIGH, *May 7, 1865—10 p. m.*

Major-General SHERMAN:

I have received the following dispatch* from General Wilson and have advised him not to destroy public property until he hears from you again.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

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* See Wilson to Schofield, May 6, 12 m., p. 629.

RALEIGH, N. C., *May 7, 1865—8 p. m.*

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

I have received your cipher dispatch of the 6th, and will forward it to General Sherman at City Point. Meanwhile I would advise you not to destroy public stores until you hear from him again. I presume there is no reason for haste in your movements. My belief is that Davis will attempt to escape from the coast of Florida, while some of his guard go west as a decoy.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE SOUTH,
Hilton Head, S. C., May 7, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Div. of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:

GENERAL: Your dispatch to General Grover and requisition for supplies for your command were brought here by Lieutenant Woodruff.* I have directed a temporary depot to be established at Darien, Ga., for your command. I have also ordered the river steam-boat Governor Troup, recently captured on the Altamaha, to be sent back there to assist in getting supplies to you, via the Altamaha and the Ocmulgee, from Darien. When you get through with her please order her to Savannah to report to Major-General Grover.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

[MAY 7, 1865.—For Gillmore to Adjutant-General of the Army, relating to Wilson's operations in Georgia, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 433.]

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY POST OF OPELIKA,
May 7, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Having just seen General Orders, No. 18, from General Johnston, and also his instructions to Major-General McLaws and Brigadier-General Fry, allowing all officers and men west of the Chattahoochee to take advantage of the convention between himself and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, I have determined, after a consultation with my officers, to take advantage of its terms. I am in General Taylor's department, but am completely isolated and have no communication with him. I have on duty with me one major (commissary of subsistence), one captain (assistant quartermaster), two captains of the line, and two lieutenants, and some fifteen men. Let me know if you will accept of the surrender upon terms mentioned in General Johnston's order, and send an officer to accept of our paroles. Answer at once.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. W. BUFORD,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

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* See May 1, p. 551.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. W. BUFORD, C. S. Army,
Commanding Post at Opelika:

Brevet Major-General Wilson directs me to say that your surrender will be accepted on the terms agreed upon between Generals Johnston and Sherman. Take your command to Atlanta and report to General Winslow or Colonel Eggleston at that point.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 7, 1865.*

General J. H. WILSON:

Send orders that will prevent Federal troops from taking Government and private stores at this place until your officer arrives. I learn that there is a detachment on the west side of the river taking possession of everything, and am fearful they will cross to the Columbus side for the same purpose.

J. C. COLE,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Brigadier-General CROXTON,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send an officer to Forsyth at once to receive the surrender of the Fifth Alabama Cavalry and Fifth Mississippi Cavalry. The commanding officers of the regiments are at these headquarters, and the officer can report here for instructions. Let him be sent at once.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send 115 men by rail with horses to Oglethorpe, with instructions to watch Flint River crossings as well as it can possibly be with that number of men. Send 150 men with horses to Cuthbert to watch the roads in that vicinity. These two parties are to be held in readiness to move at short notice in any direction required. Captain Brown, acting chief quartermaster, will make arrangements for transportation. The parties will go to-morrow. Direct Colonel Pritchard to investigate the report concerning the thirty-five men and three wagons.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division:

COLONEL: Send 200 men and horses down to the depot to-night to be loaded, as the train leaves at 5 a. m. to-morrow on schedule time. Direct your quartermaster to send ten pounds of nails to nail slats over the doors to give the animals air. There will be transportation for 100 men and horses to-morrow at 12 m. Send them down by 10 o'clock to-morrow to have them loaded in time.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

A boat leaves for Savannah at noon to-day. Have you any communication to send by her? The rebel troops now at Washington claim all their horses as private property; say they have never belonged to Confederate States. Shall they be turned over to war officers at Washington? There are 300 pairs of pants here under charge of C. S. quartermaster. The troops at Washington are reported as greatly in need of them. Shall they have them or not? Have received no answer in regard to forwarding stores. To whom are the commissary supplies to be invoiced?

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

AUGUSTA, GA., *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Have you any telegraphic dispatches for Savannah? The boat leaves at 12. Will detain it till this dispatch is answered.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 7, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Under the terms the troops at Washington have no right to retain their horses. Only officers' horses and side-arms are exempted. You may issue the clothing to them, but compel them to be in the houses. Invoice the stores to Lieutenant Brown, acting chief commissary, but retain them at Augusta till further orders, except such as your division requires at Atlanta. Lieutenant Brown will send an officer with instructions.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I send the following dispatch from General Palmer:

HEADQUARTERS OF CAVALRY, DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
May 6, 1865—11 p. m.

Dibrell's division of cavalry, which is now lying near the pontoon bridge over the Savannah River at Petersburg, escorted Jeff. Davis with the Confederate specie from Greensborough to that point. On reaching there, finding that my command had intercepted them on their way to the Trans-Mississippi Department, Dibrell concluded to surrender his command with some detachments of Duke's and Vaughn's brigades left with them. Had first been here paid $25 to $35 per private soldier in specie. I hardly know what to do with them under the circumstances, and should like to have the advice of General Wilson. What shall be done with the armory at this point and battalion of 250 workmen (mustered into the Confederate service and having their arms concealed); also with the large number of Confederate officers, including several generals?

WM. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

General Palmer should be advised to send the horses of the command, as Captain Abraham has not enough men to take charge of the animals. The general thinks the specie should be taken away from the soldiers, as, per convention, it is the property of the United States. I shall telegraph Eggleston to take all horses ridden by rebel privates through Atlanta. Captain McAllester, of General Palmer's staff, is waiting for your reply. He wishes to return by 6 a. m. train. Please answer at once.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, May 7, 1865—9.40 p. m.

Major-General UPTON:

Your telegram of this evening is received, including questions from General Palmer. Please send him word to disarm, dismount, and parole all prisoners taken. The money paid them by Davis is also legitimate capture, but I suspect he will find difficulty in collecting it. The armory should be destroyed, all valuable material put on the cars and run to Augusta, the balance burned. The workmen are clearly under the terms of the convention and should be treated accordingly. You are right in the instructions to Colonel Eggleston. I have received two dispatches from General Palmer by the hands of his officers. Tell him his suggestions had already been acted upon. Every disposition is made to arrest fugitives that the circumstances demand. It is quite certain Dick Taylor has capitulated. Your orders to Eggleston are correct.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, GA., *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The corps commissary should be sent to this place to-morrow to receipt for subsistence stores. An officer from your staff should also be sent to receipt for quartermaster's stores. How long will my division remain in Atlanta? Wish to make arrangements for headquarters.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 7, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Will send Lieutenant Brown and an acting quartermaster to receipt for stores. Your division will remain at Atlanta till we are ready to leave the State, unless it should get on the track of J. D., in which case it will go for him to the Mississippi. You can change to Atlanta whenever you think best. When you get there I want you to do your best toward getting bridges over the rivers on the way to Dalton. I will send up a pontoon bridge for the Chattahoochee under direction of Major Hubbard.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 7, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you detail a good and efficient officer from your command to act as assistant quartermaster in receiving and forwarding all quartermaster's stores and supplies for this command, receiving his instructions by letter from the chief quartermaster, Cavalry Corps.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865—7 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General PALMER,
Athens, Ga.:

(Via Atlanta, through Colonel Eggleston.)

Your dispatches are received. Please keep Colonel Eggleston informed of everything important, and continue your operations southward. I will look out east, south, and west; every disposition is already made. Mr. D. can't get off except as a fugitive. Please keep me informed.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Via Columbus and Atlanta. Colonel Eggleston will send this by rail.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Col. B. B. EGGLESTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Have you any news of J. D.? Watch every train closely; he might try that way. When last heard from he had only eight or ten men.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I have sent Captain Siverd with three strong companies to Talladega; Lieutenant Reece with two companies to Columbus; Captain Krumdick with one company to General Judah; Lieutenant Brooks with one company to communicate with Stoneman's cavalry; one company patrolling between Sandtown and this point; two companies between this point and Pinckneyville, and one company on courier duty. General Winslow will camp at Morrow's Station to-night and arrive here to-morrow; nothing will be left undone here. No movement of Davis has been ascertained later than your dispatches.

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

ATLANTA, *May 7, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General UPTON:

I have sent Captain Siverd with three strong companies to Talladega; Lieutenant Reece with two companies to Columbus; Captain Krumdick with one company to General Judah; Lieutenant Brooks with one company to communicate with Stoneman's cavalry; one company between Sandtown and Atlanta, patrolling; two companies between this place and Pinckneyville, and one company on courier duty. The train with dispatches and bills arrived in due time. General Winslow is at Morrow's Station to-night; will be here early to-morrow. Nothing will be left undone here. No movements of Davis have been discovered later than your dispatches. I had bills printed and distributed before the arrival of the train. They are being sent in every direction. Paper had gone to press before receipt of your dispatch.

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

MORROW'S STATION, *May 7, 1865—7 p. m.*

Brevet Major-General UPTON:

GENERAL: The command is here, just going into camp. I have received at this point copy of dispatches from General Wilson, Macon, and yourself, Augusta, both dated 6th instant. General Wilson thinks I had better send one regiment to or toward Newnan, while your advices indicate that it is or was at Powellton. If so, of course no force should be sent to Newnan. I have had repeated orders till now to push to Atlanta. Have obeyed them. I left one company at Griffin and one at Jonesborough. Both have good officers and strict instructions to keep a good watch and report. A company went also from Griffin to McDonough, with orders to keep to the right and go to Atlanta, informing me meantime of anything which may be of interest. I wish for specific orders, for I do not see the way very clearly. Will you send to-night? The country is very poor and no supplies to be found. At Griffin there are 5,000 bushels of corn, one-third damaged; 1,400 sacks included in this report. The assistant quartermaster says it belongs to the State of Georgia. There are also 7,000 suits of clothes and some medical supplies, &c., most of which are said to belong to same party.

Yours, most respectfully,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division Cavalry, Atlanta, Ga.:

The general commanding directs that if, after consulting with Colonel Eggleston, you do not think it necessary to send a force to Newnan you need not do so. You can take any supplies you find which are necessary for your command. From latest information the general thinks he is attempting to pass south of this point.

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
In the Field, Bear Creek, May 7, 1865—10 a. m.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

MAJOR: Received near Griffin your dispatches sent by Captain Siverd, First Ohio Cavalry. Have nothing new to send you. Left a good company at Griffin with proper orders. I think the officer will use vigilance and know what goes on near and in that vicinity. Will leave another force at Jonesborough. Have parties well out to the east. Shall encamp to-night beyond Jonesborough, perhaps fifteen miles this side of Atlanta, where my column will arrive to-morrow a. m.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

Nothing in the country like provisions or forage. Water on this road and near the railroad very scarce.

W.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 7, 1865.

The OFFICER IN COMMAND OF FEDERAL TROOPS AT COLUMBUS:

The purposes for which you were sent up the river demand that you should continue your march toward West Point and Talladega rapidly, watching all roads from the east. Go to Opelika and will send you further instructions at that place. Colonel Cole, C. S. Army, commanding post at Columbus, will transmit this to you.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

EASTPORT, *May 7, 1865.*
(Received 8th.)

Major-General THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Your dispatches of the 4th instant are received, copies of which, as well as the dispatch in regard to the surrender of the forces under command of General Taylor, have been sent to General Croxton by various routes. I have ordered a portion of the train teams to be turned over to regiments and shall send Bvt. Brig. Gen. George Spalding, with 1,200 mounted men, in the direction of Elyton to-morrow

morning to intercept Davis and make a junction with Croxton if he can be found in that portion of country. If necessary I can move southwest with 3,000 dismounted men. I shall do this if I obtain information that Davis is moving in such direction that I could intercept him, unless I receive orders to the contrary.

EDWD. HATCH,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 7, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

I have directed Captain Van Duzer to send a construction party to Eastport without delay to build the line from Eastport to Iuka, and repair the line to Corinth.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 7, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

There are large numbers of paroled men claiming homes in Tennessee and Kentucky accumulating at Resaca. They are without rations and the country is destitute. Shall I force them outside of the lines without rations? I respectfully ask full instructions in this matter.

Respectfully,

JAS. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 7, 1865.*

Major-General STEEDMAN:

Paroled prisoners surrendered by Lee and Johnston and others entering into the same arrangements will be allowed to return to their homes if within any of the States that seceded. If belonging to other States they must take the oath first. Under the direction of the Attorney-General, prisoners captured in battle are not to be allowed paroles nor the privilege of the oath in any way, except by authority of the War Department.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Major-General Stoneman.)

RESACA, *May 7, 1865.*

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The bridge arrived during the night; is being laid. I shall go to Calhoun to-morrow. Please give me definite instructions in reference to paroled prisoners coming toward Tennessee as soon as Colonel Woodall has communicated with the general. Ninety here collected since your dispatch was received, and I have to feed them.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Lexington, Ky., May 7, 1865.

Capt. J. H. SIFERS,
Comdg. Company E, 185th Ohio Vol. Infty., Lexington, Ky.:

Move with your company to Richmond, Ky., and at that place join the two companies from Mount Sterling and the company now at Richmond and proceed to Cumberland Gap. If Major Benjamin is not in condition to move with the command from Richmond the senior officer will assume command of the four companies. Carry with you seven days' rations of sugar, coffee, meat, and hard bread. Move to-day.

Very respectfully,

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General, Comdg. First Div., Dept. of Kentucky.

BOWLING GREEN, *May 7, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Kentucky:

Colonel Malone is to surrender to me to-morrow. Several bands are also to do so in the next three or four days. Have you any orders for me in such cases? Shall I continue to hold intercourse in accordance with General Thomas' instructions? Answer to-night.

E. H. MURRAY,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865. (Received 9 p. m. 15th.)

SECRETARY OF WAR, *Washington, D. C.:*

I am satisfied that, if permitted, the Legislature of the State of Alabama will at once call a convention, which, in twenty-four hours after its organization, will undo all that has been done in the past four years, and settle favorably and definitely all questions that conflict with the supreme authority of the Government of the United States. I am not yet so fully advised with regard to the State of Mississippi, but I believe that the same conditions will control the action of that State. I have answered all who have applied to me that I have no authority to determine any questions affecting the political relations of the States to the General Government, but have advised all civil officers to return to their posts, with the archives and property in their charge; to report themselves to the military authorities, and to wait the action of the General Government. In my judgment it will be wise to use the policy and the agencies which now control. If they move in the wrong direction they can be guided, and if perverse can be stopped at any moment. Please advise me by telegraph by way of Nashville, and duplicate by the Mississippi River.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MOBILE, ALA., *May 7, 1865.*
(Via Cairo 14th. Received 1.30 p. m., 15th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

The terms of the surrender of Dick Taylor's forces includes all men and material within the limits of his command. His troops will at

once be collected at points from which they can most conveniently be paroled and sent to their homes. The depots of supplies, which appear to be very large, will be guarded by his troops until the guards designated by me can relieve them. A number of river transports, impressed for the purpose of transporting the troops and supplies when the city was evacuated, will be sent down the river. Four blockade-runners, the property of the Quartermaster's Department, are included in the surrender to the army, and will be very useful for coast service. The chiefs of the property department of Dick Taylor's army have been ordered by him to report to the chiefs of my own staff to account for and turn over the property in their charge. The civil officers appear to be disposed to account for and turn over in good faith the property which they hold, and I expect in a few days to get accurate accounts of all cotton belonging to the rebel Government within the States of Alabama and Mississippi. I shall keep the main body of the troops well together and make such detachments only as may be necessary to guard important points and the depots of supplies that will be turned over. I will open the telegraph line to Corinth and have requested General Thomas to open it from that place to Eastport. The Mobile and Ohio and Mobile and Montgomery Railroads can be put in running order in a short time, and I will put them, so far as they are within the limits of my command, under the control of the president and directors, as the agents of the military authorities, until their legal status may be determined. Both will be needed for military purposes, and in this arrangement will be quite as much under our control as if worked by ourselves. I will take immediate measures to garrison Apalachicola and Saint Mark's to prevent their being used for any improper purposes. The navy, 15 officers and about 400 men, with 2 gun-boats and 2 tugs, were surrendered at the same time to Admiral Thatcher.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 7, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY, U. S. Army,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: By to-morrow my troops will all be in position to give their paroles upon arrival of your commissioners. Upon my part I name Brig. Gen. R. L. Gibson, Brig. Gen. William H. Jackson, Col. Thomas H. Taylor, commissioners, to act, respectively, at the following places of rendezvous, to wit: Meridian, Gainesville, and Jackson. I also name Col. William R. Miles to represent me here as commissioner in paroling unattached officers and men. Be pleased to telegraph me when your commissioners will probably arrive.

Respectfully,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Meridian, Miss.:

Be pleased to forward the following dispatches:

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA, *Vicksburg:*

Select an officer with the rank of colonel as commissioner to receive the paroles of Confederate officers and men collected at Jackson, Miss. Before entering upon

his duties, he will proceed to Meridian and receive detailed instructions from Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews, provost-marshal-general of this army, who will be there in course of to-morrow (Monday). The commissioner will be accompanied by officers of the quartermaster's, commissary, and ordnance departments, with the necessary clerical force, who will receive and account for such surrendered property as may be turned over to them by officers of General Taylor's staff.

P. JOS. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS:

Brigadier-General Andrews, the provost-marshal-general of this army, goes to Meridian to-morrow (Monday), to receive the surrender of officers and men belonging to the command of Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor. All paroled prisoners belonging to Kentucky and Tennessee will be sent to Eastport, and I have to request that the necessary transportation by river may be collected at that place to carry them to the points nearest their homes. General Taylor or General Andrews will advise you at the earliest possible moment of the exact number for whom such transportation is required.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES TOTTEN,
Chief of Ordnance and Arty., Army and Div. of West Mississippi:

SIR: You will detail an officer from your department, with sufficient clerical force, to accompany General Andrews by railroad to-morrow morning to Meridian, Miss., to receive all ordnance and ordnance stores, commissary and quartermaster's stores, and property belonging to the Confederate army. The officer will report to General Andrews, at headquarters, to-morrow morning at 8 o'clock.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Lieut. Col. C. B. Hinsdill, chief commissary of subsistence, Army and Division of West Mississippi; Lieut. Col. C. G. Sawtelle, chief quartermaster, Army and Division of West Mississippi.)

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 56.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865.

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3. Brig. Gen. George L. Andrews, provost-marshal-general, Brig. Gen. E. S. Dennis, and Col. H. Bertram are hereby appointed commissioners to proceed to-morrow morning to Meridian, Miss., for the purpose of receiving the surrender of the army commanded by Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor. They will provide themselves with a sufficient clerical force, and assemble at the office of the provost-marshal-general on Monday, May 8, at 9 a. m. precisely, and will be accompanied by officers of the quartermaster's, commissary, and ordnance departments, who will receive and account for all property surrendered to them by officers of General Taylor's staff.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile:

SIR: You will detail 100 men, with a sufficient number of commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the Sixteenth Army Corps, to report at 8 a. m. to-morrow to Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews, provost-marshal-general. The men will be provided with ten days' rations and the necessary cooking utensils. They are destined to accompany General Andrews to Meridian, where he will receive the paroles of General Taylor's command, and it is desirable that great care be taken to select an energetic and discreet commanding officer and orderly men for this detail. As soon as General Andrews can relieve the detail they will report directly to their respective commands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Spring Hill, May 7, 1865.

During the absence of the brigadier-general commanding, Lieut. Col. J. A. McLaughlin, Forty-seventh Indiana Veteran Volunteers, will command this brigade.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Slack:

W. E. CHURCH,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, AND U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 7, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile, Ala.:

There are about 175 Confederate soldiers at Marion (mostly in hospital) who are anxious to be paroled. There are some here who wish to be paroled.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
May 7, 1865.

1. The colonel commanding takes pleasure in announcing the receipt of official notice at these headquarters of the surrender of Lieutenant-General Taylor, of the rebel army, and the forces within his command to Major-General Canby on the evening of the 5th [4th] instant, the terms of surrender being substantially the same as those of the Army of Northern Virginia to Lieutenant-General Grant. All acts of hostility by the troops of this command will therefore cease upon the receipt of this order against the forces embraced within and complying with the terms of the surrender, war being only waged against the marauder. He also wishes to express his hope and belief that this order will be carried out in its true spirit and meaning by the troops of this command, and

that no acts of petty marauding or hostility against an humbled foe or the citizens within our lines will be allowed to tarnish the laurels bravely won by nearly three years of arduous service, or weaken the harmony now sought to be established amongst the citizens of a common country.

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By order of Col. Henry Bertram:

A. J. ROCKWELL,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 7, 1865. (Received 8th.)

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Order the two brigades to march at once to Demopolis and Meridian, one brigade to be stationed at each place, relieving all guards belonging to the command of Lieutenant-General Taylor. Answer by telegraph.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff.

POLLARD, *May 7, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The road is in running order to this place. The engine that I started from Montgomery with was disabled twelve miles north of here and it will take several days to repair it after it is taken to the machine-shop. I am pushing the work as fast as I can under the circumstances. The bridge over Big Escambia will be ready Monday evening; then the only work to be done will be near Tensas Station. I have relaid all the track that was torn up at this place. I cannot move either way until I get the engine now at Montgomery. I shall apply for tools and material to work the road at Mobile, unless I have orders to the contrary.

H. L. WHEELER,
Capt. and Engineer, in charge of Mobile and Montgomery Railroad.

FORT MONROE, VA., *May 8, 1865—12 midnight.*
(Received 10 a. m. 9th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

I have full dispatches from Wilson of the 6th. One boat has arrived at Augusta all right. He is after Jeff. Davis, who cannot escape save in disguise. He is reported in Georgia, escorted by about seventy officers as a special body guard and about 3,000 cavalry. Does the Secretary of War's newspaper order take Wilson from my command or shall I continue to order him? If I have proven incompetent to manage my own command let me know it.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

[MAY 8, 1865.—For Sherman to Schofield, relating to Wilson's operations in Georgia, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 441.]

MACON, GA., *May 8, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM T. SHERMAN:

MY DEAR GENERAL: Your letters from Raleigh and Savannah have been received. Permit me to write you a few lines unofficially. I believe that under the circumstances I have done everything you could have required, and have kept you and others duly informed. For your own information, however, I send you a copy of my summary of operations, from which you will see that in thirty days we marched over 500 miles, took 6,300 prisoners, 23 colors, and 156 guns, defeating Forrest, scattering the militia, destroying every railroad, iron establishment, and factory in North Alabama and Georgia. From Montgomery to this place, 220 miles, we marched in six days, resting one at Columbus and West Point. I mention these things to show you that our cavalry is cavalry at last. You may not have forgotten our conversations in regard to the matter at Gaylesville, and your own remarks in regard to it. I'll remind you of them some of these days. I have now 13,500 men for duty in the three divisions with me, thoroughly armed, well mounted and equipped. I believe when you see them you will say with me, it is nothing more than the truth, that they cannot be excelled. I regard this corps to day as the model for modern cavalry in organization, armament, and discipline, and hazard nothing in saying that it embodies more of the virtues of the three arms, without any sacrifice of those of cavalry, than any similar number of men in the world. From an undisciplined mob it has taken the most perfect discipline; from fragments of every variety it has taken a most coherent organization. The spirit of the men is magnificent, the officers are admirable, and think their corps invincible. This is strong language, and may look like self-gratulation, but it is simply for you, and should be your pride as well as mine. Without your carte blanche and the admirable assistance of General Thomas nothing could have been accomplished.

To put the test to my assertions, I would like to have the corps put in camp at any point you may designate, and everybody, including General Grant, who feels an interest in such matters, invited to review and inspect it; if you don't agree with me I shall acknowledge myself mistaken in my opinions.

I had previously disposed of my prisoners, including the generals, on simple paroles. I yesterday received the surrender of the Georgia State Line and Militia, including the commander-in-chief and General Wayne. They are all to be paroled as soon as possible. Large numbers of Wheeler's cavalry are giving themselves up also.

Davis, Breckinridge, and Bragg, with the remnants of six cavalry brigades, were at Washington on the 4th, but were pressed so closely by our troops as to be compelled to scatter. Most of the cavalry has given itself up. Mr. D. is a fugitive, and my men looking for him in all directions. The treasure was mostly dropped about Washington, deposited with the citizens, and paid to the soldiers. I have directed General Palmer to gather it up.

I have recommended Brevet Major-General Upton and Brigadier-General Long for major-generals, Croxton and McCook for brevet major-generals, Brevet Brigadier-Generals Alexander and Winslow for full brigadiers; also Colonels Minty, Miller, and La Grange. With the exception of McCook, I think the officers I have just mentioned are the best cavalry officers I ever saw. They have richly earned their promotion, and I hope you will recommend General Grant to give it to them.

Very respectfully, yours,

J. H. WILSON.

RALEIGH, *May 8, 1865.*

Major-General SHERMAN, *City Point, Va.:*

General Wilson telegraphs that his command is suffering for forage, and asks that hay be sent to Augusta; says he has 20,000 animals and 17,000 men to feed. I have no means of communicating with General Gillmore.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

RALEIGH, *May 8, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON, *Macon, Ga.:*

Your cipher of yesterday is received, and I have telegraphed General Sherman about the forage. There is no news of importance. I will telegraph you whatever may come.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

RALEIGH, *May 8, 1865—8 p. m.*

Major-General WILSON, *Macon, Ga.:*

Look out for Extra Billy Smith, rebel Governor of Virginia. A reward of $25,000 is offered by the Secretary of War for his capture.* I judge from your dispatch that you have a good chance to catch Jeff. Davis.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

HILTON HEAD, *May 8, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. GROVER:

General Wilson wants his supplies sent to Macon by way of Augusta. You will therefore retain the steamer Governor Troup on the Savannah River for that purpose. Lieutenant Woodruff, of General Wilson's staff, can carry a load of supplies by way of the Altamaha, if he thinks best.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 72.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. Lieut. Joseph Rendlebrock, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, with twenty men, dismounted, will proceed to Andersonville to-morrow morning to bring to this place all the records, &c., pertaining to the post and military prison at that place. Lieutenant Rendlebrock will take with him two clerks to complete the unfinished medical records at Andersonville. The detail will take with them two days' rations and return to Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Halleck to Schofield, Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 441.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs me to furnish you with copies of the President's proclamation,* and to say that you may make such disposition of your command as you think best to arrest Jeff. Davis. You can spread your command all along the banks of the Ocmulgee and Altamaha. Please scatter this proclamation far and wide, and leave no stone unturned to secure the "arch traitor." Copies of the proclamation will be furnished as soon as they can be printed.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. H. N. HOWLAND,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will move with your command in as light order as possible to-morrow, the 9th instant, marching, via Hawkinsville, to Spalding, Irwin County, at or near which place you will establish your headquarters. You will leave one regiment at some point between Folsom's Creek and Adams, and detach another regiment to a point at or near the head of the Altamaha River. You will have every ford and ferry on the Ocmulgee and Altamaha Rivers from Hawkinsville to the Ohoopee River well guarded, and make every endeavor to capture or kill Jeff. Davis, the rebel ex-President, who is supposed to be endeavoring to cross the Ocmulgee south of Macon. You will take possession of and guard all Government property which you may find, not interfering, however, with that turned over to the State authorities by the major-general commanding for the benefit of the poor. All supplies needed for your command will be taken from the country, but proper vouchers will invariably be given by your quartermaster or commissary. Straggling, pillaging, or plundering must not be allowed under any circumstances. You can take the following wagons: Two for brigade headquarters, two; one for each regiment, three; total, five. Dismounted men and unserviceable horses will be left at this place under proper officers. Further orders will be issued designating the hour at which you will march.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:
T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *May 8, 1865—4.45 p. m.*

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

The President of the United States has issued his proclamation announcing that the Bureau of Military Justice has reported upon

* See May 2, p. 566.

indubitable evidence that Jeff. Davis, Clement C. Clay, Jacob Thompson, George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, and W. C. Cleary incited and concerted the assassination of Mr. Lincoln and the attempted assassination of Mr. Seward. He therefore offers for the arrest of Davis, Clay, and Thompson $100,000 each; for Sanders and Tucker, $25,000 each; and for Cleary, $10,000. Publish this in hand-bill; circulate everywhere, and urge the greatest possible activity in the pursuit.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow, Atlanta, care Colonel Eggleston.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

Col. B. B. EGGLESTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Have published and circulate the President's proclamation offering a reward for Jeff. Davis' arrest. Send me any news you may have, and forward the following telegram to General Steedman at Resaca:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Resaca, Ga..
(Via Atlanta, through Colonel Eggleston.)

Your letter of the 5th is just received. I can put 3,000 men to work on the railroad in a few days, in addition to what the Georgia authorities can and will do. The road can be repaired in about thirty days. A bridge is already framed for the Chattahoochee River. I will do all in my power to meet you by getting out ties, laying track, and building bridges. Tools will be needed, but how many, I don't know. Everything is on the lookout for J. D. His cavalry escort is dissolved and he a fugitive, but in what direction is not known. Please assist my people in bringing a mail for the command.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 8, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Lieutenant Yeoman is here and reports that part of Davis' escort was near Lawrenceburg yesterday (7th), but lost the trail before night. Yeoman thinks he was trying to cross at Warsaw last night. Yeoman will cross the river at Vining's to-night.

B. B. EGGLESTON,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865—11 p. m.

Col. B. B. EGGLESTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your dispatch received. Keep General Winslow well informed and if you get on the trail follow it closely.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MORROW'S STATION, *May 8, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Lieutenant Yeoman sends word that Dibrell's division is with the party we are looking for, south of Macon. Also Ferguson's division, which is moving under flag of truce to Macon. I am in good position and hope to hear something before going in any direction.

Yours, truly,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brigadier-General.

MAY 8, 1865—8 a. m.

General WILSON:

GENERAL: Lieutenant Yeoman says that Ferguson, with one division cavalry, is en route for Macon under flag of truce; that Dibrell's division is following, but he don't know that the latter is going to Macon. Davis and cabinet are following in rear, with 100 picked men as escort. Yeoman is with one of the parties yet. He says that all passed through Madison on the 6th instant, and he writes us from a point five miles from that place under date of 6th instant. Now, Dibrell will either go on the east of the Ocmulgee to or near Milledgeville, or cross it or its headwaters and swing over to Griffin, Forsyth, or some other point. I am waiting to hear further and think I am well situated to strike in any direction from this place, Morrow's, or Jonesborough. Have my command in hand. You had better look out to the east, northeast, and toward Barnesville. I have nobody below Griffin. Hope to learn something very soon. Send orders by telegraph to Atlanta or by rail to Jonesborough or Atlanta.

WINSLOW.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865—11 p. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Morrow's Station, Ga.:

Your telegram is received. Colonel Eggleston telegraphs that Yeoman reports Davis probably about Lawrenceville and Warsaw, northeast of Atlanta, last night. I think you ought to have a small force at Carrollton. Look out sharply. Minty is operating well to south and east.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 8, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you send word to Colonel Palmer, or whoever may be in command at Athens, Ga., to render every assistance to Capt. W. M. Brooke, C. S. Army, for preserving the maps and other C. S. Army engineer property recently captured by them near Athens. You will also send a detail

of one officer and twenty men to assist in their recovery, and see that they are sent safely to this place.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

UMBER'S FERRY, ON LITTLE RIVER, GA.,
May 8, 1865.

Major STANDISH,
Commanding First Battalion, Tenth Michigan Cavalry:

MAJOR: I am picketing from Umber's Ferry, on the Little River, to Warren's Ferry, on the Oconee River, according to instructions. I also sent a small force to a ford three miles above me on Little River. There is no news of importance. I have questioned citizens and negroes alike, with no result. There is a good ferry that will cross fifteen horses at one time at this point.

WM. E. CUMMINS,
First Lieutenant, Comdg. Detachment Tenth Michigan Cavalry.

PULASKI, *May 8, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

My scouting parties have brought in Major Gilbert and five of his men. Gilbert says he has never been called upon to surrender. Would it be well to let him or one of his men go on parole to bring the others in? He says he intended to come in as soon as he arranged his business.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Patterson tells me that General Forrest was killed by a Kentucky captain of his command, whose son Forrest had caused to be put to death.

R. S. GRANGER.

NASHVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville:

Your dispatches, reporting scouts being sent to look after Jeff. Davis and Forrest being killed, received.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

There are a number of refugees applying for permission to go to their homes in Saint Clair and other mountain counties in Alabama. Have I authority to grant them passes?

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, *Chattanooga, Tenn., May 8, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

V. The One hundred and eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry having been transferred to the Second Brigade, First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, will join its brigade without delay at Chattanooga, Tenn., or wherever it may be. Railroad transportation will be furnished to Chattanooga.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 8, 1865*

General WHIPPLE:

Is Tennessee considered a seceded or loyal State? I have been under the impression that Kentucky and Tennessee were both considered as loyal States, but the provost-marshal-general, Department of the Cumberland, terms and designates Tennessee as a seceded State, and issues instructions accordingly.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. DAVIS TILLSON,
Greeneville:

You are authorized to come to Nashville.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

The following telegram, just received, is forwarded for the information of the major-general commanding:

GREENEVILLE, *May 8, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM:

The following dispatch has just been received from Colonel Hawley, per courier:

"HDQRS. FIRST BRIGADE, FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
"*Asheville, N. C., May 7, 1865.*

"Capt. W. W. DEANE,
"*Assistant Adjutant-General:*

"I have the honor to report that General Martin, Colonel Thomas, and Lieutenant-Colonel Love surrendered to Lieutenant-Colonel Bartlett their forces with Department of West North Carolina. The papers are being prepared at Waynesborough. Colonel Bartlett had found enemy posted in a gap above Gainesville, but met a flag of truce, the result of which was the surrender. General Martin urged the retention of their arms, and Colonel Bartlett asks if I have not authority to get from the general commanding. The arms were desired to be retained for the purpose of putting down bandits and to be subject to our order. My orders were peremptory that the arms could not be retained; that it was necessary to ask instructions. Colonel Laird is to be apprised of the surrender, and has been ordered to proceed to Rabun Gap and carry out his instructions. Colonel Bartlett, after completing the details of surrender, will return here, believing the surrender of Thomas made it unnecessary for him to proceed farther. The road by Paint Rock will be completed to-day. The negro soldiers who committed the rape, except one witness,

four in number, were shot yesterday, before the whole regiment. Robberies and depredations are ceasing. A citizen from interior reports that General Schofield is military governor of North Carolina.

"Respectfully, your obedient servant,

"C. G. HAWLEY,
"Colonel, Commanding."

The negroes above referred to were a party who stole out of camp on the march to Asheville and committed a brutal rape on the person of a young white woman, after nearly killing her uncle and aunt, two very old people, who tried to prevent the outrage. I am much gratified that they have been found and shot. I respectfully recommend that the supplies now at Asheville be turned over to Colonel Bartlett and that Colonel Hawley and most of train be ordered back to this place to prevent necessity of sending more supplies to Asheville. I do not think it necessary to keep more than the two North Carolina regiments in that part of the country One or both of these could be withdrawn very soon with advantage to the service and the country. I very much fear they will deteriorate into thieves and robbers.

Respectfully, &c.,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General.

General Tillson has been directed to withdraw all his forces from the mountains as soon as the interest of the service will allow. I have informed him his instructions to Colonel Bartlett are approved.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

NEW HAVEN, *May 8, 1865.*

General PALMER:

Work train ran into Bill Hughs with forty-one men about two miles and a half from here. They said they were getting their horses shod. Said they were waiting for Goulder. Train hands saw some more near Wilson's Furnace this evening. From what I can find out they intend to concentrate and attack this place to-night. Send re-enforcements to-night if possible.

W. A. WATROUS,
Captain, Commanding.

LEBANON JUNCTION, *May 8, 1865.*

General PALMER:

No attack on New Haven yet. A scout has just come in there, reporting the guerrillas within a mile of town. Attack expected to be made in force from several points.

B. H. H. BROWERS,
Operator.

MEMPHIS, *May 8, 1865.*
(Received 9th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright telegraphs me as follows.*

I shall send to-morrow morning a cavalry force of 500 men to occupy that point.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

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* See Wright to Washburn, May 6, p. 642.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.*

For the information of whom it may concern, the following dispatch from Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, is published:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 6, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Memphis:

You are authorized to administer the amnesty oath to rebel soldiers, but not to officers or citizens. It is now too late for them to be reaping the benefits of the amnesty proclamation, after having maintained an attitude of hostility for four years.

By command of Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

Citizens who left our lines and sought refuge in rebeldom, and have resisted all persuasions to return until the present moment, will not be allowed to return to Memphis at present. Confederate officers returning to this district paroled from the armies of Lee, Johnston, and Taylor will not be allowed to wear their uniform or any badge reminding of their treason. Paroled enlisted men, or those who have taken the amnesty oath, will be required to divest themselves of their rebel uniforms as soon as they can procure other clothing, and they are given thirty days from the time of their coming into the district to do this.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 119. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.*

I. The enrolled militia of Memphis are hereby disbanded. All officers and enlisted men on detached service with this organization will report forthwith to their respective commands for duty. All ordnance and ordnance stores will be turned over to Capt. D. S. Pride, depot ordnance officer. All regimental and company property, books, papers, and money will be deposited at the headquarters of Brig. Gen. M. T. Williamson, commanding, to await such disposition as may hereafter be ordered. All quartermaster's property belonging to this organization which has not been used will be returned to Col. R. E. Clary, deputy quartermaster-general, and the money paid therefor be by him refunded to Brig. Gen. M. T. Williamson.

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By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 73. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.*

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II. Lieut. Col. Otto Funke, Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, commanding Third Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of West Ten-

nessee, will, with 500 men of his command, mounted, armed, and properly officered, proceed to Grenada, Miss., taking command of that post in accordance with instructions received from headquarters District of West Tennessee. The command will be provided with several days' rations in haversacks, thirty days' rations of sugar, coffee, pepper, and salt, 200 rounds of ammunition, five days' of forage, and the necessary transportation to transport the same.

By order of Col. J. P. C. Shanks:

E. J. MEYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Vicksburg, Miss.:

Be pleased to take immediate measures to complete telegraphic communications between Vicksburg and this place.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Will General Taylor be kind enough to cause this dispatch to be forwarded?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Vicksburg:

The troops sent to garrison the posts in the interior, relieving troops of Lieutenant-General Taylor's command, will be selected from those that are best disciplined and under charge of intelligent and discreet officers.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Will General Taylor kindly forward the above dispatch?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to recommend that the blockade of this port may be so far removed as to open it to coastwise commerce, and that the necessary custom-house and Treasury officers be appointed and sent out as soon as possible. An agent of the Post-Office Department for each of the States of Mississippi and Alabama should also be sent out.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MERIDIAN, *May 8, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding, &c.:

I understand that a portion of General Dana's garrison at Jackson, Brookhaven, &c., will be negro troops. I hope this can be avoided, for the present at least.

Respectfully,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General, C. S. Army.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Meridian:

In regard to the garrisons sent to Jackson and Brookhaven, &c., by General Dana, I would remark that he was instructed to make his selection from the best disciplined of his troops, and place them under charge of intelligent and discreet officers.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR:

I feel under obligations for your dispatch of this date. It was the omission of the operator in not requesting that the cipher dispatch of last evening might be forwarded. I have ordered a light, strong tug to be sent up to tow the blockade steamers out.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Meridian:

I will act upon your suggestions as contained in telegram of this date, in regard to the Texas, North Louisiana, Virginia, and North Carolina troops. General Andrews will be instructed accordingly.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

General GEORGE L. ANDREWS,
Meridian:

General Taylor suggests that the Texas and North Louisiana troops be sent as soon as paroled, via Vicksburg, to Alexandria, on the Red River, and that a company of Virginians and a regiment of North Carolinians be sent by sea from Mobile. The suggestions are approved by General Canby.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., SECOND DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *May 8, 1865.*

During the temporary absence of the colonel commanding I hereby assume command of this brigade.

S. L. GLASGOW,
Colonel Twenty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Commanding.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
McIntosh Bluff, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Col. CONRAD KREZ,
Commanding Third Brigade:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you embark your brigade on the steam-boats Waverley, Baltic, Senator, and Sumter. You will be in readiness at the landing at 5 a. m. to-morrow, and immediately upon your arrival embark all your transportation, equipage, and men, without further orders. As soon as your command is embarked you will notify the general commanding.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Direct the commanding officer of the force destined for the occupation of Meridian to order a medical officer of his command to report to Brig. Gen. George L. Andrews, our provost-marshal-general, who is also chief commissioner for accepting the surrender of General Taylor's army and the public property in his charge. General Andrews leaves for Meridian this morning, and this medical officer should receive and account for all hospital stores and other property pertaining to the medical department which may be turned over to him by the proper officers of General Taylor's staff.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

Will General Taylor do me the favor to forward the above?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., May 8, 1865.*

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VII. The First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Brig. Gen. J. McArthur commanding, will move by land on the north side of the river to Selma, Ala., leaving Montgomery at daylight on the 10th instant. The troops will take all camp and garrison equipage, quartermaster's and ordnance stores, and will be provided with rations and forage to include the 13th instant.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Montgomery, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Col. W. L. MCMILLEN,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding division directs that you have your command in readiness to march on short notice supplied with four days' rations and four days' forage. The quartermaster has been instructed to issue forthwith such articles of clothing as can be obtained at this depot. You will please instruct your command to send in their estimates as soon as possible.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Hubbard, commanding Second Brigade, and Colonel Marshall, commanding Third Brigade.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 8, 1865.

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III. This command will march to Centerport or Portland to-morrow morning at 5 o'clock. The troops will take five days' rations in haversacks. Sick officers and soldiers will be transported by steamers to Mobile; also any surplus stores or baggage not required by the command. Forage for three days will be taken for the animals.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Montgomery, Ala., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I arrived here yesterday with my command from Georgetown, Ga. I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of the communication ordering me to report to General A. J. Smith. In case the cavalry here should be ordered west, I would prefer marching to Natchez or any other point on the Mississippi to embarking it upon steamers here. I respectfully request that the company of the Second New Jersey, now at Blakely, as well as the detachments of General Lucas' brigade which were at Pensacola, be ordered to join their respective regiments immediately. While at Eufaula I received dispatches from the Secretary of War, through Generals G. H. Thomas and J. H. Wilson, announcing the repudiation of the armistice by the War Department and ordering all commanders to push the enemy in every direction. I have furnished Major-General Steele with copies of these dispatches. I suppose you have received them via New Orleans. The command is in good condition and ready for operations.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MOBILE, ALA., *May 8, 1865.*

Capt. R. G. CURTIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I left Mobile on the evening of the 5th, pursuant to your instructions, with an escort of ten men and an ambulance, per steamer Crawford; reached McIntosh Bluff on the morning of the 6th; left that point at 9 a. m. that date, and reached Midway Landing at 9 p. m. of same date; proceeded inland to Bladen Springs, a distance of four miles, and reported the communication of General Canby to Mr. Scott. On the morning of the 7th, after consulting his physician, Mr. Scott deemed it inadvisable to attempt reaching Mobile by land, whereupon I immediately sent a detachment to the landing with instructions to stop the first boat going down the river. Stopped the Jeff. Davis, and reached Mobile on the evening of the 8th, having left the Jeff. Davis in exchange for Confederate steamer Black Diamond at McIntosh Bluff, by order of General Benton, and escorted Mr. Scott to his lodgings at the corner of Dearborn and Government streets. Sent the ambulance and men to their former quarters.

I have the honor to be, your most obedient servant,

C. LINDEN,
Captain, Second New Jersey Cavalry.

EAST PASCAGOULA, MISS., *May 8, 1865.*

Captain CURTIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Mobile:

SIR: I have the honor to report I arrived here with my command last evening. My men are quartered in a large abandoned hotel. The road from Mobile to this place is in good order, except the bridge and corduroy at Nine-Mile Creek, which I will repair soon as material can be obtained.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. T. MOORE,
Captain, Second Illinois Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.

Col. OTTO FUNKE:

COLONEL: You will proceed at 5 a. m. to-morrow with 500 cavalry, well mounted, to Grenada, Miss., where you will establish a military post. You will take five days' full rations and thirty days' rations of coffee, sugar, and salt. You will also take two days' rations of forage, but will send back your forage train from Senatobia, calling upon the officer in charge for an escort of twenty men for the return train. You will allow your command to depredate upon no one, nor will you take anything from the citizens without proper vouchers. You will understand that you are to protect the people of the country, but you will seize all Confederate property, in whosesoever hands it may be. I hope to have the telegraph open to Grenada by the time you reach there. Let the people understand that you are there to assist them in the organization of civil government, and that they must organize so that they can protect themselves. You will capture all rebel soldiers in arms and hold as prisoners. Such as have been paroled from Lee's, Johnston's,

or Taylor's armies will not be disturbed as long as they behave themselves, but you will put down guerrillas and jayhawkers with a strong hand. You will keep the telegraph open as far north as the Tallahatchee River, and the force at La Grange will keep it open to that point. You will take 100 rounds of ammunition. Report daily as soon as the telegraph is in operation.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.

Col. OTTO FUNKE:

COLONEL: I send you some of President Johnson's proclamations,* which you will have distributed in the country; and you will take all proper steps to intercept Jeff. should he attempt to escape by passing anywhere in that region. The various rewards that will be offered for him will probably reach a very large sum, and you will use every persuasion to induce the disgusted secesh to join in hunting him.

Your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.

Lieut. Col. HUGH CAMERON,
Commanding Cavalry, Senatobia:

COLONEL: I send in the morning 500 cavalry under Colonel Funke to establish a garrison at Grenada. If, when this reaches Senatobia, you have not left with most of your command for La Fayette, you will send 100 men and a good officer to Holly Springs to establish a post there for the purpose of protecting the people and preserving the peace. You will leave 100 men at Senatobia, and with the rest of your command return to La Fayette. Leave a good officer at Senatobia.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. M. J. WRIGHT,
Grenada:

I send in the morning 500 cavalry under command of Col. Otto Funke, to establish a garrison at Grenada. It is intended to afford the people all necessary protection and to put down guerrillas and jayhawkers with a strong hand.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

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* See May 2, p. 566.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN,
Fort Monroe, Va.:

Your dispatch of yesterday received. I know of no order which changes your command in any particular. General Wilson is in telegraphic communication with Washington, whilst you have not been; consequently instructions have been sent him direct.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commander-in-Chief:

GENERAL: I have joined my army at Manchester, opposite Richmond, and await your orders. General Wilson telegraphs through General Schofield for hay and forage for 20,000 animals, to be sent up the Savannah River to Augusta. Under Secretary Stanton's newspaper orders, taking Wilson substantially from my command, I wish you would give the orders necessary for the case.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 10, 1865.*

Respectfully referred to the Quartermaster-General, with directions that he send the forage called for in this dispatch.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 9, 1865.*
(Received 1.30 a. m. 10th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Major-General Canby telegraphs me from Mobile May 2, received to-day:

Lieutenant-General Taylor surrendered on the terms proposed to him. I will meet him at Citronelle on the 4th instant, and will arrange with him that the troops and property within your command be surrendered to officers designated by you.

I had already directed General Granger, at Decatur, to receive the surrender of Roddey and all others near Decatur; General Hatch to receive the surrender of troops and property in Northeast Mississippi, and General Washburn the troops and property in Northwest Mississippi.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865.*

General G. H. THOMAS:

Upon receipt hereof you are authorized to cause the immediate muster out and discharge from service of all officers and soldiers of your command whose terms of service will expire prior to May 31, 1865. In discharging the said troops the following will be observed: First. The musters out will be made in accordance with existing regulations by the

commissaries of musters of division, under the directions of commissaries of musters of corps or departments. Second. Army and department commanders will forthwith ascertain the number of men within their respective commands to be discharged and report the same direct to the Paymaster-General of the Army, forwarding a duplicate of the report to the Adjutant-General. Said report must specify the number for each regiment, or company, if an independent one. Third. The Paymaster-General will arrange to make immediate payment to the men discharged, said payments to be made in the armies or departments in which the men may be serving at date of muster out. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Make an official copy of this for Captain Hough and return this telegram to me immediately.

G. H. T.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. D. TOWNSEND,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of this date, authorizing me to cause the immediate muster out and discharge of all officers and soldiers of my command whose term of service will expire prior to May 31, 1865, is received, and will be immediately attended to.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 218. } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 9, 1865.*

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6. Brig. Gen. A. Willich, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Northern Department, and will report in person without delay to the commanding general Army of the Cumberland for assignment to duty.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 122. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 9, 1865.*

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II. Brig. Gen. Charles Cruft, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Major-General Stoneman, commanding District of East Tennessee, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
In the Field, Manchester, Va., May 9, 1865.

General SCHOFIELD,
Raleigh:

Your dispatch is received.* Notify General Wilson that he must get forage in Georgia for the present. I will notify General Grant of his wants by telegraph and await his instructions.

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 9, 1865—4.20 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of 8 a. m. [7 p. m.], May 7, directing the arrest of Joseph E. Brown, was received at 3.40 p. m. to-day. Captain Kneeland, of my staff, is ordered to proceed at once by special train to Milledgeville to make the arrest and seize his papers. In the capitulation of the Georgia militia Brown, as commander-in-chief, was yesterday paroled, but his parole in no way acknowledges him as Governor.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 9, 1865—6 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

You are right not to permit the Legislature of Georgia to assemble under the call of Governor Brown. The President will doubtless soon indicate what steps may be taken by the people to place the State of Georgia in a proper relation with loyal States. In the meantime I wish you to encourage the people in their efforts to re-establish civil law in their respective counties in accordance with the Georgia code in force prior to January, 1861, except that in all matters the negro must be regarded as a free man.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865—4.45 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Your telegram in regard to the Governor of Virginia is just received.† I have had no definite information of Davis' movements since he left Washington, but anticipating that he would go south I have sent a strong force down the Altamaha to the mouth of the Ohoopee, with directions to operate both north and south. I have also increased McCook's force in the direction of Tallahassee. Upton is well posted and active in Northern Georgia. Davis scattered the bulk of his gold and silver amongst his men and the citizens about Washington. I have directed it to be gathered up. I am collecting all military munitions, destroying none.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

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* See 8th, p. 664.

† See 8th, p. 664.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

JOSEPH E. BROWN,
Milledgeville, Ga.:

SIR: In pursuance of instructions received this day from Hon. E. M. Stanton, Secretary of War, I have the honor to inform you that your telegram of the 7th instant, forwarded by my sanction, has been laid before the President of the United States, and the following is his reply and orders.*

First. That the collapse in the currency and the great destitution among the people of Georgia mentioned in your telegram have been caused by rebellion, treason, and insurrection against the laws of the United States, incited and carried on for the last four years by you and your confederate rebels and traitors, who alone are responsible for the waste, destitution, and want now existing in that State.

Second. That what you call the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia, and all the loss and woe they have suffered, are charged upon you and your confederate rebels, who have usurped the authority of the State and assumed to act as its Governor and Legislature, made acts treasonable to the United States, and by means of that usurped authority provoked the war to extremity, until compelled by superior numbers to lay down their arms and accept the result which the fortunes of war have imposed upon the people of Georgia as the just penalty of the crimes of treason and rebellion.

Third. That the restoration of peace and order cannot be intrusted to rebels and traitors who destroyed the peace and trampled down the order which had existed more than half a century in Georgia, a great and prosperous State. The persons who incited the war and carried it on at so great a sacrifice to the people of Georgia, and to all the United States, will not be allowed to assemble at the call of their accomplice to act again as the Legislature of the State, and again usurp its authorities and franchises. Men whose crimes have spilled so much blood of their fellow-citizens, impressed so much woe upon the people, destroyed the finances, currency, and credit of the State, and reduced the poor to destitution, will not be allowed to usurp legislative power that might be intended to set on foot fresh acts of treason and rebellion. In calling them together without the permission of the President you have perpetrated a fresh crime that will be dealt with accordingly. I am further directed to inform you that the President of the United States will without delay exert all the lawful powers of his office to relieve the people of Georgia from destitution by delivering them from the bondage of rebel tyranny, which avowed rebels and traitors have imposed alike upon poor and sick.

The President hopes that by restoring peace and order, giving security to life, liberty, and property, by encouraging trade, arts, manufactures, and every species of industry to revive the financial credit of the State and to develop its great resources. The people will again soon be able to rejoice under the Constitution and laws of the United States and of their own State in the prosperity and happiness they once had. To all good people who return to their allegiance, liberality will be exercised.

If any person shall presume to answer or acknowledge the call mentioned in your telegram to the President, I am directed to cause his

* For version as sent by Secretary Stanton, see p. 646.

immediate arrest and imprisonment, and hold him subject to the orders of the War Department.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 9, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

Shall I parole the Confederate officers and men at this place, or will you send an officer for that purpose? Many are anxious to be paroled, that they may go home in safety.

J. C. COLE.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Col. J. C. COLE, C. S. Army,
Commanding post at Columbus, Ga.:

An officer has been sent to Columbus. He will parole all officers and men at that place. Show him this telegram.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

In pursuance of instructions from the President of the United States notice is hereby given that neither the Legislature nor any other political body in Georgia will be permitted to assemble under the call of the rebel State authorities. The people are earnestly counseled to resume their peaceful pursuits throughout the State, and are assured that the President of the United States will, without delay, exert all the lawful powers of his office to relieve them from the bondage of rebel tyranny and to restore them to the enjoyment of peace and order, with security of life, liberty, and property under the Constitution and laws of the United States and of their own State.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

All Confederate officers and soldiers in the States of Georgia and Florida who have not been paroled in accordance with the terms of the convention between Major-General Sherman and General Joseph E. Johnston, agreed upon April 26, 1865, are hereby ordered to turn in their arms, render an account for public stores in their possession, and report to either of the following-named officers before the 25th day of May for the purpose of taking their paroles on pain of being consid-

ered outlaws and treated accordingly: Brevet Major-General Upton, at Augusta, Ga.; Brigadier-General McCook, at Tallahassee, Fla.; Brigadier-General Croxton, at Macon, Ga.; Colonel Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, at Atlanta, Ga.; Major Williams, acting assistant inspector-general, at Milledgeville, Ga.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 73. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.*

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II. In pursuance of instructions received from the Secretary of War, dated May 7, 1865, 8 a. m., Capt. G. H. Kneeland will proceed without delay to arrest Joseph E. Brown, who pretends to act as Governor of Georgia. When the arrest is made he will be kept under a close guard, and will not be allowed to hold communication, verbal or written, with any person except the officer having him in charge.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Comdg. First Div., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs me to inform you that another regiment has been sent to Albany to await your orders. Major-General Schofield telegraphs that in all probability Jeff. Davis will attempt to reach the Florida coast in the hope of escaping. General Wilson desires that you will use all your disposable force to intercept and capture him. Our troops are scouring the whole State. The President of the United States has offered $100,000 apiece for Jeff. Davis, Clement C. Clay, and Jacob Thompson; $25,000 apiece for George N. Sanders, Beverly Tucker, and Extra Billy Smith, rebel Governor of Virginia, and $10,000 for W. C. Cleary, late clerk of C. C.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

THOMASVILLE, GA., *May 9, 1865.*

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: I have the honor herewith to make to you statements of facts in relation to a raid of deserters and disbanded soldiers on the Government stores at this place on the night of the 6th and also on the 8th instant. First, on the 6th, there came up by train from the Altamaha, about sixty-five in number, who made a raid on the Government teams, which resulted in the death of one of the raiding party and

the loss of 89 mules and 7 horses. With this as a booty they went off apparently satisfied, but returned on the night of the 8th, in numbers about 400. The citizens met them and used every effort in their power to quiet them, by promising them sixty days' rations and all rights and privileges would be granted them as soldiers, in obedience to orders from General Sherman, through General Sam. Jones, to the officers at this post. Still nothing would do—they commenced the work of destruction by breaking open the stores of private parties, from this to the Government stores, commencing with the store of Capt. C. W. West, issuing commissary; from thence to Capt. J. N. Williams, purchasing and depot commissary. In those two stores they destroyed and carried away from 75,000 to 125,000 pounds of bacon, about 40 boxes of hard bread, &c. They also demolished all books, papers, and office furniture they could find. Having completed this work they attacked Capt. E. W. Davis, post quartermaster, when they carried away about 4,000 bushels of corn, all stores being destroyed. They then declared their intentions to burn the town. In the former raid the citizens turned out in arms to resist them; but thinking it contrary to the surrender of General Johnston they did not when they returned on the 8th, but tried to persuade them of their folly, and promised them sixty days' rations, as before stated—still nothing would do. But the officers kept their stores closed and locked until after all the stores were safely deposited on the train, when the engineers were persuaded to remove some part of the machinery that would not be discovered, and in case of a failure in this to burn a bridge just below the town, so as to enable a dispatch to reach you, and if in your judgment it would be necessary to send a guard down it would allow you ample time so to do. I beg to state that the men who are engaged in the business are not men of nor friends of either army, but are enemies to mankind—men of no morals or influence, still capable of doing a vast deal of harm, and unless it be stopped there is no telling where it will end, for with such lawless bands in our midst it will be utterly impossible for any stores to be collected, nor are they safe in the hands of their owners.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. N. WILLIAMS,
Captain, Provisional Army, C. S.

THOMASVILLE, GA., *May 9, 1865.*

D. H. LAKE, Esq.,
Editor Thomasville Times:

SIR: I had desired a personal interview with you, but am compelled to leave without enjoying that honor. You are of course aware of the change which has lately taken place in the military and political relations of the country, and recognize the necessity which now exists with all good citizens for avoiding discussions which may excite or irritate the public mind. For this reason I desire that you will give your parole of honor that both the newspapers issued from your office will in future be published in the interest of peace, good order, and national unity, or that you suspend their publication until further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

AUGUSTA, *May 9, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I expect to leave for Atlanta by to-night's train. Will leave an officer to take charge of paroling till General Molineux can relieve him. Shall I send forward [those] now here, or shall they remain till the balance arrives from Savannah? I yesterday hoisted the Stars and Stripes over the U. S. Arsenal at Augusta, delivering an appropriate speech on the occasion; much enthusiasm prevailed. How soon will we be en route? Davis' last hope of escape is now cut off, [unless] he should get to a foreign country.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your telegram of this morning is received. I congratulate you upon your efforts as an orator. I know they did credit to yourself and the corps. You had better make arrangements to forward our supplies at once. I have given Lieutenant Brown the nece. sary orders. We shall probably not be en route for two weeks. General Steedman is repairing the road from Dalton to Atlanta, and wants all the assistance he can get from this end. As soon as you get to Atlanta, see the superintendent of the road, Doctor Philips, and have him put everybody to work. A bridge is already framed for the Chattahoochee and will be sent up soon. Captain Glenn, formerly C. S. Army, in charge of rail roads, will take charge of the repairs as engineer. Do you know anything of J. D.?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 9, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The following dispatch was received from Captain Abraham at Washington this morning:

It will be necessary for me to have a large force immediately. Generals Dibrell and Vaughn have just arrived with about 2,000 men, mounted. I have paroled about 1,200 officers and men, including Generals Elzey, Williams, Lewis, Gilmer, and Lawton. A number of stragglers are awaiting to be paroled. I have about 600 muskets, some mules and wagons. I had no instructions in regard to receiving property, and let them keep all private property.

LOT ABRAHAM,
Captain and Acting Provost-Marshal.

What steps shall be taken to secure these horses and mules for the United States?

E. UPTON,
Major-General.

MACON, *May 9, 1865—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON:

Your telegram in regard to the prisoners at Washington is received. Send Captain Abraham as many men as he may need, with instructions to parole, dismount, and disarm the men, but allow the officers to retain

their side-arms and private horses. Send the arms to Augusta by rail. Mules and wagons are to be turned over to the quartermaster-general of Georgia as a loan to the poor. The horses you had better use in replacing mules in your own command. Send to Washington the necessary paroles, and I think you had better stop there on your way to Atlanta. I have just heard that Davis distributed his specie among the citizens about Athens for safe-keeping. This is reliable. As a matter of course, you will compel it all to be brought in.

J. H. WILSON,
Major-General.

AUGUSTA, [*May*] *9, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

General Ruggles requests that the same form of parole be administered to himself and staff as was administered to Generals Johnston and Beauregard. Appended is the form of parole. Immediate answer.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., *May 1, 1865.*

In accordance with the terms of the military convention entered into on the 26th day of April, 1865, between General Joseph E. Johnston, commanding the Confederate army, and Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman, commanding the U. S. army, in North Carolina, —— —— has given his solemn obligation not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly released from this obligation, and is permitted to return to his home, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authorities so long as he observes this obligation and obeys the laws in force where he may reside.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General, C. S. Army, Commanding.
WM. HARTSUFF,
Bvt. Brig. Gen. and Asst. Insp. Gen., U. S. Army, Special Commissioner.

Some of the officers object to being sworn as contrary to the custom of war, preferring to pledge their honor. Shall I have some paroles printed for officers substituting "pledge my honor" for "solemnly swear?"

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865—2 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON, *Augusta, Ga.:*

Your telegram in regard to the case of General Ruggles is received. If you are satisfied the form of parole you give is correct, you may administer it, inserting the words "solemnly pledge this my parole of honor." The words "military authorities of the United States" cannot be changed.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865—5 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON, *Augusta:*

Look out for Extra Billy Smith, of Virginia. The Secretary of War offers $25,000 for his arrest. Schofield telegraphs that he thinks Jeff. Davis will try to escape by the Florida coast. Have you any clue to his route?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. Winslow, Atlanta.)

AUGUSTA, [*May*] *9, 1865.*

General WILSON:

General Vaughn, commanding Dibrell's brigade and Williams', which are now at Washington, is here to consult in regard to terms of surrender. He assures me on his honor that he has been informed by reliable officers in their army that all the cavalry which surrendered in North Carolina were permitted to retain their horses, and requests the same privilege. His command is all from Kentucky and Tennessee, and he proposes, after being paroled, to march directly to East Tennessee and there disband. General Vaughn received positive orders to escort Jeff. Davis and his cabinet across the Mississippi, but upon learning of the convention positively refused to go farther, and marched to Washington to be paroled. He only objects to turning over his horses. I suppose there is no doubt that his command would disperse if not paroled on his terms, and as we have no means of preventing, I see no reason why they should not be granted. The horses will go to a loyal part of the country, and to grant his request would be in the spirit of General Sherman's orders to loan horses and mules to the needy. I expected to leave immediately; a train with my rations and horses is waiting at the depot for me. Please reply immediately, as I wish to leave for Atlanta by 10 p. m.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

The general commanding directs me to say that such of General Vaughn's men as cannot go home by rail will be permitted to retain their horses.

Yours, respectfully,

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 9, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

General Alexander started toward Marietta as much to determine something definite about Davis' route as with hope of catching him. You have Lieutenant Yeoman's report, which seems to be somewhat confirmed. Since it, however, doubtful whether Davis or his escort went north of here; perhaps neither. If his escort did go north, or west, he may have gone south. Our forces, Stoneman's included, are all over the country—Athens, Covington, Madison, Warsaw, Lawrenceville, and other places. I have the road guarded south to Griffin, north to Warsaw, and scouts about Marietta, &c. General Alexander took 200 men with him. If you wish to commence on the railroad at once, send forward the negroes, axes, and shovels. I will send to-morrow a report of condition of railroad by first train.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

ATLANTA, *May 9, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

If you send negroes to work on the railroad you had better send 700 spades and shovels and as many axes sent with [them]. There are many ties to be got out. I think 3,000 men can put this railroad in running order in two weeks. Shall send out parties northwest to-day. Will write you and send to-morrow morning a short statement of the condition of the railroad to Dalton.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

Send a reliable force, say 100 men, to Florence to assist in re-establishing civil government. Let them be men who will not pillage the country or depredate upon the people.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Men are continually coming in from Russell's, Roddey's, and Forrest's commands, who claim the same terms as were granted to General Lee. Are they to be paroled here or sent to Nashville?

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville, Ala.:

The general commanding directs that you cause all men who surrender themselves and claim the same terms granted General Lee [to report] to provost-marshal-general of this department on duplicate rolls and separate from all other prisoners.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Commanding District of the Etowah, Kingston, Ga.:

GENERAL: This will be handed you by John W. Glenn, whom I have sent up to take charge of the railroad repairs northward from Atlanta. He will explain his views and the means at his disposal, as well as what assistance he will need from you. Funds and tools will be the most essential means necessary at this end. It would be well to arrange for disbursement through your own quartermaster, as I have no money

whatever. Mr. Glenn you will find competent to take charge of any part of the work in repair or of the road after it is in running order. I am very anxious to have the road rebuilt, particularly to the Etowah, and I hope the work will be pushed forward.

I am, genera , very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 49. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, May 9, 1865.

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IV. Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. Cruft, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to the major-general commanding district for duty, is, subject to the approval of the major-general commanding department, assigned to the command of Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland.

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VI. Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, U. S. Volunteers, commanding First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, is assigned to command of the First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland. The commands constituting the division, together with those temporarily attached, will make all reports and returns and forward all official communications through headquarters of the division.

By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 9, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Tennessee certainly seceded. The lieutenant-general in his orders makes no exception in the case of this State. Did you receive copy of dispatch concerning paroled prisoners going to their homes from him sent you yesterday?

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of yesterday and to-day both received.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. FOURTH DIVISION, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., May 9, 1865.

Col. C. G. HAWLEY,
Comdg. 1st Brig., 4th Div., Dept. of the Cumberland, Asheville, N. C.:

Upon receipt of this you will send word to Colonel Kirk to come back to Asheville with his regiment, by way of Franklin, Webster,

and Waynesville. Direct him to summon all armed bands to surrender, as previously directed in telegraph from Major-General Stoneman, and to pursue, kill, or capture all who do not surrender. Order Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry to Asheville immediately, and have Lieutenant-Colonel Bartlett make his headquarters there until Colonel Kirk arrives, when he will move here with his regiment, unless the subsistence stores become exhausted, in which case he will move to this place without waiting for Kirk. I would like to have Colonel Kirk remain in Asheville a few days, if there are stores for his regiment, and gather up his command and all stragglers, and then return to this place, with all troops, transportation, and stores remaining in Asheville. You will order the First U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), with transportation, supplies, and ammunition, to this place, leaving ten teams of Quartermaster Brown's train, in addition to the regimental train of Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry and Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry, and guard sufficient to protect those and the subsistence stores, which will be left behind for use of Second and Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry. You will come yourself with detachment of Tenth Michigan Cavalry, leaving the other cavalry to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Bartlett on his arrival, and report to these headquarters as soon as practicable.

By command of Brig. Gen. D. Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—In addition to the ten wagons left from Lieutenant Brown's train you will leave four wagon loads of ammunition for Second and Third North Carolina Mounted Infantry.

By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General PALMER,
Commanding East Tennessee Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: Your letters have been received. I am very much obliged to you for the information they contained. I have made the best possible disposition of my force for the purpose of arresting Davis. He cannot get away with an escort, but may slip through as a fugitive. I have the whole line of the Ocmulgee and Altamaha closely guarded, a force in Florida, and forces at various important points in Western Georgia and on the Chattahoochee. My scouts have not yet been able to get upon a substantial trail since Davis left Washington. Please give Colonel Eggleston any information you can get. I inclose herewith the President's proclamation of a reward, &c., and can furnish you any number of copies.* They ought to be scattered among the disbanded rebels. Some of them may be found to undertake the arrest. I have allowed one brigade of each of my divisions to organize parties of twenty five men each, under good officers, to go on the pursuit.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

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* See May 2, p. 566.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., May 9, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER DETACHMENT,
New Haven:

Lose no time. Push after guerrillas and attack them. If more force is needed report.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

STANFORD, KY., *May 9, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. E. H. HOBSON:

Guerrillas under Goulder are operating in lower edge of Washington. Shall I take my mounted men and go for them? Please answer immediately.

J. H. BRIDGEWATER,
Major.

HEADQUARTERS,
Paris, Tenn., May 9, 1865.

[General S. MEREDITH:]

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that on the 4th instant all officers and soldiers in the Department of Western Kentucky were surrendered by Colonel Chenoweth, commanding department, to Colonel Hottenstein, of the U. S. Army. I herewith inclose you copies of terms and agreement, also Special Orders, No. —, from Colonel Chenoweth, requiring all officers and soldiers to report to me at this place. On the 5th instant I caused copies of the surrender to be posted in various places, and in connection with Captain and Lieutenant James, notified a large number of soldiers to report at Paris, as the order required. During the evening (about 9 o'clock) whilst at Mr. McClannahan's, where we had stopped for the night, we were set upon by a band of bushwhackers or thieves, who succeeded in killing and wounding the entire party (including the gentleman of the house) except myself; the persons of the dead men stripped of their clothing; house robbed and all the horses, &c., on the place carried away. These men have been traced to Paducah, where they have gone to take the oath. It is my opinion that the foul murder was committed by Captain Payne and his men, and respectfully ask that you will detain them until the return of Col. G. G. Simms, who will have men with him who can recognize the horses and saddles. If they have left your city I think it best that they should not know that they are suspicioned. I dislike to trouble you with these small matters, but I have no military power now to suppress these crimes, and must hopefully trust to the magnanimity of those whom we caused to be our foe for redress and security.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

FRANK P. GRACEY,
Captain, Artillery, C. S. Army.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

PARIS, TENN., *May 4, 1865.*

Articles of agreement between Colonel Hottenstein, U. S. Army, and Colonel Chenoweth, C. S. Army, in regard to the surrender of all the officers and soldiers in the Department of Western Kentucky.

Colonel Chenoweth on his part agrees to surrender all Confederate officers and soldiers in this department, known as the Department of

Western Kentucky, Colonel Hottenstein on his part pledging that they shall be received in all respects on the same conditions the commander of the U. S. Armies received the armies of Lee and Johnston.

Second. A great many soldiers of the C. S. Army being at this time in this department as paroled prisoners and on furlough from proper authorities, it is agreed that ten days shall be given to gather them in camp. They will be received by Colonel Hottenstein at Paris Landing, on the Tennessee River, on Sunday, the 13th instant, and paroled as in the case of the soldiers surrendered under this article of agreement.

J. Q. CHENOWETH,
Colonel, C. S. Army, Comdg. Department of Western Kentucky.
JOHN A. HOTTENSTEIN,
Colonel, U. S. Army.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

SPECIAL ORDER.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF WESTERN KENTUCKY,
Paris, May 4, 1865.

It is hereby announced that all officers and soldiers in this department have been surrendered to the U. S. forces under Colonel Hottenstein. All officers and soldiers not having reported to me at this place will report to Capt. Frank P. Gracey, commanding at Como, Tenn. Those not reporting promptly within ten days will not have the benefit of the terms agreed on between myself and Colonel Hottenstein, of the U. S. Army.

By command:

J. Q. CHENOWETH,
Colonel, Commanding Department.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 9, 1865.

Major-General WASHBURN,
Memphis, Tenn.:

Send a garrison to Grenada as soon as you learn that Lieutenant-General Taylor is prepared to evacuate. I am having the telegraph line repaired from Decatur to Corinth, and to connect with lines running south. I wish you to have the line from Memphis to Corinth and south to Grenada repaired.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 9, 1865.

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VI. No more refugees will be sent north at public expense. The country is now quiet, and such as are here are advised to return home and do something for themselves. Rations will no longer be issued, except to the aged and helpless and young children. There is employment for all in the country who are willing to work; it is not too late in the season to make crops; millions of acres are lying waste for lack of labor; those that can work must work or starve, black or white. The Government will not encourage thriftlessness or idleness by supporting those that are able to support themselves. Transportation to

the country will be furnished those who wish to go, so far as the cars run, and two days' rations to all who go. Orders for rations and transportation from Lieutenant Finney, superintendent of refugees, will be respected by the commissary and quartermaster.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

W. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 153. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI,
Vicksburg, May 9, 1865.

* * * * * * *

4. Section 3, paragraph 4, of Special Orders, No. 151, current series, these headquarters, is so far amended as to designate the Ninth Indiana Cavalry as the garrison to be held in readiness to be sent to Gallatin, instead of the Fourth Missouri Cavalry, as therein named.

By order of Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana:

FREDERIC SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

VICKSBURG, *May 9, 1865.*
(Via Jackson 11th.)

Major-General OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:

Unless some white infantry is sent me I shall be compelled to detail colored troops at Brookhaven and Jackson. If this can be avoided it is advisable to do so, and I therefore request that at least one white regiment be reported to me at Jackson and another at Natchez or Brookhaven, whenever I receive orders to send garrisons to those places.

N. J. T. DANA,
Major-General.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Mobile, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Military Division of West Mississippi, Mobile:

SIR: I inclose herewith for your information copies of communications from the Honorable Secretary of the Navy in relation to the rebel ram Stonewall and Jeff. Davis and his cabinet, which have been received this day. A gun boat will leave this morning for Pensacola Bay and will take any communications you may have to send to that place.

I have the honor to be, sir,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 28, 1865.

Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Comdg. West Gulf Blockading Squadron, New Orleans, La.:

SIR: Information has been received from the U. S. consul at Teneriffe to the effect that the rebel ram Stonewall left that place, where she

obtained a supply of coal, April 1, at 6 p. m., and steamed away rapidly to the south. Her destination is believed to be some point on our coast, and every precaution should be taken by you to guard against surprise and to prevent her inflicting serious injury, should she make her appearance anywhere within the limits of your command, and the best means in your power used to capture or destroy her.

Very respectfully,

G. WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

NAVY DEPARTMENT,
Washington, April 28, 1865.

Acting Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Blockading Squadron, New Orleans:

SIR: Lieutenant-General Grant telegraphed to the War Department, under date of the 26th instant, from Raleigh, N. C., that Jeff. Davis with his cabinet passed into South Carolina with the intention, no doubt, of getting out of the country either via Cuba or across the Mississippi. All the vigilance and available means at your command should be brought to bear to prevent the escape of those leaders of the rebellion.

Very respectfully, &c.,

GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865—11.45 p. m.*
(Received 11.15 a. m. 15th.)

Major-General CANBY:

Dispatch of April 3 just received. Have ordered six steamers to be sent to Mobile, to which place please send their orders. Four are double-screw, built by United States for coast service. Two side-wheels. Events since your dispatch will diminish consumption of forage at Mobile and Pensacola. Presume that you will be able to supply Mobile from New Orleans much cheaper than I can transport forage from Chicago, via New York, to that place. I have ordered some forage shipped to Pensacola. You should use sail vessels in this coasting business. Moving forage by steam at sea is very expensive.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 9, 1865.*
(Received 11.15 a. m. 15th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Forage for Mobile can be supplied from Eastport. Have ordered 1,000 tons of hay and 100,000 bushels of oats to be shipped there. What amount have you on hand, and how many animals to supply from Mobile and Pensacola?

By order of the Quartermaster-General:

S. L. BROWN,
Colonel and Quartermaster.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. RICHARD TAYLOR,
Meridian, Miss.:

Your dispatch in relation to the officers of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad has been received. The president left here two d ys ago and is now at Shubuta. The vice-president is here and has been advised of the contents of your dispatch. He goes up the road to-day.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. GEORGE L. ANDREWS,
Meridian, Miss.:

Your dispatch is received. Please inform General Smith, at Montgomery, of the delay and give any orders that may be necessary in the name of General Canby. Impress upon him the necessity of moving the detachments called for promptly.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. C. VEATCH,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to say that he desires that you have the detachments of First Brigade, Second Division, relieved as soon as possible, by troops of the First Division, from garrison duty at Fort Tracy and the fort at Blakely. One company at Fort Tracy and three companies, say, each fifty strong, at Blakely will be sufficient. These commands will be embraced within the limits of your district. He also directs me to say that you will please relieve all troops of the Third Division now stationed at Whistler from the First Division as soon as the Third Division arrives, and direct that they report to their division commander without delay.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
McIntosh Bluff, Ala., May 9, 1865.

When the signal for starting is given, the flag-ship Cherokee will take the advance, and the other boats conveying troops will move in the order of brigades, right in front. They will be followed by the pioneer company, hospital, and other boats, carrying stores, &c. The Twenty-first New York Battery will immediately follow the First Brigade, and the Twenty-sixth New York Battery the Second Brigade. The signal for starting will be one gun, fired by the Twenty-first New York Battery. The boats will keep well closed up, and maintain the

places in line assigned them. Brigade and other commanders will be held responsible that none of their commands are allowed to go on shore at any landing made, or at Mobile, unless ordered by the general commanding.

By order of Brigadier-General Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES IN NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Montgomery, May 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, &c.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that, in accordance with orders from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, he relinquishes command of the U. S. forces in Northern Alabama, with the exception of the divisions of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews and Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins, and the battery of siege artillery commanded by Capt. A. G. Mack. The garrison of Selma will soon be withdrawn, and the troops intended to occupy that place should be sent as soon as practicable.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN F. LACEY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that on reaching Selma, Ala., that one brigade of your command be placed on duty as garrison and guards of that city, one brigade sent by rail to Demopolis, and one brigade by rail to Meridian, Miss. It is important that the two brigades be sent to Demopolis and Meridian as soon as practicable, which brigades are to garrison those places, and relieve all guards of Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, C. S. Army. The strictest discipline must be enforced amongst your troops, and the people at all times treated with discretion and respect. The military forces will take charge of all Government property, and protect both public and private property against depredations from evil-disposed persons. Foraging of all kinds must be strictly prohibited. If it becomes necessary to take private property for the use of the army, proper receipts will in every case be given. The major-general commanding trusts the minor details with confidence to your discretion.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

FIELD ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. 1ST DIVISION, 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Near Montgomery, Ala., May 9, 1865.

This command will march to-morrow morning (May 10) at daylight in the following order: First, pioneer corps; second, First Brigade; third, Second Iowa Battery; fourth, Second Brigade; fifth, Third Indi-

ana Battery; sixth, Third Brigade; seventh, ambulance corps and division hospital; eighth, division train. The above order of march will be observed from day to day until otherwise directed, except the brigades and artillery alternating each day. The rear brigade will be required to guard the train, and for this purpose will throw one or more regiments in the rear of the train, as circumstances and necessity may require. Regimental teams will follow their brigades. Regimental and brigade commanders will see that all the existing orders, published from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi and from corps headquarters relative to troops in the field and on the march, are strictly complied with.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. McArthur:

JAMES KILBOURNE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., May 9, 1865.*

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V. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding cavalry, will cause one regiment of his command to be in readiness to move to Talladega, Ala., leaving Montgomery, Ala., early to-morrow morning. They will be supplied with eight days' rations and such forage as they can take. Full instructions will be given the commanding officer of the regiment leaving.

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IX. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding cavalry, will cause one regiment of his command to proceed to Selma., Ala., leaving here at daylight to morrow morning, taking four days' rations. The commanding officer of the regiment sent will report to Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews, commanding detachment Thirteenth Army Corps at Selma, Ala., and will, upon its being relinquished to him by that officer, assume command of the post at Selma, Ala., take charge of all Government stores left there, and garrison the place until the arrival of Brigadier-General McArthur, when he will turn over the command of the post to such officer as he may designate.

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XII. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson will send one section of artillery (3-inch Rodman) with the forces sent to Talladega, prepared with eight days' rations and their chests full of ammunition. The section should report at the pontoon bridge at 7 a. m. to-morrow morning.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Montgomery, Ala., May 9, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. M. H. Chrysler and the Second New York Veteran Cavalry are hereby detached from the Third Brigade, Cavalry Forces, and will be prepared for movement early to morrow morning to Talladega, Ala. The regiment will immediately be supplied with eight days' rations and as much forage as can be carried with the means of transportation furnished.

Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas will cause the Second New York Veteran Cavalry to be supplied with its share of the transportation in the brigade. Brevet Brigadier General Chrysler will report in person at these headquarters for further instructions.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 9, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
Commanding Cavalry Forces:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the regiments from your command sent to Selma and Talladega be instructed to take charge of all Government property at either place, protect all public and private property against depredations by evil-disposed persons. All foraging must be prohibited, and in case it should become necessary to take private property for the use of the army, in every case proper receipts will be given. There is reason to suppose that Jeff. Davis is attempting to escape to the Trans-Mississippi Department, via Alabama, with from $6,000,000 to $13,000.000 of specie. Every effort will be made to capture him with his plunder. The regiment to Talladega should be notified that it is the order of General Canby that the railroad from Talladega to Selma be placed in running order, as soon as practicable, and that anything that can be done to further this end will meet the approval of the general commanding.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 10, 1865. (Received 11.50 p. m.)

PRESIDENT UNITED STATES:

The following dispatch just received through military channels from Atlanta, 7th, by telegraph from Macon, 7th.*

Forwarded to Dalton by General Wilson.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 10, 1865—12 m. (Received 4.30 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Many officers and soldiers of Johnston's army who were absent on detached duty, on furloughs, and in hospitals at the time of his surrender claim the right of parole under the terms of said surrender. Shall I parole them or require them to take the oath of allegiance, or send them north as prisoners of war?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

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* See Brown to President Johnson, May 6, p. 630.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I respectfully recommend the promotion of Brig. Gen. W. L. Elliott, U. S. Volunteers, to the rank of major-general of volunteers by brevet, for faithful and valuable services and for the decided display of fine military ability in the handling and control of his troops. Having served in various departments and different sections of the country, Brigadier-General Elliott was, October 3, 1863, ordered to duty in the Department of the Cumberland and commanded the troops in the field at Mossy Creek, East Tenn., December 29, 1863, gallantly repulsing the attacks of a superior force of the enemy, finally following them until darkness put an end to the pursuit. Subsequently as chief of the cavalry command of the Army of the Cumberland, General Elliott participated in the campaign against Atlanta and the pursuit of Hood's army down the Coosa River, throughout which the arduous and constant duty performed by this arm of the service in protecting our own communications and raiding upon the communications of the enemy attest the care and attention bestowed upon it by its chief. Much credit is deserved and should be willingly accorded for his intelligent direction of the cavalry operations during that long campaign. By orders from the War Department consolidating the cavalry commands of the armies of the Cumberland, Ohio, and the Tennessee, General Elliott was relieved as chief of cavalry, Army of the Cumberland, by Major-General Sherman, and was, December 2, 1864, assigned to the command of the Second Division, Fourth Army Corps. In the then investment of Nashville by the rebel army under General Hood, care both in the construction of and proper distribution of his troops in the defensive works was evinced by General Elliott, and in the ultimate and decisive battles of the 15th and 16th of December his personal gallantry and skillful handling of his command (co-operating heartily with the other troops engaged) did much to inspire his men and give to our arms the fruits of so decisive a victory. Pressing the retreating and demoralized fragments of the rebel army until further pursuit was deemed hopeless of good results, the corps was halted and an opportunity for rest afforded them. In consideration of these services and as a fitting recognition of his military abilities, I would strongly recommend that General Elliott be promoted to be major-general of volunteers by brevet.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 10, 1865.

The general commanding the department takes pride in conveying to the Fourth Army Corps the expression of his admiration, excited by their brilliant and martial display at the review of yesterday.

As the battalions of your magnificent corps swept successively before the eye the coldest heart must have warmed with interest in contemplation of those men who had passed through the varied and shifting

scenes of this great modern tragedy; who had stemmed with unyielding breasts the rebel tide threatening to engulf the landmarks of freedom, and who, bearing on their bronzed and furrowed brows the ennobling marks of the years of hardship, suffering, and privation, undergone in defense of freedom and the integrity of the Union, could still preserve the light step and wear the cheerful expression of youth.

Though your gay and broidered banners, wrought by dear hands far away, were all shred and war worn, were they not blazoned on every stripe with words of glory—Shiloh, Spring Hill, Stone's River, Chickamauga, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, and many other glorious names too numerous to be mentioned in an order like this?

By your prowess and fortitude you have ably done your part in restoring the golden boon of peace and order to your once distracted but now grateful country, and your commander is at length enabled to give you a season of well-earned rest.

But, soldiers, while we exult at our victories let us not be forgetful of those brave, devoted hearts which, pressing in advance, throbbed their last amid the smoke and din of battle, nor withhold our sympathy for the afflicted wife, child, and mother, consigned, far off at home, to lasting, cruel grief.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CROSS' CO., HARVEY'S BATTLN., FORREST'S SCOUTS,
Vernon, May 10, 1865.

Col. J. G. PARKHURST,
Provost-Marshal-General, Department of the Cumberland:

COLONEL: My command having received overtures from you through Mr. Foster Brooks in regard to the surrender of the same on certain conditions, specified by him as being the same as those under which General Lee surrendered to Lieutenant-General Grant, I will take occasion to make the following statement: Mr. Brooks came to me to-day with the propositions referred to above, and I immediately commenced negotiations with him looking to the surrender and parole of my men. After we had agreed upon arrangements, &c., to that effect, I received a notice from Lieutenant-Colonel Stone summoning me to surrender my command to him as the commanding officer of the One hundredth U. S. Colored Infantry. Having already made the arrangements above referred to with Mr. Brooks, I immediately requested him to state to Lieutenant-Colonel Stone that I had complied with the order of Major-General Thomas, or at least so much of it as is expressed in the following quotation, to wit: "If they disregard your summons and continue acts of hostility." You will see as much expressed in accompanying communications both to and from Colonel Stone and myself.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. H. CROSS,
Captain, Commanding, &c.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

MAY 10, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel STONE:

On the 7th of this month I received a communication from Captain Everett, of the Twelfth U. S. Colored Infantry, stating that he would come

to Vernon on the 10th instant for the purpose of receiving the surrender of my command. He immediately left Vernon, not affording me an opportunity to reply to the same. If he had done so I would have taken occasion to inform him that on the 4th of this month I, under the order from General Thomas of the 3d instant, addressed a communication to Colonel Parkhurst, provost-marshal-general, requesting permission to avail myself of the parole offered therein for the purpose of surrendering my men. Colonel Parkhurst has sent Mr. Brooks in answer to my communication with authority to make arrangements for the surrender of my men. My men have agreed to the arrangements made by Colonel Parkhurst, through Mr. Brooks, and will meet the aforesaid authorized agent for that purpose on Tuesday, 16th instant, when they will be ready to surrender, as agreed between us. In this manner I have complied with General Thomas' order, or so much of it at least as is expressed in the following quotation from the same, viz: "If they disregard your summons and continue acts of hostility, &c." Thus you will see that I have not disregarded the summons sent me by Colonel Parkhurst through Mr. Brooks, nor am I at this present time engaged in any acts of hostility against the United States Government, and it is my purpose to continue same, unless I am molested by any act of hostility, until I have duly made my surrender of command to Colonel Parkhurst. If I am interfered with, the only course left me is to make resistance, which I will be forced to do. Therefore, colonel, hoping that you will preserve the present status of affairs; that is, a cessation of hostilities until the matter between Colonel Parkhurst and myself is settled, and wishing to hear from you in regard to this matter,

I am, &c.,

A. H. CROSS,
Captain, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

NEAR VERNON, *May 10, 1865.*

Capt. A. H. CROSS,
Comdg. Cross' Scouts, Harvey's Battalion, Forrest's Scouts:

CAPTAIN: I have just received yours of this date. As I had received orders on the 3d instant to send a summons of surrender to any armed bands of men near my command, I took it for granted that it included your forces. I am not particular as to the officer to whom the surrender is made and am desirous of having a final cessation of hostilities as speedily as possible. I was not aware that Mr. Brooks had any authority in the case until the receipt of your note, nor have I yet seen any. But as I am willing and ever glad to avail myself of any means which promise to give peace to the citizens of this region and help in the restoration of civil law, I do not care to avail myself of that technical point. In order, therefore, to bring the matter to a definite conclusion and understanding, I have communicated with General Thomas and expect his answer to-morrow. Meantime, in accordance with your suggestion, I shall enter into no acts of hostility, unless compelled to do so by your command, of which, of course, I shall give you due notice. As Mr. Brooks states that you do not consider that you have received any communication from me, I wish it understood that my letter of 3d, addressed to Major McNairy, is equally intended for you. It was addressed to him because he claims the rank of major, and I supposed him the chief in command in this region. I will also add that there is

a verbal error, caused in transmission of the order by telegraph, which does not exist in the printed order as shown in the paper in possession of Mr. Brooks. The printed order is correct.

I am, &c.,

HENRY STONE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

P. S.—I deem it proper to state that Captain Everett is here, and under an understanding that he was to meet you to-day for the final settlement of the matter.

H. S.

MACON, GA., *May 10, 1865—7 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Lieut. William Bayard, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, with a guard from his regiment, leaves here on the 8 o'clock train with Joseph E. Brown as a prisoner. The arrest was made last night at Milledgeville. Lieutenant Bayard will reach Atlanta to-night and Dalton the night of the 12th. I am making every possible effort to arrest Jeff. Davis. My troops are vigilant and well posted. He can only escape as a fugitive. A part of his money has already been distributed to citizens and soldiers in the neighborhood of Athens and Washington. I have directed it to be gathered up, but can form no definite idea as to the sum disposed of. I had forbidden Brown Legislature to meet before telegraphing to you, and will see that the orders of the Government are executed.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 10, 1865—3 p. m.*
(Received 1 p. m. 12th.)

Major-General SHERMAN:
(Through General Schofield.)

Captain Abraham, of General Upton's division, yesterday received the surrender of two brigades of rebel cavalry 2,000 strong, at Washington, Ga., including Generals Vaughn, Dibrell, Elzey, Williams, Lewis, Gilmer, and Lawton. General Croxton is now engaged in paroling Ferguson's brigade at Forsyth. The balance of the rebel cavalry which started as Davis' escort has either been paroled or gone home. General Vaughn told Upton that he had received positive orders to escort Davis to the Mississippi, but on his arrival at Washington determined to go no farther. The money that Davis had with him—doubtless overestimated—has been paid to his troops and scattered through the country about Washington. Lieutenant Yeoman, a very energetic and capable officer, reports that Davis, on night of the 7th, tried to cross the Chattahoochee at Warsaw, but lost his trail. Yeoman himself crossed the river at Vining's late same night; since then he has not heard from him. General Winslow seems to think Lieutenant Yeoman's report probable, though he favors the view that the fugitives may have turned south. Alexander's brigade is in the neighborhood of Marietta and will strike the trail if there is one. My troops and Palmer's are all over North Georgia, at Covington, Athens, Madison,

Warsaw, Lawrenceville, and other places, with scouts on every road. The country southward, eastward, and westward is also thoroughly patrolled.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 10, 1865—3 p. m.*

General WILSON:

There is forage at Savannah and at Hilton Head to be had for your immediate wants. Send to Savannah all river steamers and flats suitable for the transportation which you may capture at Augusta. Make requisition upon General Gillmore, commanding the department. Further supplies afloat on the coast are ordered to Savannah.

M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General.

RALEIGH, [*May*] *10, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

General Sherman says you will have to get forage in Georgia for the present, but he will telegraph to General Grant and see what can be done.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 10, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

General Palmer has sent to me a large amount of specie, said to be $188,000; also Confederate money and baggage, which he says is with the request to put under guard, subject to your action or that of the United States Government. It is claimed as private property. Will you relieve me of it or shall I account to General Grover?

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.*

I. In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of War, Second Lieut. William Bayard, with a guard of one non-commissioned officer and four men of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, will proceed to Washington, D. C., in charge of Joseph E. Brown, assumed Governor of Georgia, and on his arrival at that place he will deliver his prisoner to Major-General Augur, U. S. Army. Lieutenant Bayard is charged with the safety of his prisoner, and while en route will take all necessary measures to prevent his escape, and will not permit him to hold communication, verbal or written, with any person except the members of his guard. Having performed this duty Lieutenant Bayard will rejoin his regiment at these headquarters with his party without delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General CROXTON,
Commanding First Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: I inclose herewith a copy of a dispatch just received.* Please send word to everybody to be on the alert, and particularly in the direction of Jonesborough. If not already done, you had better extend your left in that direction sufficiently to connect with Upton, or at least to communicate with him.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
May 10, 1865.

Major BEAUMONT, *Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:*

MAJOR: A man named Clarke, who lives some miles from here on the Perry road, states positively that Jeff. Davis was at Americus on Tuesday, the 2d of May. He asserts that he saw him; that he was traveling in a close carriage with General Pillow, who made a speech at Americus the evening before. Is it not possible that Jeff. Davis was not with the force at Washington? The uncertainty about his movements since leaving that place makes it, I think, probable that the movement in that direction was simply a blind to cover his escape. Have you learned anything new of his whereabouts or movements?

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. H. G. MINTY,
Colonel, Commanding Division.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865—8 p. m.

General Palmer has just telegraphed that Jeff. Davis crossed the Apalachee River at 11.30, 8th instant, near Salem, northeast of Covington, from thence to Fairplay, in Morgan County. The utmost vigilance is enjoined on officers and men of the division along the Ocmulgee River, as from the information received he certainly has not as yet crossed that river. Colonel Howland will at once send several parties, of an officer and twenty-five men each, east of the river to patrol the country well far and wide.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON, or
Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

The following telegram has just been received, by the way of Augusta, from General Palmer:

SIR: Please telegraph immediately to General Wilson, at Macon, that Colonel Betts, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, who has been on the track of Davis

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* See dispatch embodied in Beaumont to Upton and Winslow, third, *post.*

and his party, reported to me from a point near Salem, at 2 p. m. yesterday, that Jefferson Davis crossed the Apalachee River six miles above Furlow's Bridge, at a ford, about 11 p. m. of the 7th instant, and passed through Fairplay about 11 a. m. yesterday, taking a southwesterly course from Fairplay. Davis had about 250 men with him, and apparently intended to cross the Yellow River south of a battalion I had at Covington. That battalion had previously been ordered to guard the fords, ferries, and bridges of the Ulcofauhatchee and Yellow Rivers as far south as Planters Factory. General Wilson's force, along Flint River from Jonesborough southward, should be notified. The Fifteenth Pennsylvania is in pursuit.

E. L. MOLINEUX.

Direct everybody north from Jonesborough to be on the *qui vive*.

By order, &c.:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865—11 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your telegram is received. Lieutenant Brown will send the proper orders in regard to the rations. Come down as soon as you can, I wish to confer with you. Bring all the Northern papers you can find.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

I have been positively informed that J. D., with six men, staid at a farm-house seven miles northeast of Atlanta on the night of the 7th. This seems to confirm Yeoman's story. Please have it thoroughly investigated. Report any further news you may have.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 10, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

Dispatch received. Colonel Garrard has been directed to send a party to investigate the report. If true, he must now be in Alabama, where a detachment was sent the morning of the 7th. If I can get a train I will leave with the rations for Macon to-night. If not, will take regular train in the morning.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 10, 1865.*

General WILSON:

Will send special train to-night to execute the order General Winslow delivered this p. m. by Lieutenant Bayard.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Atlanta, Ga., May 10, 1865.*

Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow, commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, is hereby detailed to take charge of the working parties assigned to the construction of the Western and Atlantic Railroad.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

The impression seems to be that J. D. has gone southward. If so, I hope he will be fortunate enough to run into our hands yet. I will start up a heavy force of negroes to morrow, but don't know how many axes and other implements can be had. Captain Glenn will be able to tell you more than I can about that.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: The brevet major general commanding directs me to inform you that Lieut. William Bayard, with a guard of one non-commissioned officer and four men, is directed to proceed to Washington, D. C., in charge of Joseph E. Brown, rebel governor of Georgia. You will furnish him with a strong escort and the necessary horses for himself and party to Dalton. Please see that there is no delay, that everything necessary is done to forward the lieutenant and his party rapidly to his destination.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HUNTSVILLE, [*May*] *10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The following telegram has just been received:

DECATUR, *May 10, 1865.*

We had a splendid meeting at Courtland yesterday, the proceedings of which I send you by mail to-day. Major Warren surrendered his command without asking Roddey. A Union meeting takes place at Moulton next Monday.

J. J. GIERS.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, [*May*] *10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The Confederate forces near Courtland, Ala., under Major Warren, surrendered yesterday to Colonel Fairbanks. Colonel Horner has captured seventeen of the most noted bushwhackers on the north side of the river; is hard after them.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMEMT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Commanding District of the Etowah:

GENERAL: It is proposed to create a separate or movable division (Army of the Cumberland) within your geographical division (Department of the Cumberland) to be organized and reported to these headquarters for confirmation. The First Division has already been formed, to be commanded by Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy, and comprises the following-named regiments and batteries: One hundred and fifteenth and One hundred and eighty eighth Ohio, One hundred and forty-third Indiana, One hundred and fifty-fourth Illinois, Seventy-fifth Pennsylvania, First Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Battery D, First Michigan Artillery; Fourth Indiana Battery, and Eighth Wisconsin Battery. The major-general commanding directs that you forward to these headquarters the numbers and designations of the commands which you wish to constitute the Second Movable Division of the Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, that the necessary order may be issued for its organization.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, May 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. Cruft, commanding Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, will assume command of the district during the temporary absence of the undersigned.

J. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

I have the honor to forward the following dispatch, just received:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Calhoun, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

A communication from General Wofford, just received, states his failure to procure sufficient amount provisions to supply the officers and men who are to be there on 12th instant. The number will [be] from 3,000 to 4,000. I have arranged to have the rolls ready on the 12th, so that there will be as little delay as possible, and will do what I can to keep them from starving until the surrender is completed.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

Just received also the following:

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Calhoun, May 10, 1865.

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to forward the following dispatch just received:

"KINGSTON, GA., *May 10, 1865.*

"General J. B. STEEDMAN,
"Commanding District of the Etowah:

"GENERAL: I send my acting aide-de-camp, the Rev. Captain Howard, to ascertain from you the assistance the authorities of the United States may be able to give the civil officers of the State in the enforcement of the laws.

"Your obedient servant,

"WM. T. WOFFORD,
"Brigadier-General, C. S. Army."

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General JUDAH,
Chattanooga:

Yours of this date received; also the dispatch for the President. General Steedman can probably get provisions to Calhoun to feed the prisoners, can he not?

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Brigadier-General Judah advises me that rebel Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill, commanding forces in Northern Alabama, desires to surrender his forces and that he has agreed to meet him on 20th instant. Shall terms be the same granted to General Wofford?

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding District.

NASHVILLE, *May 10, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. CHARLES CRUFT,
Chattanooga:

General Judah is authorized to accept surrender of Bvt. Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill on same terms granted General Wofford.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Calhoun, Ga., May 10, 1865.

Maj. S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Hdqrs. Dist. of the Etowah:

MAJOR: I inclose herewith a communication from Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill, C. S. Army, and my reply thereto.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

HEADQUARTERS HILL'S BRIGADE,
Blue Mountain, Ala., May 6, 1865.

OFFICER COMMANDING POST, *Dalton, Ga.:*

I see from General Sherman's Special Orders, No. 65, dated Raleigh, N.C., April 27, and General Joseph E. Johnston's General Orders, No. 18, dated near Greensborough, N. C., that they, in a military convention, have entered into agreement and armistice, so far as their departments and commands are concerned, which resulted in General Johnston's surrendering all of his arms, munitions of war of all kinds, and all public property belonging to his army east of the Chattahoochee River. He is also to march his troops under their respective commanders, in an organized condition, to the capitals of the States to which they belong, and there to be disbanded and discharged, and sent to their homes with their private and personal property, there to remain quiet and not to take up arms against the United States until they are honorably relieved of this obligation, or are exchanged.

The Federal Government, by this order of General Sherman, agrees to protect them in carrying out this order and obligation.

I received authority from the Secretary of War of the Confederate States, approved by the House of Representatives and Senate, to raise a new brigade in North Alabama and North Georgia of mounted men. I have made my headquarters at Blue Mountain and Jacksonville, Ala., for the past three months, and have succeeded in organizing two small regiments, about one-half of whom were killed, captured, or deserted during the two late raids of Generals Wilson and Croxton through Alabama. I have two other regiments about half raised, but neither organized or armed. I belong to the Army of Tennessee, under General Johnston, and was ordered as soon as I completed my brigade to report to him for duty. A portion of my command has crossed from the east to the west side of the Chattahoochee since General Johnston surrendered to General Sherman, in order to be with a regular command and to get supplies. Now, if I find that I can do no more good by fighting longer, I wish to be informed if I can march my command to Dalton and turn over my arms and what munitions I have in my possession, and can be allowed to retain all my personal property, as also the side-arms of the officers of my command? And can I have the full benefit of Generals Johnston and Sherman's convention? I have not fired a gun, but have kept the armistice of Generals Johnston and Sherman in good faith, although temporarily in General Taylor's department. I am an old soldier, and have been fighting in this revolution for four years, and have always considered myself as a gentleman and soldier, and I wish to do nothing but what is strictly honorable. I have no artillery, no wagons, nor ambulances, and my command are rather poorly armed. I address you because yours is the nearest military Federal post to me. I see from General Sherman's order that all commandants of posts are authorized to receive Confederate arms and public property, and to carry out the Generals Sherman and Johnston order to the fullest extent. I send this communication to you as a regular Confederate commissioned officer by two of my staff and four privates. Major Watkins, my inspector-general, and Captain Craighead, my brigade ordnance officer, will confer with you fully and freely.

Hoping to hear from you officially soon, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. J. HILL,
Brigadier-General, C. S. Army.

P. S.—I see that General Johnston has authorized major-generals, brigadier-generals, and colonels under his agreement with General

Sherman to parole their men. Can I have the same privilege to parole mine here, which would make it more convenient for them to go to their homes, and I will vouch for their constancy?

B. J. HILL,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Calhoun, Ga., May 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. B. J. HILL,
Commanding Confederate Forces, Blue Mountain, Ala.:

GENERAL: Your communication of 6th instant is received. In view of the exhaustion of your supplies and the destitution of the country between your position and Kingston, Ga., I regret that I cannot comply with your proposition to receive your surrender and that of your forces through Major Watkins, and permit you to parole your men (as I believe improperly done by Brig. Gen. B. D. Fry, C. S. Army, at Augusta, Ga.). I have shown to Major Watkins an original dispatch from General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, announcing the disapproval of, and repudiation by the United States Government of the articles of the first convention, agreed upon between Generals Sherman and Johnston and forward you a copy of the only terms upon which I am authorized to receive the surrender of organized Confederate forces, and which are identical with those under which the army under General Lee, C. S. Army, surrendered to that under Lieutenant-General Grant, U. S. Army. I propose to receive your surrender, and that of the forces under your command, upon the above terms, at Villanow, Ga., on the 20th instant, and unless timely notified to the contrary will be prepared to meet you at that time and place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. [FOURTH] SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Gallatin, Tenn., May 10, 1865.

Maj. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Middle Tennessee:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that on yesterday, in accordance with a previously made arrangement, my provost-marshal went out six miles with a flag of truce and met "Captains" Harper, Hancock, and Emmerson, the chief guerrillas in this section; received the surrender of themselves and their men, and paroled them. They numbered twenty-five in all.

JAMES GILFILLAN,
Colonel Eleventh Minnesota Infantry, Commanding,
By H. D. BROWN,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.
(The colonel being temporarily absent.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 10, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville, Tenn.:*

Yours of 8th received. Your decision that arms of rebel commanders surrendered to Colonel Bartlett should not be retained by them is approved. Your disposition of the troops also approved.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NEW HAVEN, *May 10, 1865.*

Major-General PALMER,
Headquarters Louisville:

I have captured two guerrillas, Jewett and Davis, of Goulder's band. They say Goulder has gone to Hughs and Lee and is going south. Shall I return to Louisville or pursue them farther? Think cannot accomplish any more. Horses are very jaded. Answer immediately.

L. O. MARSHALL,
Captain, Thirtieth Wisconsin Detachment.

LEXINGTON, *May 10, 1865.*

Capt. J. BATES DICKSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Louisville:

Major Bridgewater with 100 men has been ordered to hunt down guerrillas under Goulder and other leaders in Wilson and adjoining counties. Bridgewater left Stanford this morning.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

CUMBERLAND GAP, *May 10, 1865.*

General HOBSON:

I have just received the following telegram and desire to be relieved from this embarrassment:

KNOXVILLE, *May 9, 1865.*

Col. W. Y. DILLARD:

You will obey the order to move your command, as previously directed, to this post at once. You will start as soon as to-morrow morning or you will be placed in arrest.

By command of Col. H. G. Gibson:

W. S. BRADFORD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Respectfully,

W. Y. DILLARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 10, 1865.*

Colonel DILLARD,
Cumberland Gap:

Troops leave Richmond, Ky., this morning for Cumberland Gap to relieve you. The order placing Cumberland Gap in this department directs that troops serving at Cumberland Gap will remain there until relieved by troops from Department of Kentucky. The above is all the information I have on the subject.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Jackson, Tenn., May 10, 1865.

Brigadier-General MEREDITH,
Commanding, &c., Paducah, Ky.:

GENERAL: With reference to the surrender of West Tennessee, which was demanded of me, I desire to make this communication in

order that, should that event occur, a full and perfect understanding can be had. I am here under orders from Lieutenant-General Forrest for the purpose of collecting the men absent from their commands, and to take measures to break up all bands of robbers and guerrillas, and being the officer highest in rank in the country where my fields of labor are I am in command of the same to a limited extent. As to the surrender of the forces in West Tennessee, I am controlled and bound by the orders and acts of Lieutenant-General Taylor, commanding department. His surrender, as a matter of course, includes myself and the District of West Tennessee, and myself and command are bound by that act. I am frank to say that whenever the department commander makes a surrender I shall surrender the forces in West Tennessee under my command. My mission here is more for the protection of the citizens and to break up the bands of lawless men and robbers who infest the country.

Knowing the condition of the people here, and that they need all the protection in my power in order to enable them to live and save what little had been left them, I have directed all my energies and time to clearing the country of lawless and bad men. In behalf of the citizens I ask that none of the men belonging to the command of Colonels Hawkins and Hurst be sent here. The feeling that exists between soldiers of these commands and the citizens is such that private malice and private revenge might be more the result of such a policy than the restoration of order. For the purpose of a full and perfect understanding on these matters, I am ready to meet and confer with you at such time and place as you will designate, and respectfully ask for such a conference.

I have the honor to be, general, your obedient servant,

J. F. NEWSOM,
Colonel, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 10, 1865.*

The cotton belonging to the Confederate Government in East Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and West Florida having been surrendered to the Government of the United States, its sale to private individuals, or its transfer to any persons except the officers or agent of that Government, is prohibited. This order applies to all cotton procured by subscriptions to the cotton loan, by the sale of Confederate bonds or notes, by the tax in kind, or by any other process by which the title was vested in the Confederate Government, whether in the possession of the agents of that Government or still in the hands of the producer; and all persons in whose charge it may be will be held accountable for its delivery to the agents of the United States. Commanders of districts will be furnished with a transcript from the records of the cotton agents, showing the quantity and location of the cotton within the limits of their commands, and will give the agents of the Treasury Department appointed to receive it such facilities as may be necessary to enable them to secure it. Any sales of this property in violation of this order will be treated as the embezzlement of public property.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

The cotton agents in East Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and West Florida will be regarded as in the service of the United States until relieved by agents of the U. S. Treasury Department.

Planters and other persons who may be in charge of Government cotton will be compensated for their trouble in taking care of it and for delivering it at points that may be designated by the agents of the Treasury Department. The compensation will be determined by the number of pounds delivered.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 38.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 10, 1865.

Upon the representation that much suffering will be occasioned by a rigid enforcement of General Field Orders, No. 30, in relation to the property captured in this city, the order is so modified as to authorize the appointment of a commission to examine the claims of persons owning small quantities acquired in legitimate trade before the occupation of this city by the U. S. forces. The commission will consist of one citizen, to be designated by the mayor of this city, and one officer of the quartermaster's department, to be designated by the chief quartermaster of the division, and in case of disagreement an umpire, to be chosen by the two. This exception is intended only as a measure of relief to persons who are dependent upon the sale of this property for immediate support. The recommendation of the commission will not exceed for any one individual five bales of cotton, or a proportional quantity of naval stores or tobacco. If the recommendation is approved the property exempted may be shipped to New Orleans, for sale to the purchasing agent of the Treasury Department at that place, the shipment to be made in conformity with General Field Orders, No. 30.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 10, 1865.

Brig. Gen. JAMES C. VEATCH,
Commanding First Division and Post and District:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to state that you will please send by boat without delay one company of infantry to Mount Vernon Arsenal to protect the property there and relieve the Twenty-ninth Iowa Volunteers now stationed there. This regiment will return by the boat which takes the company up, and will be reported on its arrival by its commanding officer to the division commander. Twenty days' rations will be taken by the company.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 10, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS:

When will the troops arrive here? Please inform General Smith that they are greatly needed here now. Please notify me as soon as the troops reach Selma. Can you not furnish some troops for guards until Smith's troops can relieve you? Please reply.

G. L. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General and Provost-Marshal-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 10, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps for the information of the commanding general. I have informed General Andrews that troops from Montgomery are expected here to-morrow.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 10, 1865.

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IV. Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding cavalry, will move by the shortest practicable route with his command to Columbus, Miss., and from there send one brigade to Macon, Miss., as garrison and guards. The command will leave here at an early hour to-morrow, taking ten days' rations. On arriving at Columbus he will report by telegraph and courier to Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby for orders and instructions.

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By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 10, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that in the movements of your command to Columbus, Miss., and on its arrival there, the strictest discipline must be observed and foraging prohibited, except when positively necessary, and in case private property is taken by your command that proper receipts be given on the spot. On arriving at Columbus and Macon you will direct that all Government stores be taken possession of, and both public and private property protected. It is believed to be the intention of General Canby to open communication with the North from Mobile, via the Mobile and Ohio Railroad and telegraph. If so, you will render such assistance as is in your power to the furtherance of this object. There is reason to believe that Jeff. Davis is attempting to cross Alabama to the Trans-Mississippi Department, with from $6,000,000 to $13,000,000 of specie. If, during your march, or after arriving, you should learn of his being

within striking distance, give every energy to his capture, and notify adjacent military commanders of his locality. You will report your arrival at Columbus by telegraph, if possible, to General Canby, at Mobile, and General R. Taylor, at Meridian. The minor details are left with confidence to your discretion.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 5. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Montgomery, Ala., May 10, 1865.*

I. The Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry and Tenth Indiana Cavalry are hereby transferred from the Second Brigade to the Third, and the commanding officers of these two regiments will report for orders to Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas, commanding the Third Brigade.

II. In pursuance of Special Field Orders, No. 53, from headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps, the troops of this command will move at 7 o'clock to morrow morning, May 11, crossing the pontoon bridge at this point and marching northwest on the Kingston road, halting for further instructions at or near that point. Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas' brigade will take the advance; at least ten days' rations and one day's forage will be taken. The most rigid discipline will be enforced and no property of any description taken without instructions from these headquarters.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., May 10, 1865.*

1. The detachment Third Maryland Cavalry on duty at these headquarters is hereby relieved, and will be reported by its commanding officer, First Lieut. Otto Johnson, in New Orleans, without delay to the regimental commander. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation without delay.

2. Company F, One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteers, is hereby detailed for duty at these headquarters. The camp of the company will not be changed for the present.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, May 10, 1865.*

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3. Official information having been received relative to the approach of the rebel ram Stonewall to assist in the escape of Jeff. Davis and his cabinet, the commanding officers of Forts Pickens and Barrancas are directed to use all precautions to prevent the entrance of the ram into

this harbor and also the exit of any private boat from the harbor without reporting at Fort Pickens. The commanding officer of Fort Pickens will appoint an officer of his command to examine all such vessels. If any private boat attempts to pass the line between the wharves of Pickens and Barrancas without indicating an intention to stop a blank cartridge will be fired at her; if that fails to bring her to a shot will be fired in front of her bows, and the officer on duty at Forts Pickens and Barrancas will be justified in firing into any boat disregarding a second challenge. The cornet, four fields red and white alternate, commencing with the red on the hoist, hoisted at the mizzen masthead of the guard ship Potomac, will indicate a suspicious vessel off the port.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR No. 9.] HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 10, 1865.

Pensacola, the county seat of Escambia County, and Milton, the county seat of Santa Rosa County, are hereby declared military posts occupied by Federal troops for the purpose of extending in that section of the country proper protection to loyal people and their property, and also of executing the intent and spirit of the act of Congress approved March 12, 1864, which provides for the collection of abandoned rebel property. First Lieut. W. L. Richmond, Second Maine Cavalry, is announced as provost-marshal at Pensacola, with Escambia County as first precinct, and First Lieut. L. W. Rowley, First Florida Cavalry, post provost-marshal at Milton, with Santa Rosa County and that portion of Walton County north and west of Shoal River as the second precinct.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF KEY WEST AND TORTUGAS,
Key West, Fla., May 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Dir. of West Miss., New Orleans, La.:

COLONEL: I have to report that information was received here on the 1st instant from General Gillmore leading to a suspicion that Jeff. Davis and other prominent leaders of the rebellion might attempt an escape through Florida. On the 2d I started for Cedar Keys, which was reached on the 4th. Major Weeks, commanding that post, was immediately ordered to picket the mouths of the Suwannee, Wacasassee and Crystal Rivers; also at the mouth of the Withlacoochee and at Bayport. While at Cedar Keys a citizen was brought in who reported a party of thirteen persons, three of whom he thought to be general officers, as having brought a boat through the country on wheels and landed the same at Crystal River, and were to have started for Bayport on the 2d. Immediately I started down the coast, hoping to overhaul the party. I cruised beyond Cape Sable, narrowly inspecting the coast and searching all vessels encountered. I am satisfied that the boat has not escaped. I then picketed the reef from Key West to Indian Key, the navy picketing from the latter place to Cape Florida, where the East Gulf Blockading Squadron joins in this duty

with the force of Admiral Dahlgren from the Atlantic side. Both navy and army have been uniting in this duty, and we deserve success at least. Arriving at Key West I find that General Sherman sent an officer to arrange the surrender of the forces under Maj. Gen. Sam. Jones, C. S. Army, to General Vogdes, at Jacksonville. Properly speaking, I was entitled to the surrender of Saint Mark's and Tallahassee, but notwithstanding, I think I have been attending to the more important and arduous duties of picketing the coast.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 11, 1865.*
(Received 10.10 a. m. 12th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

General Wilson telegraphs me that he had organized, armed, and equipped three regiments of negroes from the refugees in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia, and asks instructions as to whether his action will be sanctioned. He reports that they were all subjected to a rigid medical examination before accepted by him, and none admitted into the organization but those physically qualified to perform all the duties of a soldier. Would recommend that they be retained and mustered in as regiments, as they will be three-years' men.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 11, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding U. S. Armies:

I forward the following telegram just received from Major-General Stoneman for your information:

KNOXVILLE, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

Dispatch from General Palmer, Athens, Ga., dated May 6, 1865. The substance of the dispatch is that General Palmer, with the cavalry division, succeeded in crossing the Savannah River at Hatton's Ford, north of pontoon bridge at Petersburg, mouth of Broad River, Ga., where Davis, Breckinridge, most of the cabinet, Governor Harris, and a large number of gents crossed the same river. The party with Davis finding that Palmer had got in advance of them, cutting them off from the Mississippi, broke up into small detachments, and are scattered over the country. It is supposed the specie or portion of it was distributed among the officers and men or secreted. Breckinridge, with about 500 men, had gone toward Macon, it is said, to surrender at that point. Dibrell, with a large portion of the cavalry, is still back on the Savannah River waiting to surrender. Davis, when last heard from, had left Washington by railroad with a small party for Atlanta, but finding Palmer had cut the road at Union Point he went southwest on horseback. He has a small party of about thirty-five men with him, and is traveling incognito. The men he started south with are scattered over the country, and a large number of them have been captured and informally paroled. Prisoners state that the treasure, before it crossed the Savannah River, was contained in 100 boxes filled with gold and 60 kegs filled with silver. Palmer has communicated with Wilson's cavalry, giving him all the information he has, and hopes to prevent Davis from getting west of the Mississippi, as his forces are well distributed, guarding all fords and main roads.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 11, 1865—3.20 p. m.*
(Received 4.10 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Allow the officers and soldiers of Johnston's army, referred to in your dispatch of 12 m. yesterday, the right of parole under the terms of the surrender. Those whose homes are in Tennessee or were, at the time of their enlistment, in States which have not been in rebellion, and who are not excepted from the benefits of the President's amnesty proclamation, will be allowed to return to those States on taking the oath prescribed therein. Otherwise they will not.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

VERNON, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

By agreement with the leaders of guerrilla bands a meeting by flag of truce was arranged for to-day to receive their surrender. They now ask to postpone till Tuesday, but have no reasonable excuse. Does the general desire any delay in the case? I have given them till 12 o'clock on the 11th. Please answer. I send direct, because General Thompson is absent.

HENRY STONE,
Lieutenant-Colonel One hundredth U. S. Colored.

NASHVILLE, *May 11, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Just received following from Huntsville, 11th:

Capt. J. C. VAN DUZER:

Major Johnston, of Colonel Mead's regiment, surrendered 200 men here to-day. Colonel Horner pursued Mead, who escaped across river with one man.

F. S. VAN VALKENBURGH,
Operator.

JNO. C. VAN DUZER,
Captain, &c.

[MAY 11, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 90, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, relating to the punishment of guerrillas, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1134.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:
(Via Washington, D. C.)

Your telegrams of the 7th and 9th are received. With the light-draft boats now on the Savannah and one or two that may be got from the

Altamaha, the supplies necessary for my command ought to be got to Augusta; from there I can bring them by rail. With money I could purchase forage for twenty or twenty-five days longer in Southwestern Georgia. At present my command is distributed over a wide area of country, stretching from the Etowah to Tallahassee, and, subsisting by forced purchase upon the country, we may be able thereby to get a few days' grain ahead. Provisions are already arriving from Savannah. I have fifteen days' besides already here. Our horses are suffering for want of hay. The grass of this region is very hurtful to them, and but little corn fodder can be had. On the receipt of a letter from General Steedman, a few days ago, saying he had begun repairing the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, I began operations from this end. There is a bridge already framed for the Chattahoochee. I have 3,000 negro troops who could be put to work, and General Winslow thinks the whole road can be rebuilt in twenty days. It would do good to the cause of pacification to rebuild the road. Shall I continue the work? The Savannah and Ocmulgee cannot be relied upon for a great while. I can fill the wagon train with C. S. A. cotton. Besides that there are 50,000 bales in warehouse here claimed by private citizens. Shall I do anything with it? I have given the tithe stores not on the railroad to the poor and loaned them the C. S. A. horses, mules, and wagons. The quartermaster-general of the State and a prominent Union man are charged with the distribution. No perfectly reliable news of Mr. Davis' recent movements have been obtained. Colonel Betts, of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, reports that he went through Fairplay, in Morgan County, on the 8th, 11 a. m. If this is true, he can scarcely escape. A son of John C. Breckinridge and one of James B. Clay were captured last night about eleven miles below here on the Ocmulgee. They had a letter from J. C. B., directing them to go to Fort Valley and remain there for a month. In the letter J. C. B. says to his friend, R. M. Thompson, "Should my friends ever know my part in the occurrences of the last three months, I venture to think it will give me an increased claim on their confidence and regard." The rebel cavalry which started with J. D. have all given themselves up; about 4,000 have already been paroled. Five thousand dollars of J. D.'s specie have been recovered by Captain Abraham.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 11, 1865—8 p. m.*
(Received 14th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

The sum of $5,000 in specie, which had been left by the rebels at Washington, is in the hands of the Fourth Division provost-marshal. Can it be used by the proper staff department for the purchase of eatables for the command? What shall I do with my three negro regiments; will the Government have them mustered into service? Nothing new in regard to the movements of Davis. Everybody is watching for him closely. I am quite certain the opening of the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad would be a very potent assistant in the re-establishment of Georgia's relations with the loyal States. I shall continue the work till I hear from you again.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 11, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 11 p. m. 13th.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

Your telegram of 3 p. m. yesterday is received. With the light-draft boats now on the Savannah and one or two which can be got from the Altamaha, there ought to be no difficulty in bringing everything we may need to Augusta. If we had money to pay for it, corn for twenty or thirty days longer could be bought in Southwestern Georgia, but our stock is suffering greatly for long forage. The grass of this region kills the horses very rapidly. Steedman telegraphed me few days ago that he was repairing Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad, whereupon I immediately began work from this end. Rebels had already framed bridge for the Chattahoochee, and have enough extra spans for the Etowah. I have 3,000 negro troops whom I can put to work. Shall I continue operations? Nothing that could be done would benefit Georgia and the people more than the repair of that road. They need all kinds of supplies, and have no other way to get them.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., *May 11, 1865—12 m.*
(Received 1 p. m. 12th.)

Maj. Gen. W. T. SHERMAN:

General Wilson telegraphs that Jeff. Davis was so hard pressed that nearly all his escort had surrendered. Jeff. Davis scattered his gold and silver among his men and the people and fled with a small guard. General Wilson has troops all over the country in pursuit of Davis, and is collecting the scattered money.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 11, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. SCHOFIELD:

Have just received dispatch from Gillmore expressing anxiety about the rebel cavalry. It has all surrendered to my command, about 4,000 or 5,000 in number.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865—3 p. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

How many steamers are there on the Savannah that can go up to Augusta with cargoes? The Quartermaster-General telegraphs me forage will be sent from Savannah. He wishes all barges and floats that will tow to be sent down the river.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 11, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

But two steamers, which take from four to five days to come from Savannah. Transportation is very scarce, and there are no flats. If you will forward the order to quartermaster at Hilton Head, he may seize boats there. The river is very low, three and one-half feet draft.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 11, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

Hon. Joshua Hill and General Wayne desire to visit Washington, probably via Savannah. Shall I grant as far as my power extends? I am here without official instructions and have no immediate communication with Savannah, and request your instructions in the meantime.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865.

Major-General WAYNE,
Milledgeville, Ga.:

General Croxton and myself will be at Milledgeville to-morrow on the train. Please notify all Confederate officers and soldiers that have not been paroled that I will be ready to parole them at your office to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865.*

I. Private Adrian Walpot, Company K, First Wisconsin Cavalry, will proceed to Andersonville to make full and complete sketches of the prison at that place and its surroundings. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Abbeville, Ga., May 11, 1865.

Capt. T. W. SCOTT,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., 2d Div., Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Miss.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that at daylight yesterday at Irwinville I surprised and captured Jeff. Davis and family, together with his wife's sister and brother, his postmaster-general (Reagan), his private secretary (Colonel Harrison), Colonel Johnston, aide de-camp on Jeff.'s staff, Colonel Morris [?], Colonel Lubbock, Lieutenant Hathaway, also several unimportant names and a train of 5 wagons and 3 ambulances;

making a most perfect success had not a most painful mistake occurred by which the Fourth Michigan and First Wisconsin collided, which cost us 2 men killed and Lieutenant Boutelle wounded through the arm, in the Fourth Michigan, and 3 men wounded in the First Wisconsin. This occurred just at daylight, after we had captured the camp, by the advance of the First Wisconsin not properly answering our challenge, by which they were mistaken for the enemy. I returned to this point last night. Shall move on to Macon without awaiting orders from you as directed, feeling that the whole object of the expedition is accomplished. It will take me at least three days to reach Macon. We are seventy-five miles out, and our stock much wearied. I hope to reach Hawkinsville to-night.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

ATLANTA, *May 11, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

Brevet Major-General Upton started for Macon at 5.30 this a. m.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOMAS C. GILPIN,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865—3 p. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

You are authorized and directed to take charge of the railroad repairs northward. Captain Glenn will take charge of engineer operations. Push the work rapidly.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Atlanta, Ga.:

You will immediately collect all the C. S. cotton within your reach, by rail or otherwise, at Atlanta and have it ready for shipment. You will report to these headquarters the amount now in your hands.

By order, &c.:

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

PULASKI, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Various persons coming from south of river report that Forrest recently had a man shot for desertion, and the brother of the murdered man shot and killed Forrest.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

PULASKI, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

How long, probably, should the party sent to Florence remain there?

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski, Tenn.:

Instruct the party going to Florence to remain a reasonable length of time for the people to organize their courts. If they do not move in the matter after a few days the force can return.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 94. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., May 11, 1865.*

I. Lieutenant-Colonel Buck, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, will proceed with a detachment of his brigade, to be furnished him, about 125 strong, to Florence, Tenn., and there take post to remain for fifteen days, unless otherwise ordered, for the purpose of hunting down the outlaws who infest that neighborhood, restoring order, and assisting the inhabitants in re establishing the authority of civil government. He will be furnished with six wagons, with which he will transport the necessary rations for his command for the period he is expected to stay, three or four days' forage if practicable, and the camp and garrison equipage which is absolutely necessary. Forage will be procured in that country by impressment, receipts being given in all cases to loyal owners. Special effort will be put forth by all officers of the detachment to prevent indiscriminate foraging of the men, which is certain to result in pillage. The necessary preparations for the expedition will be made to-morrow, and the march will be taken up at an early hour on the day following. Lieutenant-Colonel Buck before starting will report in person or send an officer to these headquarters to receive dispatches which he will see forwarded to the headquarters of the Cavalry Corps at Eastport, Miss.

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By order of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KINGSTON, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff.

I am in personal communication with General Wofford, and commence paroling his command in the morning. Twenty-two hundred are already in, and the number will be considerably increased within the ensuing two days, as General Wofford thinks from 3,000 to 4,000. General Wofford has just informed me that through the occupation of

Atlanta his subsistence is lost, and that he has not a ration to issue to his men. For to-morrow I am necessarily compelled to issue half rations until the men are paroled and leave, which they will do immediately. I hope to get rid of most of the enlisted men to-morrow, having sent down rolls, &c., two days ago. Large numbers of Wofford's men desire to work upon the railroad. What prospects of any employment can I give them?

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 11, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Calhoun, Ga.:

You are authorized to issue rations to General Wofford's command during the time you are necessarily engaged in receiving the surrender and paroling the troops. Say to General Wofford that I will station a force in North Georgia to assist the people in organizing their civil authority, and have sent him, by Colonel Woodall, department General Orders, Nos. 17, 21, and 27, for his information, and to be distributed for the information of the people. You can give Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill the same terms granted to General Wofford.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 11, 1865.

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III. Brevet Brigadier-General Salm, commanding Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, is hereby ordered to relieve the garrisons of the block-houses and stations on the Dalton and Chattanooga Railroad from and including block-house No. 4 to Dalton, now garrisoned by troops of Third Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, Colonel Le Favour. The necessary transportation will be furnished by rail. A schedule of the location of each block-house and station and the numerical strength required at each will be furnished with this order.

IV. Col. H. Le Favour, commanding Third Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, upon the relieving of the garrisons and stations on Chattanooga and Dalton Railroad from and including block-house No. 4 to Dalton, by troops from the Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Salm commanding, will order the troops relieved to Cleveland, Tenn. The same railway transportation which brings the relieving troops will be used to carry the troops to their new position.

By command of Brevet Major-General Cruft:

JNO. A. WRIGHT,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. 1ST SUB-DIST. OF MIDDLE TENN.,
Tullahoma, Tenn., May 11, 1865.

I. The following regiments are hereby temporarily assigned to the Second Brigade, First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee, and will

report for duty to Brevet Brigadier-General Dudley, U. S. Volunteers, commanding, viz: One hundred and forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Col. John F. Grill commanding; One hundred and fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Col. M. F. Wood commanding; One hundred and eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Col. J. E. Taylor commanding.

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By command of Major-General Milroy:

THOS. WORTHINGTON,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 11, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville:*

Have received your telegram dispatching General Tillson's report of the surrender of Martin and his instructions to Colonel Bartlett. Your instructions to General Tillson in the premises are approved.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPT. OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Lawrenceville, Ga., May 11, 1865.

General MOLINEUX,
Commanding:

GENERAL: I have the honor to send to you, under guard, Major-General Wheeler and staff, who were captured at Conyers' Station, on the railroad near Atlanta, by a detachment of my command, while endeavoring to make their escape westward, probably to the Trans-Mississippi Department. General Wheeler had a forged parole on his person and passed himself off on my men as Lieutenant Sharp. Under the circumstances I have refused to parole the party and have stripped them of their horses and side arms and now send them to you, requesting that you will confine them until their case can be acted upon. Wheeler now states that he was not making his way off, but admits that he had the forged parole and prevaricates so outrageously that I do not think any confidence can be placed in what he says.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

WM. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS POST OF AUGUSTA,
Augusta, Ga., May 13, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the commanding general of the district for his information.

EDWARD L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

[Second indorsement.]

SAVANNAH, GA., *May 16, 1865.*

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters Department of the South.

H. W. BIRGE,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Fort Monroe, Va., May 21, 1865.

The within statement of General Palmer was referred to General Gillmore in person, who directed verbally that General Wheeler and staff should be taken to Washington; but, as none of the parties are to be sent to Washington, I respectfully forward these documents to the officer intrusted with their future custody.

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

[Fourth indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS,
Fort Delaware, May 23, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Hoffman, Commissary-General of Prisoners.

A. SCHOEPF,
Brigadier-General.

[Fifth indorsement.]

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSARY-GENERAL OF PRISONERS,
Washington, D. C., May 29, 1865.

Respectfully submitted for the information of the Secretary of War. General Wheeler and staff are now in confinement at Fort Delaware.

W. HOFFMAN,
Bvt. Brig. Gen., U. S. Army, and Com. General of Prisoners.

BURKESVILLE, KY., *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. E. H. HOBSON:

I have just received a letter from the guerrilla Bennett, who wishes to surrender himself and command to me, and be released by me after taking the oath. He wants full pardon for himself and men. Says he is a commissioned officer. Shall I accept the surrender upon these terms? If not what terms shall I propose to him? Please answer soon as possible.

J. T. McLAIN,
Captain Company B, First Kentucky Cavalry.

MEMPHIS, *May 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Are officers and soldiers of Lee's army who were not personally surrendered, but who were at home in Mississippi and Tennessee, and who were on furlough, to be regarded as paroled by the terms of surrender to General Grant?

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

I have the honor to request that the necessary instructions be given by you in conformity with the request contained in the following

dispatch just received from Brig. Gen. G. L. Andrews, my provost-marshal-general, chief commissioner for receiving the paroles of General Richard Taylor and his command, and now at Meridian, Miss.:

General Forrest reports to General Taylor that Roddey's command is in North Alabama and cannot get them to Gainesville. I respectfully recommend that the commanding officer U. S. forces at Decatur, Ala., be appointed commissioner to parole Roddey's command, and other troops in North Alabama, to report to me for instructions. General Taylor will appoint General Roddey.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 60. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 11, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

2. On the arrival of Brigadier-General Hawkins' division of colored infantry at Mobile the Seventh Massachusetts and Eighteenth New York Batteries will be relieved from duty with the same, the former rejoining the First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, the latter the siege train, the commanding officer reporting to the chief of ordnance and artillery of this army and division.

3. Company A, First Missouri Light Artillery, is hereby assigned to the division of colored infantry commanded by Brig. Gen. John P. Hawkins, and will be reported to him on his arrival in this city.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SELMA, *May 11, 1865.*

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

A large and important meeting of the citizens of Dallas County assembled here yesterday and passed a resolution requesting the Governor of Alabama to call the Legislature together with a view of the State resuming her former position in the Union. Judge Byrd, an influential citizen, made a short address, in which he said the war had decided two questions, secession and slavery, and both adversely to the South. He counseled conciliation and moderation, and said it greatly depended on the generosity and magnanimity of the victors whether conciliation and harmony would be permanent and substantial. These are the sentiments of the people generally hereabouts.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 11, 1865.*

OFFICER IN COMMAND OF U. S. FORCES AT SELMA, ALA.:

SIR: You will greatly oblige me and at the same time subserve the public interests and enable me to fulfill the agreement entered into between Generals Canby and Taylor if you will send to this place a

guard of 100 to 150 or 200 men, as you can best spare them, to take charge of the public property. Let them come by first train if possible, as I have but little means now at my disposal to protect the public property to be surrendered.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose a copy of some remarks of mine addressed to the freedmen. There was so much restlessness and disquiet among them that I felt obliged to issue something of the kind. The citizens think it will do good. This subject demands considerable attention. As a system, it will be impossible for the freed people to go off. There are too many of them. Neither do they wish to go if they can remain free where they are. I have found that where the masters have been candid, kind, and truthful men, the blacks continue on in their duties quietly as a general thing.

I have the honor to be, yours, truly,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Selma, Ala., May 9, 1865.

To the Freedmen of Selma and Vicinity:

You have already been advised by authority superior to mine to continue at work where you have employment, if the persons employing you recognize your rights as freedmen and will pay you a compensation. You have also been notified that such as have no employment are liable to be sent to the agent of the Treasury Department. Quite a number of freedmen have complained to me that they are offered only a support—their board, clothes, &c.—for their labor. Others, it appears, are offered a share of the crop which they make, and are contented to remain and work. Planters have represented to me that the loss they have suffered in stock and subsistence by the armies passing through the country and the depreciation of their currency have cramped their means to cultivate their plantations in an extensive and profitable manner for this season, so that they cannot safely promise you much compensation. This is true to a considerable extent. Your anxiety to be sure of your freedom, and the condition of affairs at this peculiar period, cause much uncertainty in your minds and in the minds of the white people as to what is best to be done. It is because so many of you are coming to town and appear misinformed of your real interests that I now offer you my advice. You are free. I expect and certainly hope you will never again be slaves. I do not believe you hazard your liberty by remaining where you are and working for such compensation as your employers are able to give. Those of you not employed can be sent off on transports from time to time; but if you go you will suffer hardships in camp and in traveling this hot weather, crowded as you will be, and you will of course have to labor for a living when you get to your journey's end.

My advice to you, then, is that you remain. The rate of compensation must be such as you and your employer can agree upon. Undoubtedly, besides ordinary board and clothing, you should have some share of the crop, if no pay in money is given you. This is for the interest of the employer as well as your own. Although no contract be agreed upon, yet if you should perform valuable service on a plantation, with the owner's consent, you would be entitled to a reasonable compensation. But it is best that some terms be fixed. I am informed there are upward of 20,000 freed people in this county. I have been here twelve days, and not a single instance of violent or cruel conduct on the part of any of your number has come to my knowledge. This is greatly to your credit. People used to say you did not know how to use freedom; that if freed you would be indolent, violent, and cruel. It will greatly rejoice the hearts of your friends all over the world if you show that you are worthy of freedom. Be industrious, be charitable and kind in your feelings; be peaceable, forbearing, sober; cherish no spite. You now have the sympathy of all humane and Christian people. They often think of you and wonder what use you will make of liberty. You desire, of course, to retain that sympathy. Would you not also be glad to have their love and respect? I will tell you how you can gain their love; also their respect. It is by good behavior. There is nothing makes people so beautiful, whether they are white or black, as virtue. Adorn yourselves with that and you will have the affection of the nation. You may then feel sure of having all the rights you are entitled to. Liberty alone is not happiness. Self-control and self-support are required to make it pleasant. I again counsel you to be industrious, energetic, and orderly. Do no wrong to any person. Do no injury to any property. In due time, no doubt, your interests, which now seem to you unsettled, will be arranged in a wise and humane manner.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will proceed to embark your brigade as follows: Twenty-fourth Indiana on Joab Lawrence, Seventy-sixth Illinois on Peerless (on which also is a battery and the pioneer company), Ninety-seventh Illinois and Sixty-ninth Indiana on Tarascon (on which also is the Fifteenth Massachusetts Battery). You can have your headquarters on either of these boats. It is advisable to have the baggage and teams put aboard before the troops move down to embark.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

JNO. B. MITCHEL,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 11, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Col. W. T. SPICELY,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: You will move with the transports containing your brigade immediately, if the weather permits, and proceed down the river

to Mobile. These headquarters, with the rest of the command, will probably start in the morning. If you should be in the advance into Mobile, you will report on your arrival to Maj. Gen. F. Steele. Division headquarters will be on the Osborn.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Col. F. W. MOORE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: You will proceed to embark your brigade as follows: Thirty-fourth Iowa and One hundred and fourteenth Ohio on the Osborn (on which also is the Second Connecticut Battery and division headquarters), Thirty-seventh Illinois on the A. G. Brown, Eighty-third Ohio and pioneer company on the Lockwood, which boats are expected to-night.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

JNO. B. MITCHEL,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA,
Vicksburg, Miss.:

General A. J. Smith has been ordered to detach one regiment from the Sixteenth Corps for temporary duty at Jackson. Another white regiment will be sent from New Orleans to Brookhaven via Natchez.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. J. T. DANA, *Vicksburg:*

Mr. J. W. Clapp, the Confederate cotton agent at Jackson, Miss., reports that various citizens and soldiers are attempting to purloin or destroy papers and vouchers in his possession relating to the Government cotton, for which he is responsible. A guard should at once be sent there to prevent these outrages until the permanent garrison has arrived.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Please order one regiment at once to Jackson, Miss., for temporary duty there, the commanding officer to report on arrival by letter to Major-General Dana.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 11, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that having been informed on the 5th instant that several hundred citizens of West Florida would assemble at Milton with the intention of returning to their allegiance, and that some lawless parties had threatened to break up such meeting, I ordered Colonel Woodman and the district provost-marshal to proceed with 200 men to that place, to prevent any disturbance and take the statements prescribed in General Field Orders, No. 2, current series, from headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, of those desiring to take the oath of amnesty. Upon a subsequent report from Milton of the district provost-marshal that about 600 persons had convened at that place from a distance of 50 to 100 miles, entirely destitute of provisions, I directed the issue of five days' rations to these people to satisfy their immediate wants. Beside these people a great number of families are daily returning to Milton and Pensacola, with a view to regain their former occupations. I issued Circular No. 6, declaring the towns of Pensacola and Milton military posts, each place to be guarded at present by sixty men and provided with a provost-marshal, requesting at the same time Dr. E. T. Price, assistant supervising Treasury agent here, to take possession of all rebel property thus brought under the control of the U. S. military and Treasury authorities and subject to seizure and confiscation according to the act of Congress approved March 12, 1864, and according to standing military and Treasury regulations. I have the honor to inclose the proceedings of the meeting at Milton above alluded to, also copies of my respective orders, requesting the approval of the commanding general and his instructions for my guidance relative to the new state of affairs and especially in regard to the treatment of parties who have always been hostile to our Government and who have not yet come forward to take the oath.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
On the road, Concord Church, 25 Miles from Richmond, Va.,
May 12, 1865—4 p. m. (Received 8.50 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *Washington:*

The following dispatch from General Wilson is just received and sent for your information.*

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865—12 m.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *Washington, D. C.:*

I forward the following telegram, just received from Major-General Stoneman, for your information.†

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

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* See Wilson to Sherman, May 10, 3 p. m., p. 702.
† See Stoneman to Whipple, 11th, p. 717.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

Lieut. Col. HENRY STONE,
Vernon via Sneedville:

Tell the leaders of guerrilla bands that no delay will be granted. That unless they come in at once and surrender their arms they will be hunted and pursued like noxious beasts.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

[MAY 12, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 91, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, organizing Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 468.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 224. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 12, 1865.

* * * * * * *

67. By direction of the President, Maj. William H. Sinclair, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Fourth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 126. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

* * * * * * *

X. Pursuant to orders from the War Department, Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is hereby relieved from command of the post of Chattanooga, and will repair to Paducah, Ky., and relieve Brig. Gen. S. Meredith from command of that post. General Meredith upon being relieved will obey such orders as he may have received from the War Department.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *May 12, 1865—11 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to report that at daylight of the 10th instant Colonel Pritchard, commanding Fourth Michigan Cavalry, captured Jeff. Davis and family; Reagan, Postmaster-General; Colonel Harrison, private secretary; Colonel Johnston, aide-de-camp; Colonel Morris [?], Colonel Lubbock, Lieutenant Hathaway, and others. Colonel Pritchard surprised their camp at Irwinville, in Irwin County, Ga., seventy-five miles

southeast of this place. The prisoners will be here to-morrow night, and will be forwarded under strong guard without delay. I will send further particulars at once.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant and Major-General Thomas, Nashville, Tenn.)

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 12, 1865—11 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following dispatch, announcing capture of Jeff. Davis, has just been handed me by Colonel Minty, commanding the Second Division.*

The First Wisconsin belongs to La Grange's brigade, of McCook's division, and had been sent due east by General Croxton, via Dublin. Colonel Minty had distributed his command all along the south bank of the Ocmulgee and Altamaha. This accounts for the collision between parts of the First and Second Divisions, and shows the zeal of the officers and men in pursuit. I have directed increased vigilance on the part of the command, in the hope of catching the other assassins. Our dispositions are good, and so far none of the rebel chiefs have been able to get through. Breckinridge's son was captured night before last eleven miles south of here. I will send further details as soon as received.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to Generals Grant and Thomas).

MACON, GA., [*May*] *12, 1865—2 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Clement C. Clay, jr., has given himself up to me at this place. He reported first at Atlanta, and, accompanied by staff officer of General Upton, has just arrived here. The following letter was handed me by P. P. Phillips, who accompanied him:

LA GRANGE, GA., *May 10, 1865.*

General WILSON,
Macon:

GENERAL: I have just seen a proclamation by the President of the United States offering a reward of $100,000 for my arrest on a charge of having, with others therein named, incited and concocted the murder of the late President. Conscious of my innocence, unwilling even to seem to fly from justice, and confident of my entire vindication from so foul an imputation upon a full, fair, and impartial trial, which I expect to receive, I shall go as soon as practicable to Macon to deliver myself up to your custody.

I am, respectfully,

C. C. CLAY, JR.

I shall detain him here until the arrival of Jeff. Davis.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

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* See Pritchard to Scott, May 11, p. 721.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
Macon, [*May*] *12, 1865—9 p. m.* (Received 15th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

Clement C. Clay delivered himself a prisoner at this place to day. He asserts his innocence of the charge against [him] and says he scorns to fly from investigation. General Upton reports the arrest of A. H. Stephens yesterday. I shall place him and Mr. Clay with Davis.

J. H. WILSON.

RALEIGH, *May 12, 1865.*

Major-General SHERMAN,
City Point:

General Wilson telegraphs that all the rebel cavalry, between 4,000 and 5,000, have surrendered.

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 12, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Order me to distribute some of the corn and commissary stores to the poor. If I do not I am fearful my guard will be forced and all stores seized by the mob. I can quiet them by giving them a small quantity until your officers arrive here to take charge. Shall I furnish some provisions to the orphan asylum? They are entirely without.

J. C. COLE,
Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 12, 1865.

Col. J. C. COLE,
Columbus, Ga.:

Issue a small quantity to the poor. Issue to orphan asylum.
By order, &c.:

[H. E. NOYES,]
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., *May 12, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER CAVALRY REGIMENT,
Albany, Ga.:

I have been notified by Major Beaumont, assistant adjutant-general, Cavalry Corps, that a regiment had arrived at Albany, Ga., and would await further orders from these headquarters. You will, therefore, upon receipt of this, march your regiment to Thomasville, Ga., and upon arrival at that place report in writing to these headquarters. Before leaving Albany notify the authorities at that place to reserve a sufficient quantity of flour to issue to this command when called for, as it is very scarce in this country. Take rations enough from Albany to last you through, and whenever it becomes necessary to take forage give the

citizens proper vouchers. Your attention is called to Special Field Orders, No. 12, paragraph 2, from these headquarters, which is herewith inclosed. It must be strictly complied with.

Very respectfully,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 12, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: I would like to have you arrange for the arrival of Davis and his party at the railroad depot, so as to take a special train to-morrow night before dark, if practicable. If not, then before 8 p. m. I wish to avoid the excitement of a large crowd here. Direct Colonel Pritchard, with 150 men of his regiment, to go as an escort. Colonel Pritchard I intend to go all the way, the men only to Atlanta. Perhaps you had better see me to-morrow so that I can give you verbal instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

DECATUR, *May 12, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The telegram following has just been received:

HUNTSVILLE, *May 12, 1865.*

General GRANGER:

Major Johnston did keep his appointment and surrendered 100 men, officers, and arms; all are paroled. He will bring in more on Monday.

W. GIVEN,
Colonel One hundred and second Ohio.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

DECATUR, [*May*] *12, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Negotiations for the surrender of the Confederate forces in this section are progressing as favorably as could be desired, and I think by the last of next week all the forces in the valley will have capitulated. Major Gilbert surrendered one company at this place yesterday. There seems to be a strong desire on the part of the privates to rush in and give themselves up, but I would prefer they would come in regularly with their officers, who are making every effort to collect them for this purpose. The citizens also evidence a strong desire to return to their allegiance to the United States. A large meeting for the purpose of organization will be held at Somerville to-morrow, and probably one at Guntersville. The people of the south side of river appear much more sincere in their loyalty than on the north, particularly about Huntsville.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 12, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Your two dispatches of this date received.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Kingston, May 12, 1865.

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Brevet Major-General Cruft, my junior in rank, is by General Steedman's order exercising the command of the District of the Etowah. I am confident that by law the assignment of the President of the United States only can give effect to his brevet rank. At the same time I have no desire to interfere with General Steedman's assignment, either by raising the question or exercising temporary command of the District of the Etowah. It can be avoided by communicating direct to department headquarters. Am I or not correct in my position, and if the former shall the difficulty be obviated as I propose?

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Kingston:

On the 4th instant General Cruft was ordered to East Tennessee. He will probably obey the order as soon as he receives it, which will settle the question.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

KINGSTON, *May 12, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

GENERAL: As it is important that a military force should remain here for a time, I beg that General Judah be authorized to leave a portion of his command until my messenger, now on his way to Nashville, will reach you, who will give my reasons for this request.

Very respectfully,

WM. T. WOFFORD,
Ex-General, C. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Kingston, Ga.:

Leave a military force at Kingston in accordance with request of William T. Wofford.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM T. WOFFORD,
Kingston, Ga.:

General Judah has been ordered to leave a force, as you request.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Near Kingston, Ga.:

If Wofford's men will seek employment from the Western and Atlantic Railroad Company they will probably be set to work between Atlanta and the Etowah. The lieutenant-general commanding is not in favor of the army doing more work on railroads.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

TULLAHOMA, *May 12, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

A guerrilla who on the night of the 6th instant murdered two of my scouts, shot a number of loyal men, robbed them of everything they had, even women's and children's clothes, ravished one loyal lady, with fifteen of his gang, and made a similar attempt on an orphan girl sixteen years of age in the same room with the corpse of her cousin, whom they had killed, and who has taken the oath several times, has sent in to know if he comes under your orders. I consider him and his gang demons incarnate. Will forward testimony. Shall I allow them to come in on your terms? Please answer soon. The parties spoken of above had to borrow clothes to bury their dead, so destitute were they left.

R. H. MILROY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 12, 1865.

Major-General MILROY,
Tullahoma:

Send word to the guerrilla you mention that he is an outlaw and will not be permitted to come in under the order of General Thomas. Send a man to follow this messenger secretly to ascertain where he is, and let a party of sufficient strength to capture the gang follow the second man and try to capture the outlaws.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 12, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Colonel Wheeler, with 50 officers and 730 men, Confederate Tennessee Cavalry, is at Strawberry Plains. Have come through under the terms of surrender between Johnston and Sherman. They claim the right to go in a body with their horses to Middle Tennessee, and there disband according to instructions of Johnston. What should be done with the officers and men, and what disposition be made of the horses? Answer as soon as convenient.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GREENEVILLE, [*May*] *12, 1865—5.30 p. m.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM:

The following dispatch was just received:

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Athens, Ga., [May] 7, 1865—12 noon.

GENERAL: Will you please forward the inclosed dispatch without delay to General Stoneman.* It refers chiefly to the movements of Jeff. Davis, who abandoned his cavalry escort at the Savannah River on finding that we had intercepted it, and passed through Washington, Ga., in disguise with sixty men on the night of the same day (May 4) that I reached Athens with my division. Colonel Stacy was at Lexington the same night, and his advance but a short distance from Davis' party. Secretary Breckinridge came very near being captured, and would have been had he been recognized. I have two regiments guarding the fords, ferries, &c., on the Oconee and Ulcofauhatchee Rivers, and have communicated with General Wilson at Macon, Ga., who is on the alert, and has a force at Atlanta. I would recommend that Colonel Kirk be directed to blockade all the gaps from Rabun Gap to Swann, merely to prevent straggling parties of disbanded soldiers from getting west to their homes or the Trans-Mississippi Department with arms in their hands. These would be apt to turn up as guerrillas. I am guarding all the roads, fords, &c., south from Rabun Gap as far as Milledgeville. I should suppose there would be no further necessity for your force remaining in the mountains. Everything has surrendered here, including 2,000 of Davis' escort under Dibrell, who we intercepted at Petersburg, on the Savannah River.

W. J. PALMER,
Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

The dispatch is quite bulky. Shall I open and send by telegraph, or by courier to-morrow?

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding,
Per W. W. DEANE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MORRISTOWN, *May 12, 1865.*

Lieut. W. S. BRADFORD,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Colonel Wheeler, C. S. Army, passed within eight miles of here last night with 1,200 men. They robbed Allen Snodgrass, a loyal citizen, saying the United States Government would pay for what they took.

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* See inclosure, Upton to Wilson, May 7, p. 653.

Says he is not going to report at the Plains, but going on to Middle Tennessee, and if not treated right, going to bushwhacking. They are all well mounted and still stealing horses.

J. S. PREBLE,
Captain, First Ohio Heavy Artillery.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 12, 1865.

On and after to-day no passes will be required to come to or depart from Memphis, either by land or water. Persons will be allowed to pass through the lines between the firing of the evening and morning gun.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., May 12, 1865.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to report that the quantity of cotton to be turned over to the United States by the cotton agents in East Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and West Florida will probably reach 200,000 bales. The greater part of this, however, is still in the hands of the planters, and they have already manifested a disposition to appropriate it on the ground that the rebel bonds and notes have no value. In this attempt they will be aided by the cotton speculators. The records of the cotton agents appear to be very complete, and show the location and quantity in their possession and still in the hands of the planters. The tax-in-kind cotton is all in the hands of the planters and the greater part of it unginned. These records will be turned over to the Treasury agents as soon as they are appointed, and will give them every possible facility in collecting the cotton. The assistant Treasury agent for the State of Alabama reported to me at Mobile yesterday and turned over his records and funds, the greater part of the latter in Confederate bonds and notes, with about $600 in coin and $7,000 in sterling exchange. I think that the civil officers are disposed to act in good faith and turn over all funds and property in their hands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 12, 1865. (Received 12 m. 13th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding:

Your dispatches of the 7th and 8th, viz, two to the Honorable Secretary of War, Washington, D. C., three to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, and two to Maj. T. T. Eckert,

Washington, D. C., have just been received and will be forwarded without delay. I am constructing a telegraph line from this place to Iuka, and also repairing the line from Iuka to Corinth. I shall be able to communicate by telegraph to Corinth on the 14th instant. The telegraph line is being repaired from this place to Nashville, Tenn., via Iuka, Tuscumbia, and Decatur, Ala. I expect communication by this route will be open as early as the 15th instant.

Very respectfully,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

EVERGREEN, *May 12, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The railroad is completed to Tensas Station, and steam-boats are on the line from there to Mobile. Engines and cars are now being brought on the road from Mobile. I am on the way with a train to Montgomery. Another train will start from Tensas Station during the day for Montgomery.

H. L. WHEELER,
Captain and Engineer.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Kingston, Ala., May 12, 1865.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Forces:

The party with orders for the march has arrived at these headquarters. From the most reliable information I can obtain, I believe the route by the way of Plantersville is the best I can take to secure a supply of forage. I will therefore march to Centerville by that way.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., May 12, 1865.

Maj. Gen. N. P. BANKS,
Commanding Department of the Gulf:

GENERAL: The terms of surrender disqualifies any one in the rebel service west of the Chattahoochee River from service against the United States until duly exchanged. General Taylor is to collect his troops at the most convenient point for paroling them, and the work of paroling to be completed by commissioners. The point of rendezvous in East Louisiana has not yet been designated, but, if there is any danger that they will disband themselves before being paroled, the commanding officer at Clinton to act as commissioner on my part [is] to act at once. General Taylor will be telegraphed to that effect.

Very respectfully,

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 129. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 12, 1865.*

1. Surg. Samuel Kneeland, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the Gulf and is assigned to the charge of the general hospital at Mobile, Ala. Surgeon Kneeland will report to Surg. E. H. Abadie, chief medical officer of the division, for instructions.

* * * * * * *

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 13, 1865—6.30 p. m.*

SECRETARY OF WAR:

The papers captured at Lynchburg have just come in and will be forwarded to-morrow morning. If Jeff. Davis was captured in his wife's clothes I respectfully suggest that he be sent north in the same habiliments.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 13, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have reliable information that G. C. Torbett, president, and John A. Fisher, cashier, Bank of Tennessee, are now at Augusta, Ga., with the books and assets of said bank deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Augusta; also, that J. T. Dunlap, J. E. R. Ray, and Joel A. Battle, are at Augusta, having in their possession the archives of the State of Tennessee, carried off by order of ex-Governor Harris, and all the locomotives and a large number of cars belonging to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. I respectfully suggest orders be sent to the officer in command at Augusta to immediately arrest the above-named parties and seize the property, books, funds, and railroad rolling-stock, and hold subject to the requisition of the Governor of the State of Tennessee.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 13, 1865.

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Chief Engineer, &c., Chattanooga:

How long will it take you to relay the road to Resaca with old rails? You may send a party at once to repair the road to Kingston.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General. U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 227. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 13, 1865.*

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78. Leave of absence for twenty days is hereby granted Bvt. Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, U. S. Volunteers (Colonel Sixth U. S. Colored Troops), at the expiration of which period he will report to Major-General Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky. to command his brigade of colored troops.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Nashville, Tenn.. May 13. 1865.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

I have the honor to address Your Excellency in behalf of Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. Opdycke, colonel One hundred and twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. This officer desires to remain in service, and I have the honor to recommend him for the highest commission in the gift of the Government up to his present rank of brigadier-general. A short summary of this officer's service will best show his merits as a soldier. At the battle of Shiloh he carried the flag of his regiment, the Forty-first Ohio, in a charge; was twice wounded, but did not leave the field. At the battle of Chickamauga he led his regiment. the One hundred and twenty-fifth Ohio, in an important charge, which broke the enemy's lines. His regiment maintained its ground during the two days' fighting, losing one-third of their numbers killed and wounded. Commanded five regiments at the storming of Missionary Ridge, November 25, 1863; captured six guns near Bragg's headquarters, pursued the enemy and captured another gun and 300 prisoners by moonlight.

May 8, severely and successfully engaged with the enemy on Rocky Face Mountain.

May 14, severely wounded in battle of Resaca; remained with his command, and has commanded his brigade since August, 1864.

In the battle of Franklin, November 30, 1864, Colonel Opdycke led his brigade in a charge which retook our line of works and restored our center after being badly broken, capturing 400 prisoners and 10 battle-flags. The day after this battle I wrote a note to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, commanding the department, stating that this gallant charge of Colonel Opdycke's brigade, which occurred immediately under my eye, saved our army from most destructive defeat.

At the battle of Nashville Colonel Opdycke's brigade stormed the enemy's works, capturing 1 battle-flag, 1 cannon, and 300 prisoners. General Opdycke is in the prime of life, of good education, and unexceptionable in morals. He is well educated in military tactics and regulations, and is perfectly competent to fill any position up to his present rank.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 13, 1865—9.30 a. m.*
(Received 12.30 a. m. 14th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Lieutenant-Colonel Harnden, commanding the First Wisconsin Cavalry, has just arrived from Irwinville. He struck Davis' trail at Dublin, Laurens County, on the evening of the 7th, and followed him closely day and night through the pine wilderness of Alligator Creek and Gum Swamp by Abbeville to Irwinville. At Abbeville Colonel Harnden met Colonel Pritchard with 150 picked men and horses of the Fourth Michigan. Colonel Harnden followed the trail directly south, while Colonel Pritchard, having fresher horses, pushed down the Ocmulgee toward Hopewell, and thence by House Creek to Irwinville, arriving there midnight of the 9th. Davis had not arrived, but from the people Colonel Pritchard learned that his party had camped two miles north of the town. The colonel made his dispositions and surrounded the camp before daylight. Harnden had camped at 9 o'clock within two miles, as he afterward learned, from the camp, the trail being too indistinct to follow. He pushed on at 3 a. m., and had gone but little more than a mile when his advance were fired upon by the men of the Fourth Michigan. A sharp fight ensued, both parties exhibiting the greatest determination. Fifteen minutes elapsed before the mistake was discovered. The firing of this skirmish was the first warning that Davis received. The captors report that he hastily put on one of Mrs. Davis' dresses and started for the woods, closely pursued by our men, who at first thought him a woman, but seeing his boots while running suspected his sex at once. The race was a short one, and the rebel President was soon brought to bay. He brandished a bowie-knife of elegant pattern, and showed signs of battle, but yielded promptly to the persuasion of the Colt revolvers without compelling our men to fire. He expressed great indignation at the energy with which he was pursued, saying that he had believed our Government more magnanimous than to hunt down women and children. Mrs. Davis remarked to Colonel Harnden, after the excitement was all over, that "the men had better not provoke the President or he might hurt some of them." Mr. Reagan behaves himself with becoming dignity and resignation. The party were evidently making for the coast. I look for them here by 3 p. m., and shall send Davis, A. H. Stephens, and Clay forward by Savannah. A boat is now waiting at Augusta. What must I do with the women and children?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 13, 1865—2.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Colonel Pritchard has arrived with Jeff. Davis and party. They will leave on a special train at 5 p. m., and reach Augusta to-morrow at 6 p. m. A steamer is there in waiting to convey them to Savannah. I shall direct Colonel Pritchard to sail thence to Fort Monroe, where he had better be met with a steamer direct for Washington. Colonel Pritchard will also take charge of Clay and Stephens. I shall permit the ladies to accompany their husbands because I cannot care for them here.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 13, 1865—11 a. m.*

QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL:

General Molineux reports from Augusta only three feet six inches water in the Savannah River. I fear there will be great difficulty in supplying my command by that line, and would suggest, if we are to remain in Georgia, that the Chattanooga and Atlanta road be opened. I can put 3,000 men to work at once, and, with but a very slight expense for labor, can soon have the road in running order. Aside from military considerations, I know of nothing which would do more good in re-establishing the relations of Georgia with the loyal States than the reconstruction of this important line of communication.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to recommend and request the appointment of Col. R. H. G. Minty as brigadier-general for gallant and distinguished services. Colonel Minty has before been recommended, and his services during the last campaign of the Cavalry Corps fully entitle him to promotion.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Comdg. Department of the South, Hilton Head or Savannah:

GENERAL: This will be handed you by Lieutenant-Colonel Pritchard, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, who is the captor of Jefferson Davis, and is now conducting him and other State prisoners to Washington. If the admiral commanding South Atlantic Squadron has at hand a swift light-draft man-of-war, it would be well to request him to place it at the disposal of Colonel Pritchard for the purpose of carrying his prisoners more safely and direct to Washington. Otherwise, please furnish a proper steamer with as little delay as possible to carry them to Fortress Monroe, where I have requested the Secretary of War to have a steamer in waiting.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Parties claiming the specie call upon me to deliver it up. Your order addressed to Cavalry Corps commanders simply states effects. As my provost-marshal has receipted for specie, will you send an order to cover me, stating specie, or had it not better be sent under guard to you, together with papers?

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Steamer is here and I will detain her until receive your orders. Please let me know at once, as all boats are ordered back.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865—10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

Detain the steamer and report the number of men she can carry.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The steamer Standish has been ordered by me three miles below, over the bar, so as not to be detained by low water. She is ready and can take sixty men.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Will the guard which arrives to-morrow at 6 p. m. go to Savannah or must I furnish one? Please state number of guards and also of the other party, so that rations and every preparation can be made.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

May I ask your kindness to give an order to General Molineux to forward under guard to Macon the effects of the Central Railroad Company and all other property captured with them, which was forwarded to Athens by General Palmer?

W. B. JOHNSTON.

[Indorsement.]

Approved.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

IVERSON L. HARRIS,
Judge of the Superior Court, Ocmulgee, Ga.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, addressed to General Wayne and forwarded by him. In

reply, permit me to say that without assuming to decide any question of legality in the courts of Georgia, it is my desire that they should proceed to the enforcement of the law and the punishment of crime according to the penal code of the State as it existed on the 1st of January, 1861, except in all cases involving the negro; he must be considered a free man. No obstructions will be thrown in the way of your holding your sessions or in the enforcement of your sentences. It is hoped that all good citizens will lend their assistance and counsel to the restoration of peace, order, and the enjoyment of life, liberty, and property under the laws.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 77.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

I. Lieut. Col. B. D. Pritchard, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, with a guard of three officers and twenty men, will proceed without delay, via Atlanta, Augusta, and Savannah, to Washington City, in charge of Jefferson Davis and such other prisoners as may be intrusted to his care. On his arrival at Washington Colonel Pritchard will report to the Secretary of War for further orders. While en route he will take every precaution to prevent the escape of his prisoners, and will see that they are not permitted to communicate, verbally or in writing, with any one except a member of the guard. One officer should be on duty at all times with the guard. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

II. Brevet Major-General Upton will direct the provost-marshal of his division to turn over to Colonel Pritchard $500, for the purpose of defraying incidental expenses.

III. Brevet Maj. Gen. E. Upton, commanding Fourth Division, will take the necessary measures to insure the safety of the prisoners under charge of Col. B. D. Pritchard, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, while en route from Atlanta to Savannah.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 13, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I found but few stores at Thomasville. The morning previous to my arrival an organized and partially armed band of about 300 citizens and paroled soldiers seized a train and carried off all the bacon and corn. I sent a train in pursuit; they recovered some corn and arrested some of the ringleaders. The bacon had already been distributed. I have

these offenders in jail at Thomasville, and with the approval of the general commanding will turn them over to the civil authorities for trial. The authorities have made this request and I am satisfied will deal with them severely. I want to keep one and have him shot by military law, if possible. On yesterday one of my officers received the surrender of the fort (Fort Ward) at Saint Mark's, and at 12 m. the U. S. flag was raised over it and a national salute fired. It is a strong fortification with an armament of eight heavy guns, and well supplied with ammunition. A small gun-boat, the Spray, was lying in the harbor. I paroled the officers and crew and left the boat in charge of a marine guard from the squadron lying outside. The only supplies in the country consist of meat, meal, and salt; no flour. I will have no difficulty in procuring these, but forage will be scarce. I am collecting the supplies at this point, and also having all artillery, arms, horses, &c., brought here. There will be a very large amount. I have the honor to request instructions as to the future disposition to be made of this Government property. It will take some time yet to collect it all together, and to parole all the troops in General Jones' district. After this is accomplished do my duties end, and shall I withdraw all troops and return to headquarters of the corps? In this event instruct me how to dispose of the property. I will furnish at an early day schedules of the property surrendered to me. The cattle in vicinity of Thomasville are scattered through the country grazing. I ordered the officer I left in command at that point to ascertain their whereabouts and report

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 13, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to request instructions on the following points: The Governor of the State has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature together on the 5th of June. It was done without my knowledge, and before I had an interview with him. Shall I permit the Legislature to meet, or request him to withdraw the call? In this connection I will state that Governor Allison and Mr. Yulee, as well as other prominent citizens I have conversed with, accept the present termination of affairs with apparent cheerfulness, and are exceedingly gratified with the policy the general commanding has marked out for me to pursue, and which I shall follow strictly. As this is a contingency unprovided for, and may involve important results, I ask instructions. These people I refer to all seem anxious to get back into the Union again as quickly as possible. What disposition is to be made of runaway negroes who come into my camp? I have nothing to feed them with, and must either drive them away from camp or send them to Macon for you to take care of.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Tallahassee, May 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have appointed D. L. Yulee, J. Wayles Baker, M. D. Papy, E. C. Live, and J. L. G. Baker as commissioners to proceed to Washington for the purpose of making known to the executive authorities of the United States the steps in progress for harmonizing the government of this State with the Constitution of the United States and of conferring generally with the public authorities of the Federal Government concerning our affairs. You will oblige me by furnishing passports for these commissioners and such facilities as may be indispensable for passing them along the military lines. If your powers are not sufficient, as I apprehend they may not be, I have to request that you would obtain from the proper authorities at Washington the required permission. It is proper for me to say in this connection that the people of this State recognize with entire unanimity the duty which circumstances impose of conforming to the political requirements of the Constitution of the United States and that they resume the duties and privileges created by that instrument in a spirit of perfect good faith, with the purpose to abide therein.

Very respectfully,

A. K. ALLISON,
Governor of Florida.

STATE OF GEORGIA, THOMAS COUNTY,
INFERIOR COURT IN CHAMBERS,
Thomasville, May 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK:

DEAR SIR: There was a public meeting to-day of the citizens of this county, held at the request of the court, to adopt some general plan to feed the destitute. The generous spirit evinced by the order of General Sherman, and so cordially adopted by you, has had a happy effect upon the whole people of our State, and will convince them that you and your colaborers have a humane and Christian feeling for them, which will be properly appreciated. There are a great number of beef-cattle in this county purchased for the Confederate armies and now running at large in the woods, and at present quite poor and not fit for beef, but in a few months will be fat. It would give you an immense deal of labor to collect them, especially as your men would not be able to designate them, and they are pastured entirely in the woods—almost in a wilderness country—which they would and could only traverse by having guides. Many lawless persons have commenced to gather and carry them off, and unless herded and guarded they will soon be all stolen. We do not wish to do anything in the premises without your full sanction and knowledge, and therefore ask you to give us an order or your permission to gather them to feed the poor and needy. There is also a lot of wool, some 7,000 or 8,000 pounds, turned over to your officers here. If this was also distributed among the poor it would provide them in a great measure with warm clothing in this coming winter, and without which they will suffer greatly. These things can be well spared by the Government without loss to it, and confer great humanity and generosity upon a poor, destitute people, and do more to create harmony and good feelings among the masses than anything else. People never forget friends in adversity.

Hoping that you will favorably consider our application and assist us in promoting peace, quiet, and good will among our people, and that you will answer this at your earliest convenience, we are, yours, respectfully,

R. H. HARDAWAY,
Judge Inferior Court.
ANSEL DEKLE,
Judge Inferior Court.
P. E. LOVE,
Judge Inferior Court.

P. S.—There is also a small lot of salt here, that is exceedingly scarce with us, and would be of no value to you, which we would also ask for to distribute to the needy.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865—8 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel HOWLAND,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The colonel commanding the division directs me to say you will send an additional detail (to one ordered heretofore) of men, say three or four parties of twenty-five men each, across the river east, scouring the country well in direction of Milledgeville and let them join the command at this point. He further directs that you return to this place with what may be left of your brigade after sending out these details as above directed. Jeff. and party left for Washington at 5 p. m.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Twelve Miles south of Macon, May 13, 1865—9.30 a. m.

[Colonel MINTY:]

COLONEL: I have just received your order and inquiry, and in reply would say that I am now twelve miles out of town. It will take me about four hours to march there, so that I will be able to reach there between 2 and 3 p. m., including halts. I will execute the order as directed.

Very truly, yours, &c.,

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

ATLANTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Have you heard from Molineux, and have you decided which route shall be taken? If by Dalton, Alexander's brigade should commence crossing the Chattahoochee to-night. If by Augusta, the details should report as soon as I hear from you, to be ready when the party arrives. Mr. S[tephens] is in delicate health and should go by Augusta. Mr. Scott behaved toward me in a most ungentlemanly manner, leaving

myself and staff in a portion of the car with his servants, himself and family occupying an elegant apartment. I abused him roundly through his friends, and declined to give the guard he was to have from here to Augusta, directed with his battalion [*sic*].

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Alexander H. Stephens is here in a very feeble state of health. I would suggest that he be sent by way of Augusta and Savannah, as he expresses a desire not to travel with the other party. R[obert] T[oombs] could not be found at his residence.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865—3 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your telegram in regard to Mr. Stephens is received. The other party is now at my headquarters; will leave here at 5 p. m. on special train, in charge of Colonel Pritchard. A steamer is in waiting at Augusta. You will see that all necessary arrangements are made to secure safe transmittal of the entire party, including Clay and Stephens, by that route. They need not be brought together till they get on board the steamer. Send them through on separate trains. Make the arrangements as suggested.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your telegram of this morning is just received. I have decided the gentlemen shall all go via Augusta. Colonel Pritchard will leave here at 5.30 p. m. with a special train, followed by another. Have two special trains with necessary guards ready; also $500 to turn over to Colonel Pritchard. Have refreshments ready. A boat is waiting at Augusta. Why didn't you throw the Union man off the train?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I will send 300 men as a guard. Will let Mr. Stephens and 100 men leave here at 9 p. m., to proceed as far as Crawfordville, and will take the balance on second train. Will take the same cars the party arrive in from Macon through to Augusta to avoid inconvenience. Molineux's brigade will be in Augusta by to-morrow night. I will take a stronger

guard, if you think necessary; but with ten men no one can escape. Whatever may happen, Molineux says he is prepared. Answer.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Everything will be in readiness. How many are there in the party, and at what time may we expect them? Has the train the road to itself? If so, it should arrive at 1 a. m. General Alexander reports that Wofford is turning over some fine horses at Resaca or Kingston. Cannot something be done to secure them for the division? We have no money here, but can get it at Augusta. I think the public interests demand that I shall go. I will not return demoralized.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
OFFICE PROVOST-MARSHAL,
Macon, Ga., May 13, 1865.

Col. W. COOPER,
Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, Commanding Post of Albany:

COLONEL: I have the honor to send herewith a number of paroles (blanks) for officers and men belonging to Johnston's and Lee's armies. The general commanding directs that you appoint an officer to act as provost-marshal, with the authority to sign and issue paroles. Paroles will be made out in single copies and a register kept giving name, rank, regiment, State, and branch of service, which will be sent to this office. Jeff. Davis and family were captured by Colonel Pritchard, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, seventy miles southeast of this place, at daybreak on the 10th. They arrived at this place 4 o'clock this p. m., and took their departure for Washington this evening.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. H. KNEELAND,
Captain and Provost-Marshal.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Eastport, [May] 13, 1865. (Via Johnsonville 15th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

I send dispatches to-day from General Canby. Shall have telegraphic communication with Corinth this evening, and shall continue to repair the wires south toward Mobile until I meet the repairers of General Canby; also send a party east toward Decatur until I meet the workmen from Decatur. Many bands are surrendering here under your order, among them one of the worst, Burt Hayes. I learn a Mr. Chandler, calling himself a captain, a brother-in-law of Fielding Hurst, is levying contributions upon the citizens of McNairy County, Tenn., amounting to $50,000. Hurst has already taken about $100,000 out of West Tennessee in blackmail when colonel of the Sixth [Tennessee] Cavalry (Union). What shall I do with Chandler, if he reports to me as ordered? If he does not report, shall I treat him as an outlaw?

EDWD. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

EASTPORT, MISS., *May 13, 1865.*
(Via Johnsonville 15th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

Regiments of Roddey's and Forrest's command wish to surrender at Iuka and Corinth. Shall I parole them or send them to Meridian for this purpose? Most of the guerrilla bands of this vicinity are coming in. I have the telegraph wire up to Corinth this evening. The battery sent here is a light field, and I do not think will work toward Mobile far enough to make the connection.

EDWD. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 13, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel WISDOM,
Nineteenth Tennessee Cavalry:

COLONEL: In reply to your request to make an arrangement for the surrender of your command, and the Confederate soldiers of McNairy County, Tenn, you can assemble your command and those soldiers at Corinth, Miss., for parole under the agreement of Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, whose terms are the same as those agreed upon between Generals Lee, Johnston, and Taylor, and Generals Grant and Canby, and which I am instructed to carry out by the major-general commanding department. You can say to all irregular bands operating upon either the Confederate or Union side, without authority, they will be received upon the same terms, failing to accept which, they will be treated as outlaws. Rations will be furnished for your soldiers and irregular commands during the time required to consummate this arrangement. You will, on returning these men to their homes, say to them that they will be allowed to organize the civil authority of their county. Captain Rumple, of my staff, is designated as the proper officer to carry this agreement into effect.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 13, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

To whom shall I turn over command of District of the Etowah? Where will telegraphic dispatch reach General Stoneman?

CHARLES CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. CHARLES CRUFT,
Chattanooga:

Turn over command of District of the Etowah to General Judah. Telegraphic dispatches will reach General Stoneman at Knoxville.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 13, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

General Salm telegraphs me from Dalton that General Wilson has sent Lieutenant Bayard in charge of Governor Brown, of Georgia, a prisoner, under orders to report him to Secretary of War at Washington, and that they have arrived at Dalton. Shall they be forwarded here and on to Nashville, and in what manner?

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 13, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. CHARLES CRUFT,
Chattanooga:

Forward Governor Brown, of Georgia, as a prisoner, under guard, to this place, thence on to Washington; the same guard to be sent through, probably.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 13, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Thirty-seven paroled prisoners crossed railroad near Ooltewah to-day, intending to cross Tennessee at Harrison. They were mounted on horses stolen since paroled. They say they are on way to Kentucky.

CHARLES CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 13, 1865.*

Major-General CRUFT,
Chattanooga:

Stop that band of paroled rebels and take their stolen horses from them if possible. General Rousseau will receive orders to the same effect. They can be permitted to walk home, provided they take the oath of allegiance; otherwise not.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU:

GENERAL: The above* is a copy of a dispatch received, and is furnished for the information of Major-General Rousseau, who will endeavor to capture this party and take their horses from them. The men, moreover, have no right to enter Kentucky without taking the oath of allegiance. General Cruft has been directed to stop them if possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

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* See Cruft to Whipple, second, *ante.*

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Colonel Wheeler, with his command, will not be permitted to go in a body into Middle Tennessee. It is not understood here that any such agreement was entered into between Generals Johnston and Sherman which was ratified. Moreover, the horses upon which the soldiers are mounted are supposed to have belonged to the Confederate Government, and of course now belong to the United States. You will examine their papers and parole such as do not bear with them evidence of having been paroled, and compel them to disband before coming farther into this State. Keep lists of such as you parole, and forward them to provost-marshal-general, Department of the Cumberland, at this place.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

KNOXVILLE, *May 13, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram received. I am glad to say that I had already given orders in accordance with your instructions.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 32. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., May 13, 1865.

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II. Battery E, First Tennessee Light Artillery, is hereby assigned to the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland.

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By command of Brigadier-General Tillson:

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Asheville, N. C., May 13, 1865.

Capt. W. W. DEANE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I am this moment in receipt of your communication of the 12th instant stating that Colonel Hawley reports that in the surrender of the troops of General Martin's command Colonel Thomas was allowed upon some pretext to exempt one battalion from said surrender. Colonel Hawley is mistaken in the facts of the case. General Martin's command consisted of Thomas' Legion only, which comprised one regiment and two battalions, one of which battalions was an Indian one. These were surrendered to me and have been paroled. The arms are now being collected. General Martin and Colonel Thomas both informed me that this battalion of Indians was the only one which was or had been in the employ of the so-called Confederate States Government for more than a year.

There were Indians and still are in the country between Waynesville and Knoxville who, having arms of their own, have been using them against robbers who infest in bands that mountain country, but who have not fired on Federal soldiers. These were the parties referred to in my conversation with Colonel Hawley and against whom I did not deem it my duty to do anything. Colonel Thomas assured me that these men would not use their arms against any troops belonging to the United States Government, and that the arms in their possession were not the property of the Confederate Government. Instead of their being in number equal to a battalion I do not think they number 100. These men are also scattered through the whole mountain country of Western North Carolina and are at their homes attending to their farms. I endeavored to make the surrender of General Martin's command comprise his whole command, and beg to refer you to General Martin's letter for explanation of terms, &c. I know of no organization in this country at present, except Teague's scouts, Keith's detail, Lewis' scouts, and a band under a man named Lane, against all of whom my men are now actively engaged. I have details of from twenty-five to forty men each in different parts of the country in pursuit of these outlaws at the present moment. At the time of General Martin's surrender Colonel Thomas had with him what he styled his Life Guard, about twenty men, Indians, whom he said were constantly with him as protection to his person against robbers. They were not, however, in the employ of the Confederate Government.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. C. BARTLETT,

Lieut. Col. Second North Carolina Mounted Infantry, Comdg. Post.

P. S.—General Martin's agreement with me was to turn over all Confederate States Government arms in his entire department.

STRAWBERRY PLAINS, *May 13, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,

Assistant Adjutant-General:

Wheeler turned in thirty-four carbines and thirty revolvers. He says that his officers have no clothing except their uniform. I stated to him that General Orders, No. 31, would be enforced. They murmured a little last night about turning in their arms. I presume as many were thrown into the river as were turned in.

I. C. SMITH,

Lieutenant-Colonel and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *May 13, 1865.*

(Received 2.55 p. m. 18th.)

General J. A. RAWLINS,

Chief of Staff:

Your dispatch of the 6th instant has been received, and Captain McFarland has been ordered to return to his station at Key West.

E. R. S. CANBY,

Major-General.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERIOR CIVIL GOVERNMENT
OF THE EVER FAITHFUL ISLAND OF CUBA,
Havana, May 13, 1865.

His Excellency Mr. STRIBLING,
Rear-Admiral, Commanding East Gulf U. S. Squadron:

EXCELLENT SIR: I have received a communication signed by your excellency and Mr. John Newton, brigadier-general of the U. S. Army, commanding the District of Key West and Tortugas, in which you state that in consequence of the arrival in this port of the ram Stonewall that if this vessel is permitted to proceed to sea that the Spanish Government will be held responsible for tolerating piracy, as the Confederate Government has no representative, either civil or military. Through the newspapers of the United States I have learned that the Confederate troops commanded by General Lee and others have surrendered; but having no new instructions from my Government I have to confine myself to those in existence, which date from June and December, 1861, in which I am directed to observe the strictest neutrality in the contest between the Federal States of the Union and the Confederate States of the South. This neutrality has never been infringed since that period, and I will continue to observe it until new orders to the contrary are received, and your excellencies will permit me to say that such communications of the class to which I reply are only proper and permitted from one nation to another through its legitimate representatives, ad hoc, which neither your excellencies nor myself are. The ram Stonewall entered this port on the 11th instant with damage to her steam machinery, which is now being repaired. As soon as she is ready I will cause her to leave this port, under conditions prescribed in the royal decree of my Government, dated 17th of June, 1861, unless some unforeseen occurrence should give occasion for longer detention, of which I will inform your excellencies. I am very desirous that the good relations existing between my Government and that of the United States should continue, and I am satisfied that I will not be the cause of any interruption of the same, as the Government of the Union will understand by the just explanations contained in this communication. God preserve your excellencies many years.

DOMINGO DULCE.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SOUTH ALABAMA,
Fort Gaines, Ala., May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Army and Div. of West Mississippi, New Orleans:

GENERAL: At the earnest request of General Liddell, of the late rebel army, I forward his communication to you herewith inclosed.

With the highest respect, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

THOS. KILBY SMITH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF SOUTH ALABAMA,
Fort Gaines, Ala., May 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding:

GENERAL: Seeing nothing to be gained to the Confederates by protracting the struggle in Texas when it has ceased elsewhere, I offer my

services to go on a peace mission to Shreveport, La., to present your terms to General E. Kirby Smith (to whom I am well known, as also to General Buckner and Governor Hahn, of Louisiana), with the view of representing without reserve my own impressions as to the exact status of affairs with us, and the necessity for a final cessation of hostilities. If you think any good might come of it I am ready to go and to return as a prisoner of war, or paroled, as you prefer, subject still to the usual restrictions imposed.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JOHN R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Provisional Army, C. S.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, May 13, 1865. (Received 14th.)

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Military Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that in compliance with instructions received I sent the First Division of my corps, Brig. Gen. J. McArthur commanding, to Selma, Ala., and directed him to send from his command one brigade to Demopolis and one brigade to Meridian by the shortest practicable route without delay. From the brigade for Meridian one regiment has been ordered to proceed to Jackson, Miss., for temporary duty, in accordance with your telegram received last night. My other two divisions are here. Brigadier-General McArthur's headquarters will be at Selma, where one brigade of his command remains. I have also sent General Grierson's command by the shortest route to Columbus, Miss., with instructions to detach one brigade for Macon, Miss., immediately on his arrival, and to report to you his arrival and for instructions. Brevet Brigadier-General Chrysler, with the Second New York Cavalry, about 900 effective men, has been ordered to occupy Talladega, Ala. These commands left this place for the points designated as follows: First Division for Selma, Ala., May 10; Second New York for Talladega, May 10; cavalry for Columbus and Macon, May 11. Your telegrams directing these movements were turned over to me on the 8th instant at 11 p. m. by Maj. Gen. F. Steele, and troops have been sent as rapidly as possible. The commands at Selma and Talladega were directed to commence at each end of the railroad and repair it between those two points. I understand that there is no railroad communication at present from Selma to Demopolis; consequently the commands at Demopolis, Meridian, Columbus, and Macon will have to be supplied with subsistence stores, &c., from Mobile direct. The railroad and telegraph from here to Tensas Station have been repaired and are in working order. I have also received information that the telegraph line east has been repaired to within twenty-three miles of this place, and that four days will complete it so that we will be in direct communication with all parts of the North via Richmond, Va.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Selma, Ala.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that the railroad from Selma to Talladega be placed in running order as soon as possible. Instructions to that effect have been sent also to General Chrysler, at Talladega, that work may be commenced at both ends. Please report the condition of the railroads to Talladega, and also to Demopolis, to these headquarters as soon as you can obtain the information. The road is completed from here to Tensas Station.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send one regiment of infantry, by the nearest practicable route, to Jackson, Miss., for temporary duty, directing the commanding officer of the regiment to report by letter to Maj. Gen. N. J. T. Dana, at Vicksburg, on his arrival at Jackson. The regiment can be detailed from the brigade that goes to Demopolis or Meridian.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 13, 1865—10 p. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The following dispatch,* just received from General Wilson, announces the surprise and capture of Jefferson Davis and his staff by Colonel Pritchard and the Michigan cavalry, on the morning of the 10th instant, at Irwinville, in Irwin County, Ga.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 130. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., May 13, 1865.

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5. In accordance with the provisions of paragraph 5, Special Field Orders, No. 34, dated headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala., April 15, 1865, Capt. E. H. Newton is relieved from duty on the staff of Maj. Gen. F. Steele, and will immediately return to Barrancas, Fla., and resume his former duties as engineer in charge. Captain Newton will collect all engineer property in the vicinity and provide for its security.

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* See Wilson to Stanton, May 12, 11 a. m., p. 732.

7. Bvt. Capt. C. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, is relieved from special duty on the staff of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, and will immediately proceed to Mobile, Ala., and relieve Capt. Walter McFarland, chief engineer defenses at Mobile.

8. Capt. Walter McFarland, Corps of Engineers, chief engineer defenses at Mobile, will, after being relieved of his present duties by Captain Allen, in accordance with instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant, return to Key West, Fla., and resume his former duties on permanent works.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, *May 14, 1865—12 m.*

General GRANT:

Would it not be well to order General Wilson to send Jeff. Davis and party to some point on the coast and thence by steamer North? There will be disturbances, if they pass through the country by land.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

Wilson sends Davis and his rebel crew, including his family and Clem. Clay, to Savannah and thence by steamer to Fortress Monroe, bound for Washington. I do not mean that he shall come here, but want you quietly to have bomb-proofs prepared in Fortress Monroe, where he can be confined until tried, which will be immediately after his arrival. His trial and punishment, if there be any, shall be in Virginia.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 14, 1865—10 a. m.*
(Received 7.30 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The following* from General Wilson is forwarded for your information, and I respectfully request that you telegraph him directly your orders on the several questions he asks. I find it necessary to repair the railroad from Dalton to Cartersville, on the Etowah, to be able to send supplies to the troops which it will be necessary to station in that region until perfect quiet is established among the people there, perfectly helpless to maintain themselves against lawless men who have belonged to the rebel army.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

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* See Wilson to Thomas, 8 p. m. 11th, p. 719.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 14, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 12.20 a. m. 15th.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

General Wilson reports to me the capture of Jeff. Davis, his family, Mr. Reagan, Postmaster-General; Colonel Harrison, private secretary, and Colonel Johnston, aide-de-camp, at Irwinville, Ga., at daylight on the morning of the 10th instant. He has forwarded the prisoners under strong guard direct to me. I understand that Governor Brown, of Georgia, has also been arrested and is on the way to this place. To be prepared to forward the prisoners promptly and quietly I respectfully ask where it is intended that they shall be confined. I respectfully suggest some prison North as presenting the greatest security and freedom from excitement. I expect their arrival at this place by Wednesday next.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT ALLEN,
Louisville:

General Wilson telegraphs me that he has captured Jeff. Davis and family, Mr. Reagan, Postmaster-General Southern Confederacy, Colonel Harrison, private secretary, and Colonel Johnston, aide-de-camp, and that they are on their way here under a strong guard. They will be forwarded from here as soon as practicable, when you will be telegraphed, but I wish you to be prepared to forward them from Louisville without delay and with perfect security alike from escape as well as from insult and the annoyance of curiosity hunters. Acknowledge receipt, stating what you can do.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

P. S.—You had better send them from Louisville to Cincinnati in a special steamer; one of the small class like the Lady Pike.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

MACON, GA., *May 14, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Colonel Pritchard arrived safely at Atlanta with Davis, Clay, Reagan, and party. They left there at 4.30 this morning under escort of General Upton. Stephens was sent on in a separate train. The entire party will reach Augusta by 7 p. m. General Molineux will have carriages and guard ready to convey them to a steamer lying three miles below the city. The device adopted by Davis to escape on the morning of his capture was even more ignoble than I reported it at first. Colonel Pritchard will give you full particulars. I can hear nothing of Breckinridge's movements, though I suspect he has either gone farther east, or possibly slipped through Northern Georgia, notwithstanding

the vigilance of my men. Brevet Brigadier-General Palmer captured in wagons and sent to Augusta nearly $200,000 in gold and silver claimed by the Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company. They have requested its restoration. General Molineux has asked me for orders in the case. I have advised him not to release it without proof of ownership and loyalty. Please send me instructions.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Your three dispatches, one of 11 a. m. of the 12th and two of 9.30 a. m. and 2.30 p. m. of the 13th, have been received. You will please accept the thanks of this Department for your vigilance and energy in pursuit and capture of Davis. You will also give the thanks of the Department to the gallant officers and men by whom the capture was made. Please report the names of the officers and men in order that they may receive appropriate medals and also the reward to which they are justly entitled.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding in the State of Georgia, Headquarters Macon:

This Department has received the following telegram from General Thomas, which is communicated to you with instructions to take the measures recommended therein by General Thomas.* If Augusta is not within the range of your command, and the officer there does not report to you, the President directs that you take command for the purpose of executing this order, and report to this Department.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865—7 p. m.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon:

I hope you have taken every precaution to secure Davis and prevent rescue or escape. Admiral Dahlgren might be called on to furnish convoy from Savannah.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PRITCHARD,
Augusta:

The President directs you to take every precaution to secure your prisoner and prevent rescue or escape. For that purpose he must be

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* See Thomas to Stanton, May 13, p. 741.

treated as any other criminal. Call on the naval commander at Savannah for convoy if you need it, and upon all military commanders for force. Report your arrival from point to point.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865—7 a. m. (Received 4 p. m. 15th.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

The question of forage is becoming a very serious one for my command, and, unless vigorous measures are adopted at once to supply us from the North, we shall suffer greatly. I have 20,000 horses and mules; can get corn on the line of the railroad for ten or fifteen days yet, but the people have not the means of hauling it to the railroads from a distance at this time of year. My quartermasters are also embarrassed for the want of money. The Savannah River has now only three feet and a half of water and falling. The Ocmulgee is no better. There are only two boats on the former stream that can ascend to Augusta. General Thomas advises grazing, but I have no idea that this can be done anywhere in Georgia with so large a command. The Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad should be rebuilt at once. I can put 3,000 men to work from this end. The work would also be very beneficial in restoring the good feeling and preventing suffering among the people. I am collecting everything of value at this place, and as Mr. Davis is captured, can move toward the north quite soon, if so directed. A careful and discreet officer with complete instructions from the President in regard to the administration of civil affairs should be sent here at once. General Steedman, now at Kingston, would be available. He should have a sufficient guard of infantry to protect the public property. If I am to remain here much longer, I should be furnished with orders in regard to policy as soon as possible.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 14, 1865—12 m.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Your telegram of the 11th acknowledging receipt of mine of the 7th and 9th just received. If you can get the steamers you speak of do so, to supply your command until orders for its final disposition is received from General Grant. Orders have been asked for. Fifty thousand dollars have been turned over to Carling to pay for your purchases. If this is not enough, he has been instructed to give proper vouchers for what he has not the funds to pay. I have applied for instructions as to the disposition to be made of the $5,000 captured in Washington, Ga.; also as to what shall be done with the cotton clearly belonging to citizens. I have as yet received no instructions regarding the three negro regiments you have organized. Keep them as they are at present until orders can be received, as you will have them under proper control by that means, and can make them useful. While you have to remain in Georgia, it will be as well to repair the railroad toward Cartersville as far as possible. In the meantime I am storing forage and subsistence

for your command along the route from Cartersville to Chattanooga, if you should receive orders to come back that far. I know your animals must suffer until the grass gets sufficiently matured not to physic them, but I hope the men will take sufficient interest in them to avoid disease as much as possible. In the absence of instructions from Washington, I authorize you to repair the railroad between Atlanta and Etowah bridge, believing that it will have a strong tendency to encourage the people to return to peaceful pursuits, and will also warn them that the Government is not only willing to aid them in their extremity, but prepared to suppress at the outset any further insubordination to the supreme authority of the United States. I have issued instructions to forward a train of wagons with clothing, &c., as asked for by you, as far as Atlanta, after which, should the railroad not be finished, it can be continued for the shipment of such supplies as you will not be able to get from Savannah. Your telegram of the 12th reporting the capture of Jeff. Davis, &c., was received this morning. I take this occasion to express to you, and wish you to convey to your whole command, my entire satisfaction with its operations from the time of its first concentration at this place, on the 2d of November last, to the present time. They have the proud satisfaction of knowing that they have eminently done their part toward the suppression of this gigantic rebellion and that their deeds will be recorded among the honorable and glorious in the history of their country.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

I decline giving any orders in regard to the specie turned over to you by General Palmer. You should not deliver it to any citizen upon mere assertion of ownership. I have no doubt the parties claiming it did own it once, but they should be required to go through all the formalities of proving their property and loyalty. The permit I gave them was simply to bring it here upon the assumption that it was still in their hands. If you choose to send it to my provost-marshal he will give the necessary receipts and I will make such disposition of the funds as the Secretary of War may direct. Let a proper guard come with them.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865—8 a. m.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

The guard with our friends will be sufficient, but it might be well to have 100 infantry escort the party to the boat. Colonel Pritchard has three officers and twenty men, besides about twenty in the party and forty men sent from General Upton's command. Refreshments should be ready on the boat and carriages waiting at the depot to carry them to it. Notify me of the arrival and safe departure.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865—9 a. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

Please send a messenger to notify General Palmer of our success, so that he may gather up his command and put a stop to impressments.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

The party arrived about 7 p. m. and have safely passed through the city, all quiet, under a strong guard. They are now near the boat below the bar. Will telegraph in the morning.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Col. J. G. VAIL,
Commanding Post, Macon, Ga.:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you have the C. S. cotton accounted for by Mr. Adam Griffin brought to Macon as soon as possible. The chief quartermaster of the corps will give the necessary orders for transportation.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 78. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. Capt. J. C. Lamson, Seventeenth Indiana (mounted) Infantry, will proceed to Columbus, Ga., for the purpose of taking charge and forwarding to Macon all quartermaster's, commissary, and other Confederate stores, and is authorized to use the steam-boats on the Chattahoochee for that purpose. Captain Lamson will also parole all C. S. and States soldiers at Columbus and vicinity.

III. The commanding officer of the troops of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, at Cuthbert Station, will furnish Captain Lamson with 200 men to assist him in the discharge of the duties assigned him.

IV. Lieutenant Sutton, Seventeenth Indiana (mounted) Infantry, will report to Captain Lamson with his detachment for duty.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Orders dated May 5, 1865, from these headquarters, authorizing the quartermaster general of the State of Georgia to obtain supplies of bacon, breadstuff, and other commissary stores for the benefit of the poor of Georgia, is amended to include Georgia State authorities in addition to C. S. authorities. Orders dated May 6, 1865, from these headquarters, authorizing the quartermaster-general of Georgia to loan C. S. horses, mules, wagons, and harness, is hereby amended to include Georgia State horses, mules, wagons, and harness.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding First Division:

GENERAL: We have succeeded in capturing Jefferson Davis, his family, and several other important characters. Clement C. Clay came in and gave himself up. Alex. H. Stephens was taken at home. All are now en route for Washington. Davis left here last night at dark and passed through Atlanta at half-past 4 this morning. Breckinridge is still at large, and General Wilson is of the opinion that he has passed down between the Oconee and Ohoopee Rivers to reach Florida. The general desires that you will keep a sharp lookout for Breckinridge. Dispose of your duties at Tallahassee soon as possible and return to Macon, as it is probable the corps will move northward very soon. Scarcity of forage is threatening us, and we shall soon be compelled to leave this part of Georgia. It is impossible to give you orders at this distance, and everything is left to your own discretion as regards the disposition of prisoners, property, &c.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865—8.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your dispatches were not received till this morning. Your dispositions are approved. Notify me of the safe arrival of the party at Augusta and their safe departure.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 14, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

GENERAL: Your dispatch of yesterday received. General Upton left with the party at 4.30 a. m. I have sent him, by telegraph to Augusta, relative to sixty men.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Atlanta:

General Wilson directs that you send parties along the north bank of the Etowah River to ascertain whether there is enough good grazing for the animals of the corps and for how long a time.

By order, &c.:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, *May 14, 1865.*

Col. L. S. TROWBRIDGE:

Colonel Eggleston is absent. There is no doubt of Jeff.'s capture. He passed through here this morning. I do not know any of the particulars.

Respectfully,

J. F. YOUNG,
Captain, Commanding Provost Guard.

HEADQUARTERS TENTH MICHIGAN CAVALRY,
Newnan, Ga., May 14, 1865—10 a. m.

Capt. H. MCALLESTER, Jr.,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cav. Div., Dist. of East Tennessee:

CAPTAIN: I have stopped here for a few hours to get some rations that are on the way for me from Atlanta. Mr. Wickham has just received a dispatch from Atlanta stating that Jeff. Davis was captured on the 11th [10th] instant at Irwinville by Colonel Pritchard, and that he passed through Atlanta this morning for Augusta under guard. I shall start for Franklin as soon as I can get my rations, and will be there this evening.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. S. TROWBRIDGE,
Colonel Tenth Michigan Cavalry.

P. S.—I send herewith a dispatch just received from Atlanta.*

L. S. TROWBRIDGE.

DECATUR, [*May*] *14, 1865—11 p. m.*
(Received 15th.)

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Roddey has returned to Moulton with the remnant of his command and has signified his willingness to surrender as soon as his forces can be concentrated and brought to this post. A number surrendered at Huntsville yesterday and at this place to-day. They have very little public property and many are without arms.

R. S. GRANGER.

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* See next, *ante*.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 14, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Chattanooga:

When Governor Brown, of Georgia, and Jeff. Davis, Southern Confederacy, reach Chattanooga, a strong guard will be placed over the cars to prevent any communication whatever with the prisoners, except in case of sickness, when Surgeon Jones will attend them in person. Their meals, if they desire any from the hotel, must be taken by some trusty member of the guard which accompanied them from Georgia. They will be placed in a passenger car provided with privy arrangements, and sentinels so posted that none of the party can possibly escape, and they are to be treated with the utmost courtesy consistent with perfect security, and protected alike from insult and the annoyance of curiosity hunters. Telegraph me when they leave Chattanooga. Governor Brown will not be detained to await the arrival of Jeff. Davis, but will be forwarded by the first passenger train that leaves after his arrival. Jeff. Davis will be forwarded by a special train sufficient to accommodate the guard and prisoners only, and no person whatever will be allowed on the train except the guard and prisoners. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 14, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

If Governor Brown has not left Chattanooga for this place, see that he has a strong and efficient guard when he does leave.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 14, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Ex-Governor Joseph Brown left for Nashville on the train at 1.30 p. m. to-day, in charge of Lieutenant Bayard.

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 14, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

General Thomas' dispatch just received. Governor Brown left here at 1.30 p. m. to-day in charge of a guard provided by Brevet Major-General Wilson. He goes to Washington, by order of Secretary of War, according to recital of General Wilson's orders. He went in the cars with other passengers in charge of Lieutenant Bayard, Fourth U. S. Cavalry. I ordered the train guard strengthened, and telegraphed you at 2 p. m. of his departure. The instructions in regard to divisions will be carried out strictly, or left for my successor.

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Kingston, Ga.:

I have directed Colonel Mackay, chief quartermaster, Army of the Cumberland, to have four days' forage for Wilson's command placed at each of the following points: Resaca, Kingston, and Cartersville. I desire you to post troops at each of those places, to give encouragement to the people and maintain peace and order until they (the people) can re-establish the civil authority. Give strict order forbidding all manner of depredations by the troops, and assure each commanding officer that he will be held to a strict accountability for any lawlessness committed by his men or the men of any other command found straggling in his vicinity. All stragglers must be promptly arrested and held secure for trial. You had better receive the surrender of General Hill as near his old headquarters as possible, say Rome or Kingston, that we may get rid of them the sooner, and that they may have the shortest distance to travel to go home. You may say to General Wofford that being convinced of his sincerity and honorable conduct I have asked to be permitted to administer the President's amnesty oath to him, thereby enabling him to use his full influence to bring his people to a state of peace and quiet at the earliest moment. Should I fail, however, he must not be discouraged, but by his future acts show that he is worthy of such an act of clemency on the part of the Executive, and I have no doubt but that the amnesty will eventually be granted him.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 14, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Kingston, Ga.:

Arrange the surrender of B. J. Hill's forces as you proposed at Villanow. The major-general commanding proposed Rome or Kingston, supposing there was nothing to prevent.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

DALTON, GA., *May 14, 1865.*

Capt. JOHN A. WRIGHT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of the Etowah:

Judge A. M. Curren, of this place, in concert with several prominent citizens, Union men, is trying to re-establish civil authority in this county. Had sent notice to Spring Place to nominate delegates for that purpose, to meet at Ringgold on the 27th instant. The people at Spring Place took down the notice and declared that they did not want or would not have any law under the Federal Government. I am waiting your orders and instructions in this regard.

FELIX PRINCE SALM,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MOUNTED FORCES, 12TH U. S. COLORED INFTY.,
Kingston Springs, Tenn., May 14, 1865.

Lieut. JOHN D. RIELLY,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Third Sub-Dist. of Middle Tennessee:

LIEUTENANT: In conformance with the request of the lieutenant-colonel commanding I have the honor to submit the following statement of the facts relative to the atrocious murder of some twenty-six men belonging to General Cooper's command during the month of November last: Mr. Lawson Nunnely, a citizen residing near Vernon, Tenn., states that when General Cooper passed through that neighborhood on his way to Centerville a number of his men, from fatigue and sore feet, straggled some distance in rear of his command, were overpowered, and after surrendering were murdered in cold blood and robbed by the guerrillas. Mr. Nunnely said the colored men employed on his plantation buried eighteen men who had been murdered in that manner. He also stated that a soldier, being unable to march from sore feet, took refuge in his (Nunnely's) house. The guerrillas drove the man from the house and shot him. Another citizen stated he had helped to bury eleven men murdered in the manner above mentioned. The citizens on Piney River, in the vicinity of Vernon, all corroborate the above facts. They all agree that there were at least twenty-six men shot. They say the murders were committed by Captain Cross' gang of guerrillas; that Captain Cross and his officers were personally cognizant of the above circumstances. Captain Cross acknowledged to me that Lieut. W. L. Clark, assistant inspector defenses Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, who was captured November 21, 1864, was shot, after surrendering, by a man named Kingston; belonged to his (Cross') command.

I am, lieutenant, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
GEO. M. EVERETT,
Captain, Twelfth U. S. Colored Infantry.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS TWELFTH U. S. COLORED INFANTRY,
Kingston Springs, Tenn., May 14, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded approved.

A. J. FINCH,
Major, Commanding Regiment.

[Second indorsement.]

HDQRS. THIRD SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Kingston Springs, May 14, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded to headquarters District of Middle Tennessee, with the request that the facts herein mentioned be laid before the major-general commanding Department of the Cumberland for such action as may be deemed advisable. I have myself received evidence to the same effect from citizens living near Vernon. These men were murdered after they had surrendered.

HENRY STONE,
Lieutenant-Colonel 100th U. S. Colored Infantry, Commanding.

[Third indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, May 16, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, calling attention to the indorsement of Lieutenant-Colonel Stone.

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General, Commanding.

PADUCAH, *May 14, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The party sent out with flag of truce has just returned, bringing in the rebel Colonel Hughey, and several other [officers] and men. I desire to administer the amnesty oath to Colonel Hughey and several others whom I consider worthy. Shall I do it? Colonel Hughey rendered valuable aid, encouraging others to surrender, and greatly desires to take the oath. He is a good man.

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 14, 1865.

Maj. A. J. DAVIS,
Commanding U. S. Troops, Brownsville, Tenn.:

MAJOR: I have your communication of the 11th instant, forwarding communication from Colonel Newsom. You will recognize no truce said to have been entered into between General Meredith and Colonel Newsom. You will notify Colonel Newsom, and send him a copy of the inclosed order from Brig. Gen. Marcus J. Wright, C. S. Army. Confederate soldiers reporting to you will be paroled and allowed to go home, and such as desire to take the oath of amnesty will be allowed to do so. I send some blanks. You will keep a record of all such and report to the provost-marshal here. Officers and citizens will not be allowed to take the amnesty oath without first obtaining permission of the department commander. Officers reporting here will be paroled upon the terms agreed upon by the terms of the surrender of General Dick Taylor. I am glad to know that matters are progressing so satisfactorily at Brownsville.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:
(Care of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, Montgomery, Ala.)

Your telegram of the 4th instant from Citronelle has been received. Colonel Pritchard, commanding Fourth Michigan Cavalry, captured Jefferson Davis, staff, and family, including Postmaster-General Reagan, at daylight of the 10th at Irwinville, Irwin County, Ga., seventy-five miles south by east from this place. Clement C. Clay gave himself up to me day before yesterday. Mr. Stephens was arrested at home. Davis was sent on from here last night on a special train. Breckinridge is at large yet, and I suspect is traveling by a line north of this. His son was captured near Fort Valley.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 14, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

From what I can learn, the number of officers in General Taylor's command paroled will exceed 2,000, and the number of men paroled will exceed 25,000. Of course this number includes many absentees and some men from Johnston's command.

G. L. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General and Provost-Marshal-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Your dispatch of the 13th instant is received and is highly satisfactory. Report has just been received from the officer of the commissary department sent to receive surrendered commissary property from Dick Taylor. He says there are 2,000 head of fine cattle at Bolivar, Gainesville, and Livingston, which we stand in risk of losing for want of proper protection. Please order small cavalry detachments to be sent to those places until the cattle can be removed.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 14, 1865.

The organization of the staff of the major-general commanding Sixteenth Army Corps is hereby reannounced as follows: Lieut. Col. John Hough, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Lieut. Col. J. J. Lyon, Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, acting assistant inspector-general; Lieut. Col. George W. Baker, U. S. Volunteers, commissary of subsistence; Maj. W. H. Thome, U. S. Volunteers, medical director; Maj. Ross Wilkinson, aide-de-camp and provost-marshal; Capt. C. K. Drew, U. S. Volunteers, quartermaster; Capt. J. A. Sexton, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteers, assistant provost-marshal; Capt. J. B. Pannes, aide-de-camp and acting ordnance officer; Capt. Charles H. Hurt, Eighth Illinois Volunteers, signal officer; Capt. John W. Lowell, Battery G, Second Illinois Light Artillery, chief of artillery; First Lieut. F. Van Vliet, Third U. S. Cavalry, mustering officer; First Lieut. Charles J. Allen, U. S. Army, engineer officer; First Lieut. James B. Comstock, Twenty-first Missouri Volunteers, acting assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. W. G. Mead, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteers, acting assistant inspector-general; First Lieut. A. K. Demint, Forty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, acting assistant quartermaster; First Lieut. J. S. Baker, chief of escort and orderlies.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 14, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report the arrival of my command at this place all right. Will send to-day at 12 m. two regiments to Demopolis and Meridian, one to each, and the balance of the command as fast as transportation can be obtained. I expect to have one regiment (as directed in your letter just received) at Jackson, Miss., on Tuesday night. Information on the other points you require I will forward as soon as obtained. Meantime I find the urgent necessity of having my pioneer corps here as soon as possible. Will you please send it along.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 14, 1865.

Col. W. L. McMILLEN,
Commanding First Brigade:

COLONEL: The general commanding directs that you proceed with your command to Meridian, Miss., as soon as transportation by railroad can be obtained. You will garrison that place and relieve all guards of Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor, C. S. Army. The strictest discipline must be enforced amongst your troops, and the people at all times treated with discretion and respect. The military forces will take charge of all Government property and protect both public and private property against depredations from evil-disposed persons. Foraging of all kinds must be strictly prohibited. If it becomes necessary to take private property for the use of the army proper receipts will in every case be given. The general commanding trusts the minor details to your discretion.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JAMES KILBOURNE,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 14, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

The following details of the capture of Jefferson Davis while attempting to make his escape in his wife's clothes have been received from Major-General Wilson.*

EDWIN M. STANTON.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 15, 1865—8.30 p. m.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Casemates at Fort Monroe are being prepared. It would be well to send from Washington some one acquainted with preparations at

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* See Wilson to Stanton, May 13, 9.30 a. m., p. 743.

arsenal penitentiary to superintend details; also a special commander for Fort Monroe. The present one is a faithful officer, but not sharp enough to take charge of Jeff. Davis and his crew. What shall I do with his wife and children? I should not like to confine them, while at the same time it is not desirable to have them about.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 15, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 3.30 p. m.)

General DELAFIELD:

By direction of the Secretary of War I have ordered Colonel Brewerton to immediately prepare ten or twelve casemates at Fort Monroe as secure prisons for important prisoners. To avoid all misunderstandings on his part please telegraph him to carry out these instructions.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, *May 15, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Colonel BREWERTON:

The Secretary of War directs that some ten or twelve casemates be quickly prepared as prisons for important State prisoners. They should be made so secure as to prevent any possibility of escape. The work should be done immediately. Orders to this effect will probably be given by General Delafield, but do not wait for them. Answer when and how many you can have prepared.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

FORT MONROE, *May 15, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

General HALLECK:

Ten casemates at Fort Monroe will be prepared without delay.

HENRY BREWERTON,
Colonel, Corps of Engineers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to request and recommend that the following-named general officers now on duty in this department be promoted in the regular service of the United States by brevet in the same grade as now held by them in the U. S. Volunteers: Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, to be major-general by brevet; Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, to be major-general by brevet; Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood, to be major-general by brevet; Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Brannan, to be brigadier-general; Brig. Gen. Z. B. Tower, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Brig. Gen. W. L. Elliott, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Brig. Gen. John H. King, to be brigadier-general by brevet; Brig. Gen. W. D. Whipple, to be brigadier-general

by brevet; Brig Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, to be brigadier-general by brevet. Having served faithfully during almost the entire war as general officers, it would be unjust to them to reduce them to their original positions in the army at the close of the war, especially when they have won their present positions by service in the field.

Hoping this may receive your favorable attention, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 15, 1865—3 p. m. (Received 4 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Wishing to forward Jeff. Davis and party without delay and having received no instructions to govern me, I have directed that he be placed on board a steamer at this place, forwarded to Parkersburg, Va., and thence by railroad to Washington, to be turned over to the Provost-Marshal-General, U. S. Army. This arrangement appears to me to be not only the safest, but most expeditious. He will be under an ample and efficient guard.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

MOUND CITY, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Please telegraph me immediately on receipt of official or authentic intelligence of Jeff. Davis' capture. Have you such information now?

S. P. LEE,
Rear-Admiral.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 15, 1865.

Admiral S. P. LEE,
Mound City, Ill.:

General Wilson has reported to me officially that Jeff. Davis and family; Reagan, Postmaster-General Confederate States, and Colonel Harrison, private secretary; Colonel Johnston, aide-de-camp, and others of Davis' personal staff, were captured at Irwinville, Ga., on the morning of the 10th, at daylight. Clement C. Clay delivered himself to Wilson on the 12th, at Macon, and A. H. Stephens was arrested by General Upton on the 11th, at Augusta. Governor Brown, of Georgia, was also arrested by Wilson on the 4th instant. So it seems the Southern Confederacy and Georgia are done for.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. ROBERT ALLEN,
Louisville, Ky.:

Jeff. Davis and guard will leave here on Wednesday next on the steamer Shamrock; will reach Parkersburg, Va., on Friday, at which

place I wish you to have a special train of six passenger cars awaiting their arrival, with arrangements with the railroad authorities for the right of way for this special train through to Washington City. Keep quiet the object of engaging the special train, but it must be at Parkersburg on Friday next to await the arrival of Captain La Motte, Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, who will give further orders to the conductor. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Can arrange to put the party through by special train if twelve hours' notice is given. General Palmer thinks you should communicate with him. Will you send through escort from Nashville?

R. ALLEN,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Second dispatch received. Will prepare transportation by the way of Parkersburg in due season.

ROBT. ALLEN,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. L. DONALDSON,
Chief Quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: Information has just been received that Govan's brigade, Johnston's army, will arrive at Greeneville to morrow on its way to Arkansas and Texas. The command has been ordered to halt at Greeneville until notice is sent from here that a steam-boat is ready to take them from here to Arkansas. The major-general commanding directs that you provide a steam-boat for this purpose. I have not been informed of the strength of the brigade, but have asked. When I learn this, I will inform you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., May 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of Alleghany Mountains:

I have the honor to submit the following inspection report of the Defenses of Nashville:

DEFENSES OF NASHVILLE.

Nashville was first occupied by the U. S. army in March, 1862. General Morton, then captain, U. S. Corps of Engineers, commenced forti-

fying the position soon after its occupation. His plan was to hold Morton and Houston Hills and that on which Fort Negley stands by three large works controlling Casino Hill by a block-house and the fire of the two forts in rear. He also built defenses around the capitol, which is situated on a high hill within the city. It is presumed that these works were to be connected by an intrenched line when the necessity should arise. Forts Morton and Houston were designed as very large works, the double bastions of Choumara with a demilune, and were to be built in a permanent manner, with detached stone scarps. I have been informed that he expected these works to hold out after the city had been taken, and therefore devised them with interior capacity for the defensive materials and provisions for resisting a siege in the event the lines around the city could not be maintained. The magnitude of these works prevented the carrying out of his views. They would have required more labor than building all the necessary redoubts to completely inclose the city.

Fort Negley (*now called Fort Harker*).—This large work was nearly completed by General Morton, assisted by Captain Burroughs, Corps of Engineers. It is a complex fort. Within stands a square stockade twelve feet high, with flanking projections on each face. It is surrounded by a redoubt essentially square, with redan projections on the east and west sides. Its parapets are heavy, and the scarps were walled with dry stone, over which, however, the earth of the embankment falls, so as to give a continuous slope. On the south are two bastions, the flanks of which join to the south face of the main work, as a curtain, thus forming a bastion front. Each bastion has two interior intrenchments rising in stages, which are themselves small bastion fronts, the bastions being small bomb proofs loop-holed, flanking the interior ditch, and with infantry and artillery fire to the exterior. These small bomb-proofs are surrounded nearly to the height of the loop-holes by a parapet with low, dry stone scarps. Immediately below the main parapet to the east and west are outer parapets about nine feet thick, apparently for infantry, with sharp salients and dry stone scarps. They connect on the north side with the main work and on the south with the bastion front. Near the entrance in one of the salients is a bomb-proof, loop-holed, which flanks the gateway front, serves as a guard-house, and as a keep to the east star-shaped outwork. The main work connects with each of the outworks by two open passages without gates, wide enough for artillery. Within this work are two casemates of timber, covered on the slope toward the enemy with railroad iron and made bomb-proof with earth. The other guns, four in number, are en barbette. No embrasures were prepared either in the upper or lower parapets. A strong work against assault, its power to resist siege is weakened by uncovered dry stone walls and exposed wood-work. In some measure it throws away the advantages of a simple earthen redoubt in an effort to gain security against *coup de main*. It is, however, a very imposing fort, and its appearance alone would keep an enemy at a good distance. Its offensive power would be much increased by excavating the interior of the east outwork and placing guns there in embrasure. The terre-plein of the western outwork is sufficiently low; guns could be placed in embrasure there also, as well as in the main work. If Casino Hill were strongly held, Fort Negley could only be attacked from much lower ground than its own site, and the emplacements for the attacking batteries would be distant. The hill slope is too rocky for the construction of trenches. Nothing has been done to this work under my direction further than

the arrangement of the lower parapets on the western front for placing two guns in embrasure. The accompanying drawing explains this complex work.

Casino Hill is half a mile distant from Fort Negley and one-third mile from Morton and is ten feet higher than this last fort. General Morton placed on this hill a single-cased block-house in the form of a cross, relying upon the combined fire of Morton and Negley to drive an enemy from the position should he attempt to build batteries there. Had Fort Morton been finished of the magnitude originally intended, its powerful armament might have accomplished that object by deluging the hill by its fire. I designed for this position a simple battery, with a deep ditch and eight-foot rock scarps. The two faces were directed upon Morton and Negley, so as to expose the hill to the fire of these forts. The gorge line, simply a stockade closing on the block-house, leaves the interior open to fire from the works in the rear, so that no enemy could hold the battery, should he succeed in carrying it. Lack of men and the urgent necessity for forwarding more exposed points on the defensive line prevented the commencement of this battery. The hill is limestone rock with scarcely any soil, and steep on the line of approach.

Fort Morton.—This work had made some progress, according to the original plans, when Colonel Merrill (captain, Engineer Corps), foreseeing that it would never be finished, directed its abandonment and the substitution therefor of a polygonal redoubt, with guns en barbette and an interior block-house. When I assumed general direction of the Defenses of Nashville this fort was not half finished. I modified it slightly by increasing the number of guns and placing them in embrasure, diminishing the parapets unnecessarily thick, introducing two service magazines, which would serve also as traverses, and reducing the block-house from 120 to 80 feet length. It was my intention also to build a glacis around the work, revet the scarps with dry stone, and put flanks in the redan, so as to sweep the ditches of the fronts of attack; this has in part been done. The accompanying sketch shows these arrangements. The rocky character of the site of Fort Morton, its position on a high hill, the necessity for blasting the terre-plein and for the magazines, and for hauling earth from a much lower level, and the large keep have made this work expensive and retarded its progress. Fort Morton is nearly finished.

Fort Houston (now called Fort Dan McCook).—More labor has been expended on this fort than would have been required to build a large bastion work. In November, 1864, it was in a very unfinished condition. It progressed very rapidly for the period of three weeks, by the aid of a large number of workmen, mostly from the quartermaster's department. It was made ready for twenty-six guns at the time of the battles of Nashville, though the polygons were not inclosed. A small force has been employed upon Fort Houston since December last. Nearly all the gabion embrasures have been constructed, and entrances walled, and the works inclosed. Much labor is required to finish it. Its dimensions are so great that a small number of workmen make slow progress upon it. When completed it will mount thirty-five guns for direct fire and ten flanking guns. The original design was very costly, involving independent scarp walls, an immense traverse, and bomb-proof store-houses. All these structures have been omitted in the modified plans. The north polygon, not being inclosed, was reduced in size, to avoid heavy embankments, and the reference of the interior crest dropped. The accompanying sketch will show the

magnitude and character of this fortification. The almost unprecedented rains of December, January, February, and March have greatly retarded progress upon all the forts about Nashville.

Capitol Hill.—General Morton built some earth parapets and stockades around the capitol building large enough to mount fifteen guns and to give room for a regiment of infantry. The position has a good command over the country around, and, thus strengthened, was a good keep for the north portion of the city. No longer needed, the stockade is being removed at the request of the Legislature and by direction of the commanding general. General Morton's line of defense successfully resisted Morgan's and Forrest's attacks during Buell's march into Kentucky. Afterward Nashville became a great depot, and public buildings, as hospitals, store-houses, and corrals, extended far beyond the limits of the city and necessitated a much longer defensive line.

Fort Gillem (now called Fort Sill).—General Gillem, while in command of the Tenth Tennessee Regiment, built this fort. It was a redoubt about 120 feet square, with narrow ditches, walled with dry stone, six feet high, having emplacements for eight guns in barbette, but without magazines or bomb-proof, and not defiladed from hill (ref. 210) looking into it. It was neatly constructed and was a good redoubt. I modified its interior arrangements with a view to increased strength and protection to its defenders. The parapet toward hill (210) has been raised two feet for defilement; two service magazines, which also serve as traverses, constructed on the faces, which would naturally be subject to richochet from attacking batteries; thirteen embrasures, finished mostly with gabions, and a block-house keep set up. This structure has not been covered for lack of timber. Much blasting was required for the magazines, the drains, and of the terre-plein to prepare the site of the block-house. It is proposed to finish this block-house, set up a gate at the entrance, and build a suitable bridge across the ditch. When thus completed the work will be ready for a small garrison and should be kept in repair.

Hyde Ferry, Fort Garesché.—As Fort Gillem is nearly one mile and three-quarters distant from the Cumberland River, it became necessary to close this space by one strong redoubt, at least. Having therefore obtained from the commanding general the aid of the One hundred and eighty-second Ohio Volunteers November last, they were set at work building a strong redoubt on the knoll crossed by the Hyde Ferry road about three-quarters of a mile distant from the ferry and one mile north of Fort Gillem. This position had a good command over the approaches in every direction. Rapid progress was made, so that the fort was prepared to mount a battery at the time of the battles of Nashville. The regiment was called upon to do military duty after the battles, resuming labor upon the work in strength about the middle of January. The ditches and parapet have been finished, and the latter mostly sodded; three magazines, serving as traverses, completed and also sodded. Gabion embrasures have been formed for fourteen guns and twelve platforms laid. The large block-house keep with flanking redans is set up and covered with timber. This covering, after being made waterproof, will be loaded with its parapet. The gateway has yet to be completed. This fort when finished will be very strong and a good specimen of polygonal redoubts. Its angles are made open so that the guns of the faces fire parallel to the capitals. It should be garrisoned and preserved. Were the scarps revetted it would be easily kept in order.

Redoubt Donaldson (*now called W. D. Whipple*) is situated midway between Hyde Ferry Fort and Gillem. It is a small battery with seven exterior and two interior embrasures. On the gorge, closed by a stockade, is a little octagonal block-house of ten feet sides, made bomb-proof. This small redoubt, intended for a six-gun field battery, covers the ground between Gillem and Hyde Ferry Fort, and is supported by infantry intrenchments on either side. I devised it for a model battery. The faces form angles of 144 degrees, while the embrasures open 40 degrees, so that the guns on each face can fire parallel to the contiguous capitals. By this arrangement there are no sectors without fire; in fact, the fire on the bisecting line of the angles is equal to that in any other direction. Such batteries, placed at intervals of 600 yards along infantry intrenchments, constitute a good defensive line for inclosing a city. Key points should be occupied by redoubts as large as Hyde Ferry Fort. Within this inclosing line should be built one or more strong redoubts to serve as citadels or keeps to the outer line, and arranged to fire into the gorges of the batteries, which, being simple stockades, would not shelter the enemy should he succeed in acquiring temporary possession. Battery Donaldson, commenced while Hood's army was approaching Nashville, is completed. For its preservation the exterior slopes have been sodded by the soldiers of the field battery stationed near.

Defenses north bank of Cumberland River.—At my request the Thirteenth U. S. Infantry, Captain La Motte commanding, commenced an octagonal redoubt about three-quarters of a mile from the railroad bridge, at bend of track, where there is usually a large collection of cars. The work would cover approaches to the bridge. The ditch was excavated, parapet raised and revetted with openings left for embrasures. Little has been done to this work since the battles. It is not necessary to complete it.

Hill 210 is situated half a mile west and beyond Fort Gillem and is higher than that redoubt. From its crest an enemy could fire at long range into the suburbs of the city and could make Cumberland Hospital and the large store-houses on the Northwestern Railroad untenable. I therefore planned a redoubt in October last to hold this hill. It was not commenced for the lack of means. When, however, Hood commenced his movement on Nashville, a large battery of two bastion fronts for fifteen guns, supported on either side by rifle-pits, was built, by the aid of employés from the quartermaster's department. The 30th of November, by my request, the commanding general directed large forces of the quartermaster and railroad departments to report to me for constructing an infantry line around the city. This line was built before the battles. It commenced at the reservoir and passed over Cemetery Hill to the railroad track, and was continued thence by General Schofield to Casino Hill. From Fort Morton it passed around the Taylor barn, and thence north in rear of the Ellison house, to Hill 210. Most of the line from Hill 210 to the Cumberland River, touching at Gillem, Donaldson, and Hyde Ferry Forts, was a rifle-pit. This line was supported by twenty batteries, constructed with embrasures. The intrenchment is seven miles long; no shorter line, however, would inclose the store-houses and hospitals. The high range of hills, distant about three miles from the city, was intrenched by the army occupying them while General Steedman threw up lines in front of the south suburbs of the city. Thus Nashville was doubly intrenched. The line of the hills was the best army line. It in part rested on Forts Negley, Morton, and Casino Hill, but received no support from Houston, Gillem, Donaldson, and Hyde Ferry Forts, and could not, therefore, be

held except by an army. The interior line, while serving as a reserve to the exterior, would enable the usual garrison of Nashville, aided by the quartermaster employés, to hold the city against ordinary attacks from large raiding parties, under such generals as Forrest and Wheeler. Had the war continued it was my intention to put a redoubt on Hill 210 and support the two batteries to the left by block-houses. The battery at the Taylor barn would have been converted into a redoubt with a block-house keep. One small block-house between Morton and the Taylor house, and two between Negley and the reservoir would have completed the line of defense, and made it amply secure. These block-houses have all been prepared by a detachment of the One hundred and eighty-second Ohio Volunteers from timber cut down in the vicinity of Johnsonville. The spring floods destroyed the bridges on the Northwestern Road, and prevented the transportation of this material to the city. It is useless now to build these structures. As Nashville will probably have a garrison for one year at least, if not for a much longer period, I propose to complete Forts Morton, Houston, Gillem, and Hyde Ferry, almost finished, by the aid of soldiers. Negley and Donaldson are finished. Captain Burroughs, U. S. Corps of Engineers, up to October, 1864, had charge of the works around Nashville, mostly under the direction of General Morton. Major Willett, then lieutenant, also assisted General Morton, and built the magazine. Colonel Merrill gave little attention to the defenses of this depot, being principally occupied with those at Chattanooga. For so important a place, held so long by our troops, the Nashville defenses certainly were not pushed forward as much as they should have been. Little aid is given by commanding officers of posts when those posts are not in the front or constantly exposed. In such positions building redoubts is the first operation, while far back on the line of communication it is very difficult to get a detail to throw up lines. Every other labor takes precedence. Captain Barlow took immediate charge of the works around Nashville the 13th of November, under my direction, and has performed his duties faithfully and intelligently. Captain Jenney gave me much assistance, superintending at Forts Houston and Gillem and upon the lines. Majors Dickson, Powell, and Willett assisted in the construction of the intrenchments around the city, which were mostly executed the first week in December, 1864, by the quartermaster and railroad employés. These departments also assisted at the same time on Forts Morton and Houston, and furnished lumber for gun platforms. In reviewing the works of the Department of the Cumberland it is due to General Morton, of the Corps of Engineers, who was chief engineer for a long period with the army, to say that his work is visible along the Louisville road at this place, at Murfreesborough, Elk River, Bridgeport, and Chattanooga. His constructions are generally very well executed. He used the block-house in the form of a cross for interior keeps, and built some of the same model to defend bridges. Colonel Merrill, of the Corps of Engineers, has doubtless the merit of applying the double-cased block-house for bridge defenses. He has given much attention to the study of this defensive structure. The railroad defenses of this department certainly deserve notice and commendation, and I doubt if in any other department such lines have been so thoroughly guarded against surprise or raiding parties. They do credit to Colonel Merrill and Major Willett, and the other officers of the regiments engaged upon them. The posts of the Department of the Cumberland have been fortified principally by the labor of the soldiers.

I inclose drawings of Forts Negley, Morton, Houston, Gillem, Donaldson, and Hyde Ferry, and plans of redoubts on north bank of Cumberland, and for Hill (210); also of battery for Casino Hill and of the defenses inclosing the capitol. A general plan of the city and vicinity shows the defensive line and the position of the forts and batteries. There are eleven drawings accompanying this report.*

Since writing the above some names of forts have been changed, as indicated in red ink.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,
Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen. of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

[MAY 15, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 94, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, announcing regulations for the muster out of troops, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1153.]

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 128. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 15, 1865.*

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VI. The First Alabama Cavalry will proceed at once to Huntsville, Ala., and report for duty to Brig. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding District of Northern Alabama.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Nashville, Tenn., May 15, 1865.*

By Special Orders, No. 180, paragraph 22, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Lieut. Col. J. S. Fullerton, assistant adjutant-general and chief staff officer of this corps, is relieved from duty with this command and directed to report to the headquarters Army of the Tennessee. The commanding general desires to express his regret to Colonel Fullerton that the pleasant associations which have existed between them since the organization of the corps are ended, and believes that he can also speak for the officers and men of the corps in saying they are sincerely sorry to see him leave them. Colonel Fullerton will carry with him many thanks for his uniform fidelity to duty, his courtesy as well as gallantry on many fields, and many wishes for his success in his new field of labor.

By command of Major-General Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See Plate CXII, map 4; Plate CXIII, maps 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9; and Plate CXIV, maps 1, 2, and 3 of the Atlas.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 102. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Nashville, Tenn., May 15, 1865.*

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II. Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle having reported in person at these headquarters for assignment to duty, in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 118, dated headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., May 5, 1865, is hereby assigned to duty as commander of the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

By command of Major-General Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—9 a. m.* (Received 9.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Washington, D. C.:*

Dispatches 11.20 and 11.30 a. m. of yesterday are received. General Upton reports the safe embarkation of the prisoners under charge of Colonel Pritchard, at Augusta, last night. I cannot give the names of the men who made the capture of Davis and his party. Lieutenant-Colonel Pritchard, who commanded the Fourth Michigan, had with him about 130 officers and men at the time, and is directed to make a detailed report to you in person. In justice to the corps, I take pleasure in saying that neither Colonel Pritchard nor his men knew that there had been a reward offered for the party whom they were pursuing. The credit due the First Wisconsin, Lieutenant-Colonel Harnden commanding, is scarcely less than that to the actual captors. I will forward detailed reports as soon as they can be made out. Augusta is not in my command, but I have issued the necessary orders for carrying out your instructions. Brevet Major-General Upton having conducted Davis to that place will assume command and proceed to make the necessary arrests and seizures.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 15, 1865—10.30 a. m.*
(Received 9.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegrams of 7 and 7.30 p. m. yesterday are received. You may assure the President that every necessary precaution has been taken to secure Jefferson Davis and to prevent rescue. I will answer for his safe delivery at Washington. It is impossible for him to escape alive. Colonel Pritchard is a most excellent officer and has with him three officers and twenty men of his own regiment besides sixty from Upton's division. All safely embarked on the Savannah River last night. Colonel Pritchard has written instructions for his government, and is directed to report to you in person with his prisoners. I have requested General Gillmore to give him every possible assistance, and to furnish a transport in case the admiral of the South Atlantic Squadron cannot send a light-draft gun-boat to convey the party direct to Washington. I do not think there are 100 men in Georgia who desire the release of Davis or would risk anything in trying to rescue him.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—5 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to respectfully suggest that the reward offered for the arrest of Davis, or a part of it, be so disposed of as to provide for the families of the men killed in the affair between the two regiments engaged in the pursuit. I am sure this will meet with the approbation of Colonel Pritchard.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

I wish to send an officer to Washington with the flags captured by the corps during the recent campaign, and also the records of the Andersonville prison. Am I authorized to send him direct, or must he go via Nashville?

J. H. WILSON.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Dept of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to transmit herewith, for the information of Major-General Thomas and the War Department, the inclosed communication from Howell Cobb.* Without regard to the antecedents of the author, his present or future status, and without questioning his motives, I respectfully invite attention to the following points of this communication as specially worthy of consideration:

First. From my observation General Cobb states the condition and feelings of the people fairly. They are completely subjugated and submissive, and only desire to know the will of the Government to execute it. It would be improper to assert that there is any general sentiment of true loyalty prevailing, or that the affections of the people are directed toward the North and the legitimate Government of the land; but, on the other hand, there is no manifestation of hatred or a desire for further opposition. From the contempt they feel toward Davis' government, the disgrace of its termination, as well as its tyranny while in force, they feel a sentiment of relief at the restoration of national authority and from the principle of self-interest, if from no other, they will give prompt and willing acquiescence to whatever policy the Government sees fit to inaugurate for the re-establishment of their relations with the loyal States and the support of the civil order. All that part of Georgia south of the line of General Sherman's operations and mine is in a prosperous condition, and in a short time, under a good system of government, will surpass its original progress. But the country north of the line indicated could not possibly be in a worse condition. In view of these facts, there is a great necessity for prompt and immediate action in the reorganization of the State government, so that the poor may be provided for, and civil officers be appointed at once to administer justice.

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* Not found.

Second. In regard to slavery and the influence of that institution over the laws of the State, there are several important points to be considered. The people express an external submission to its abolition, but there is an evident desire on the part of some to get the matter within their control after the reorganization of the State. Others are anxious to substitute a gradual system of emancipation, or a modified condition of slavery similar to peonage, and still others seem to doubt that the President's proclamation of freedom and the laws of Congress have been final in disposing of the slavery question. There must be no hesitation on any of these points either by military or civil authorities. The whole system of slavery and slave labor must be effectually destroyed and the freedmen protected from the injustice of evil men before the people of Georgia get the State government under their own control. If a single particle of life is left in the institution, or the original guardians of it are allowed any influence in the reorganization of the State, they will resuscitate and perpetuate its iniquities if possible. In this regard the exceptions to the President's amnesty are exceedingly judicious, and should not be removed under any circumstances, except in special cases, until the new order of things has been established and the affairs of the State are thoroughly under the control of men who have not been inimical to the United States or opposed to the policy of the Executive. From the fact that the State of Georgia has been under the control of three separate commanders, and no territorial limits assigned to my control, I have issued but few formal orders touching these matters, but through my subordinates and in person have availed myself of every opportunity to impress upon the people everywhere the fact that slavery no longer exists in the land, and can never hereafter be restored. I have urged original masters to make agreements with freedmen for the continuance of their labor and to remunerate them therefor at stated rates, either in money or the products of the soil, and subject to such alteration hereafter as may be required by the orders of the Freedmen's Bureau. In no case have I countenanced idleness and sloth, holding it to be no kindness to the negro to allow his mistaken notions of freedom to cause a failure of the crops by untimely and injudicious exercise of liberty to cease from labor. It is due to the freedmen to say that they have as a general thing behaved with greater sagacity and subordination than might have been reasonably expected. The prospect for a full crop of grain in Central and Southern Georgia is very fair. But in the matter of enforcing law amongst the negroes there are peculiar difficulties to be overcome. In the words of General Cobb's communication, "so completely has this institution (slavery) been interwoven with the whole framework of society, that its abolition involves a revision and modification of almost every page of the statute books of the States where it has existed." It is absolutely necessary that this work should not be delayed. I have already referred the case of a free man of color to department headquarters, with an indorsement touching upon some of the difficulties involved. I have specially called attention to the fact that "a free man of color" under the statute is punished for offense against the laws exactly as a slave. The provisions of General Orders, No. 21, current series, directing the restoration of civil law, are inadequate to meet the necessities of every case. The prohibitions to the acceptance of the President's amnesty exclude a very important class of officers of the civil law, the judges of the superior courts corresponding in other States to the circuit judges. This fact, coupled with the more important one that there is no justice in the laws existing in

the State touching "free men of color," renders it exceedingly difficult for the most intelligent to dispense justice and leaves the justices of the peace and superior courts, too frequently ignorant and full of prejudices, no guide whatever. The only solution I can possibly see for the present is the issuance of an order, from proper authority, allowing all officers of the superior and inferior courts, all ordinaries, justices of the peace, sheriffs, and constables to take the oath of allegiance, resume the performance of their several duties, and continue in the same till new elections can be held, under the auspices of a provisional governor, to fill all offices now existing. The order should also specify that all men of whatever color should have the same rights of trial and be punished, upon legal conviction of crime, exactly as though they were white, considering in every case the intelligence of the accused and the degree of culpability that should be in justice attached to his or her violation of the law. Although this would in many cases result in greater punishment to the negro than the execution of the law specially applicable to his case, yet it is practicable, and I believe more advantageous and humane than no law at all, or than the present barbaric code of the statute books. It may not be improper in this connection to call attention to the dehumanizing and vicious tendencies of the present communal system of labor practiced by slave-holders throughout the South. I believe it is susceptible of proof that nearly all of the crime and debasement of the freedmen in their present condition is attributable to the fact that they are crowded together in villages offering every inducement and opportunity for promiscuous propagation and allowing nothing like absolute protection for the family. Every individual of the community is made thereby subordinate to the brutalizing influence of the master's ignorance, cupidity, and selfishness. I am convinced that the first step toward the civilization and elevation of the negro, by which he is to be made a useful and self-sustaining member of society, is to establish the family of every worthy man upon such a basis as will insure it all the advantages of industry, good management, and virtuous aspirations. Practically every landed proprietor who has freedmen upon his estate should be compelled to give every respectable and trustworthy man a life lease upon as much land as he and his family could cultivate, to build or allow the removal of houses and inclosures to the land, and require the lessee to live upon his own possessions and paying a fair rate of rent either in money or in kind to the proprietor. Having extended to all the protection of the law and the privilege of free schools, with compulsory attendance of the children, this system would tend to the development of independence, respectability, and healthy morals. The idle and lazy might be worked as at present by the planters and receive compensation daily or weekly and in accordance with the industry and fidelity with which they discharged their obligations, and always having before them the privilege by industry and good morals of becoming lessees or owners of land. I have given some thought to the rates of compensation to be established for freedmen's labor. The people in North and Central Georgia claim that they cannot afford to pay as much for such labor as those of South and Southwestern Georgia can, because in the former region the lands are not so good, will not yield so much to the cultivator, and in many cases have been swept by the march of contending armies of their implements, fences, and stock. It seems to me these points are worthy of consideration.

Third. General Cobb alludes to the difficulties anticipated by the people in the matter of taxation. From conversations with intelligent

men from all parts of the State I find a very general opinion prevailing that there is a heavy tax on real estate besides that on income and business transactions, that the Government will enforce the law rigorously and without delay to collect those due from the beginning of the war, and that the result will be the confiscation of most of the landed property. This fear seems to have become quite prevalent, and is doing more than all other influences to depress the people. I have endeavored to circulate the real truth in regard to the law, but having no power to speak from authority my efforts are necessarily ineffective. From facts heretofore alluded to in this communication, it is apparent that people living in the devastated districts cannot pay back taxes till prosperity is in some degree restored, while it will be exceedingly difficult, if not impossible, for those who have been more fortunate to raise the necessary money till they can sell their cotton or the surplus grain and most of the new crop. There is no gold or silver worth mentioning in the hands of the people, and but very little national currency. I am therefore of the opinion that the true policy of the Government is to delay the collection of all back taxes, if it can be done legally, till the people are better able to discharge them. They might be assessed and be charged legal interest on the assessed valuation. I am satisfied that the public announcement of this policy by the Secretary of the Treasury would do more than all other things to restore prosperity throughout Georgia. In connection with this matter, and as a means of supplying the wants of the large destitute population in the devastated districts, I would suggest the propriety of enforcing the rebel law laying tax in kind. This would be but retributive justice, would relieve the public Treasury, and the charity of the Northern States of what must otherwise become a heavy tax upon them. I have previously invited the attention of the major-general commanding to this proposition. If it is not adopted, or should not prove adequate, the surplus earnings of the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad might be devoted to the same purpose.

Fourth. In regard to the punishment to be inflicted for treason and its attendant crimes, truth requires me to say I have heard but one opinion expressed by the people of Georgia. The general sentiment is that Brown, Toombs, and Cobb should not escape. It is, however, due to the last to assert that in all his relations with me he has conducted himself in the most proper manner, and strictly in the spirit of his communication. He avows that he was an original secessionist, and worked for secession before it transpired; that his State followed him, not he it, and that he can therefore ask nothing for himself not granted to the class to which he belongs. But he asserts that having been instrumental in involving the people in their present condition he desires sincerely to see them lifted once more upon their feet and established in prosperity. I think, however, from all I can see he is mistaken as to the manner in which the people regard the President's amnesty oath. All classes will take it willingly and, so far as I can judge, it will work injury in being withheld from a limited number of law officers, as heretofore suggested. This is particularly true if it be the policy of the President to issue a new amnesty to the excluded classes after special cases shall have been disposed of and the civil order shall have been re-established in accordance with principles of the Government and the laws of the land.

Fifth. Before closing this communication it may not be improper to say that, in accordance with the tenor of the orders issued by Generals Thomas and Sherman, and what I conceive to be the true interest of the

service, I have not harassed the people with any unnecessary restrictions whatever. I have allowed free intercourse between all parts of the State, required no passes, assuming that liberality in this respect would have a good effect by contrast with the condition of affairs under rebel rule. The war having ended, it is the true office of the military power of the Government to assist in the re-establishment of civil law; not to replace it. I have discountenanced public meetings till invited by the President, or until the objects to be gained were clearly defined. There being no longer any debatable points between the people and the Government, there remains nothing to do but wait for its inspiration in all matters pertaining to the public welfare. By these means the people have been induced to remain at home in the pursuit of their peaceful avocations, and have thus done the best possible service to themselves and the State. The justice of this policy is thus clearly demonstrated by the results which any one may perceive.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Washington, D. C.:

General Upton telegraphs me from Augusta as follows: "The river will soon cease to be a reliable means of communication, and there are but very few boats which can navigate it.' Am I authorized to push the works on the Chattanooga railroad from Atlanta? Please answer as soon as possible.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—7.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

Has the party arrived from Atlanta? Please say to General Upton I wish him to remain at Augusta till further orders. I have important instructions to send him, as soon as I know he will receive them at once.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The boat got off without any trouble. General Grover sends word that there is no long forage at Savannah, but plenty of short, which he will send you as soon as possible. Will you please order me to hand that captured specie over to General Upton? He is here and will take it to you.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Capt. L. Abraham, provost-marshal at Washington, writes that about 5,000 paroled men are passing through that route and that he has no rations. I have none here and am pinching to get along. In addition, I have no jurisdiction there.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—10 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

You may turn over the specie of the Central Railroad and Banking Company to General Upton. Report the matter of rations for Captain Abraham to General Upton. We are not bound to furnish the returning rebels when we hav'nt them. The general is authorized, however, to do whatever the interests of our own command will permit.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

General Upton has been informed of your order to remain.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865.

Division commanders will at once forward to these headquarters a report of all the dispositions of their commands and orders for the capture of Jefferson Davis. Brigadier-General Croxton, commanding First Division, will give a full account of the operations of Colonel Harnden's command during the pursuit and capture, giving the names of the officers engaged therein. Col. R. H. G. Minty, commanding Second Division, will give a full account of the operations of Colonel Pritchard's command during the pursuit, capture, and march to Macon, together with the names of the officers engaged therein.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865.

Tithe agents in the State of Georgia having in their possession C. S. cotton will at once make a report of the amount to these headquarters and hold the same in safe-keeping until relieved by proper U. S. authority.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—9 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

In pursuance of instructions from the President, you will assume temporary command at Augusta and proceed at once to execute the following order, based upon the request of General Thomas and reliable information in his possession: You will arrest G. C. Torbett, president, and John A. Fisher, cashier, of the Bank of Tennessee, now at Augusta, with the goods and assets of said bank deposited in the vaults of the Bank of Augusta; also J. T. Dunlap, J. E. R. Ray, and Joel A. Battle, having in their possession the archives of the State of Tennessee, carried off by order of ex-Governor Harris. You are further directed to seize all locomotives and cars belonging to the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad. You will lose no time in securing the above named parties, property, books, archives, funds, and railroad rolling-stock and hold them subject to the orders of the Governor of the State of Tennessee. Brevet Brigadier-General Molineux will give you all necessary assistance. Report receipt of this order by telegraph and notify me of its execution.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Dispatch received. Will execute the orders at once and report.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

We have possession of the assets of the Bank of Tennessee. The president, Mr. Torbett, is not in Augusta. Mr. Fisher is expected to-night. They are anxious to return to Tennessee, I am told, and every facility has been extended by other officers of the bank. I cannot learn of the whereabouts of the State archives. They were in Montgomery last winter. Mr. Dunlap and Ray were here last Wednesday, but can find nothing about them to-day. They will undoubtedly report when they arrive in town All the parties named in dispatch I think are very desirous of returning to their State. Colonel Stevenson, president of Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad, is making out report of rolling-stock, which will be sent as soon as received. Some of it is now used by the Georgia Railroad to transport paroled men. It is ready to move as soon as the road to Dalton is opened. The president and superintendent are both alive to the interests of the company, and there is no necessity of guarding its property. Hope to trail the State archives to-morrow.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The specie, books, &c., of the Georgia Central Railroad having been turned over to me, would like to have them sent to Macon. Shall I

send all specie and effects turned over to me to Macon? The claims can be investigated there with more facility than here.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 15, 1865—4 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Retain in your own custody the property of the Georgia Central Railroad and Banking Company till further orders. You need not send any of them to this place.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

A trestle can be erected over the Chattahoochee River more quickly than any bridge; also at less expense. It will be about 1,000 to 1,500 feet long. Shall I do anything toward having this done, or shall I confine my labor to the work this side of the river? All of it can be going on at once if you think best. If I had axes the track could be done to the river in two days. As it is, it will be done to that point by Saturday evening. Are you going to send any more negroes? I have only one regiment, all of whom are at work. If anything is to be done at the bridge or on the other side of the river, more men should at once be put on the work. Please answer by telegraph.

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

MAJOR: I have telegraphed the major-general commanding relative to the bridge over the Chattahoochee River. The dispatch may not reach him. I wish to know if it is his intention to do anything to the railroad above the Chattahoochee River, and if he wishes a trestle or a truss bridge constructed at that point. A truss will cost the most money and take the most time. A trestle will contain about 140,000 feet of lumber, and will take, say, fifteen days to complete it. If he intends doing anything on the railroad from the Chattahoochee to the Etowah, more men ought to be sent at once. Only one regiment is here. We have no axes and are therefore much delayed, but I think the track will be complete to the river (seven miles) in six days—say by Saturday night. If a trestle or truss is to be built over the Chattahoochee, shall it be done by contract or not? Please inform me on these points at once.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

You may parole such regiments as desire to surrender to you at Iuka and Corinth, but be careful to do so in accordance with the requirements of the instructions sent you some time since. Summon Chandler to surrender, and, if he refuses, declare him an outlaw and treat him accordingly, and inform the people that hereafter all illegal bands will be regarded and treated as outlaws. Will direct Van Duzer to place a battery on the line of sufficient strength to answer all purposes.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General. U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH, *Eastport:*

All paroled prisoners under the recent surrender belonging to the States of Kentucky and Missouri arriving at Eastport by agreement with General Canby will be forwarded as soon as possible to Paducah to await orders for their final disposition from the Secretary of War.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

There are a great number of citizens in this portion of the country who are actually in a starving condition. I would respectfully request instructions in regard to their support. Do you wish me to furnish them rations, or shall assessments be made on the citizens who are in better circumstances?

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

PULASKI, *May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Gilbert, faithful to his promise, has returned, having surrendered his men at Decatur, nearest point to his old camp.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Decatur, Ala.:

Your action with regard to re-establishing law and order in Northern Alabama, as reported in your communications of April 20 and 28,

is approved by the major-general commanding. General Roddey and Colonel Patterson should, however, be officially informed of the surrender of Lee, Johnston, and Taylor.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville:

Yours about Roddey received. Accept the surrender.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 15, 1865.

Brigadier-General GRANGER,
Huntsville:

H. N. Roberts, who says he is a loyal citizen, complains that three or four of Major Johnston's command, who have not yet surrendered, killed his brother some time since, and requests that they be detained for trial for the murder. If they come in have them turned over to the civil authority or hold them subject to the requisition of the civil authority.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Chattanooga:

Notify me when Jeff. Davis starts from Chattanooga.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Did Governor Brown arrive this morning by train?

CHAS. CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General CRUFT,
Chattanooga:

Governor Brown arrived this a. m.; leaves at 3 this p. m.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Kingston, Ga.:

Your communication of 10th inclosing correspondence with rebel General B. J. Hill received. The major-general commanding thinks you had better receive his surrender at Rome or Calhoun, as it is desirable to keep them as far south as possible.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Arrest Colonels Wheeler and Scott; confine them in prison and try them for violation of parole.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN:

Receive the troops of General Johnston's army at Greeneville. Furnish them with rations and transportation in direction of their homes as far as they can be carried by military railroad. Let Govan's brigade wait until you can receive telegraph message that a steam-boat is here ready to take them to Arkansas. How many do they number?

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

GREENEVILLE, *May 15, 1865—10 a. m.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General J. B. Palmer, commanding brigade of Tennesseeans from Johnston's army, reported here this morning. The following is a copy of a letter from General Schofield in his possession:

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO,
Raleigh, N. C., May 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

Some of the troops of General Johnston's army desire to go to their homes in Tennessee, Arkansas, and Texas via Bull's Gap and Knoxville. Will you please furnish them with provisions at Bull's Gap, and, if practicable, transportation to their homes.

Respectfully, &c.,

J. M. SCHOFIELD,
Major-General.

The men of the command belong, a portion of them, about one-fourth, in this section, some near Loudon, Chattanooga, Winchester, Wartrace, Tullahoma, and Murfreesborough. General Palmer reports that General Govan, with a brigade of Arkansas and Texas troops, numbering about 1,000, are one day's march behind him. General Palmer has rations to last him until Wednesday. I respectfully ask instructions

whether this command be sent by rail to Strawberry Plains, as the terms of their paroles seem to conflict in the General Order, No. 27.

Respectfully,

DAVIS TILLSON,
Brigadier-General,
Per W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, TENN., *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Knoxville:

The troops of Generals Palmer and Govan are infantry The field officers are mounted on private horses. Ten cavalrymen are with General Palmer. He has ten wagons (mule teams), same number of ambulances, and a small supply train. I have no means of knowing the amount of transportation with General Govan's brigade, only that he has the usual field transportation. General Palmer's command was with Johnston and Hood in the Atlanta and Nashville campaigns. It is not the Palmer who commanded Confederate forces in this section.

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, *May 15, 1865.*
(Received 9.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I see it stated in the telegraphic dispatches that I have been removed from command on account of sympathy with traitors, and failing to protect Union men, &c. I withdraw my letter asking to be mustered out, and ask a rigid investigation into all my official acts.

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Memphis:

Administer the oath of allegiance to no person, except as provided by orders from the War Department, and the oath of amnesty to no one, except by permission of the major-general commanding the department.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 15, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts, U. S. Volunteers, having reported to these headquarters for assignment to duty, in compliance with Special Field Orders, No. 112, extract 1, headquarters Department of the Cumber-

land, of date April 29, 1865, is hereby assigned to the command of the Cavalry Division of the District of West Tennessee.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, LA., *May 15, 1865.*
(Received 3 p. m. 22d.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your dispatch transmitting the President's proclamation, offering reward for the assassin of President Lincoln, has just been received. The proclamation itself was received at Mobile, by the way of Senatobia and Meridian, on the 6th instant, and an officer was immediately sent with it by railroad to Selma and Montgomery. He reports that the troops were already on the alert, and as Grierson's cavalry covers the country between the Alabama and Chattahoochee Rivers, and communications with Wilson to the east, I think it impossible for Davis and his party to get through unless they pass individually and in disguise. The Mississippi is also closely watched by the gun-boats and cavalry patrols.

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 15, 1865.*
(Received 12.45 p. m. 20th.)

Major-General CANBY,
Mobile or New Orleans:

Your dispatches to the Secretary of War of the 7th were this day forwarded from here immediately after their receipt. Have given General Hatch, at Eastport, instructions in regard to paroled prisoners arriving there.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 15, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR, C. S. Army,
Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: In the absence of the major general commanding, I have the honor to request that you will furnish these headquarters with a list of all officers and soldiers of the U. S. Army who have died while held as prisoners of war in your hands. This information is very important to the War Department, in order to determine cases of pay, pensions, &c. It is thought that much information may be obtained from your records and headboards of the graves, &c. Please have your lists as complete as possible.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 132. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 15, 1865.*

1. The cavalry assigned to the command of Brig. Gen. J. R. West, U. S. Volunteers, will constitute the Second Division of Cavalry, Military Division of West Mississippi, and will comprise the following organizations: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. F. Knipe commanding—Fourth Tennessee Cavalry, Third Maryland Cavalry, Eighteenth New York Cavalry, Fourteenth New York Cavalry. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. J. Bailey commanding—Third Michigan Cavalry, Fourth Missouri Cavalry, Tenth Illinois Cavalry.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Mobile, Ala., May 15, 1865.*

This command will be held in readiness to move at an hour's notice. The allowance of tents and equipage will be in accordance with General Orders, No. 22, current series, headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi. One wagon will be allowed to every 200 men. All surplus baggage and equipage must be immediately stored in Mobile, the place to be designated by the quartermaster. Officers entitled to be mounted are limited to one horse, and all in excess of this allowance will be left behind. Rations to include the 20th instant will be immediately drawn for the troops. Fifty rounds of ammunition will be carried on the persons of the men and the chests of the batteries filled.

By order of Brig. Gen. W. P. Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS, *Selma, Ala., May 15, 1865.*

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III. Col. W. R. Marshall, commanding Third Brigade, is hereby assigned to post and garrison duty with his command at Selma, Ala., his authority as such to date from the date he assumed command.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. McArthur:

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Talladega, Ala., May 15, 1865.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Forces:

MAJOR: Pursuant to orders, I left Montgomery on the 10th instant with my command and arrived at this point on the evening of the 13th, moving via Wetumpka, Rockford, Sylacauga, and Mardisville. The roads were found practicable for military movements, but were somewhat rocky and hilly. All the streams were fordable at this stage of

the water. There was but one bridge on the entire route, the rest having been swept away by high water. The Tallapoosa is crossed by a ferry in good order. Many of the horses of the command were sore and lame from want of shoeing. The country through which I passed was very poor and contained but very little forage until I reached the Talladega Valley, at Sylacauga. This valley is very rich and fertile and extensively cultivated. Corn, wheat, and rye are planted to a great extent. The country is well watered, and being surrounded by mountains, is undoubtedly very healthy. The railroad from here to within twenty miles of Selma is in running order. Above, I understand some bridges have been destroyed. I found a rebel lieutenant-colonel commanding this post, who had a post adjutant, quartermaster, and commissary; also a "tax-in-kind" quartermaster, hospitals and hospital stores, and chief surgeon. In the quartermaster's department I found 2,400 pounds of horseshoe iron and a lot of nail rod. There have been taken and paroled on the march 1 major-general in State service, 2 lieutenant-colonels, C. S. service, 4 majors, 5 captains, 16 lieutenants, and 307 men, and the office is overrun with men asking to be paroled.

A report that the Trans-Mississippi Department was to be annexed to France was greatly believed throughout this country, and a great many of the soldiers were making their way toward the Mississippi River to join Kirby Smith. All these men I disarmed, dismounted, and paroled. The citizens are peaceably disposed. Two newspapers are published here, the Watchtower and Reporter, the latter by Confederate Congressman Cruikshank. I will send you the first issue. The telegraph will be in operation to-morrow or as soon as a battery is attached at Selma; the railroad to the same place by Saturday or sooner. I shall send to-morrow 100 men (working party) to the "break," twenty miles from Selma. I am scouting in all directions for the C. S. C. or Confederate chief and his Arabian Nights' train. I have taken and hold at this place over 300 stand of Government small-arms. There is forage enough for my command for some time in this vicinity. I inclose tri-monthly for May 10, 1865.

Respectfully, &c.,

M. H. CHRYSLER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 15, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose copy of a communication just received from Commander James F. Armstrong, commanding navy-yard, Pensacola, in reference to the surrender of Tallahassee and Saint Mark's, Fla., to our forces on the 9th instant, and also the surrender of the rebel steamer Spray. There are, however, still several mounted bands of rebel desperadoes this side of Choctawhatchee River, who, although included in Dick Taylor's surrender, continue in arms against the United States Government, with their principal camps near Marianna, Fla., and Elba, Ala.; and to compel these rebels to lay down their arms, also to relieve the interior of West Florida from lawless bands of deserters from our army, robbing indiscriminately the people of both parties, I would respectfully renew my request for the return of the mounted portion of the Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry,

or if that should be impossible, I would request that another small cavalry force be ordered here for the purpose of pacifying fully this portion of country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE,
Pensacola Navy-Yard, May 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding Military District of West Florida, Barrancas:

GENERAL: I have received information by letter from Lieutenant-Commander Gibson, of the U. S. steamer Mahaska, of the surrender of Tallahassee and Saint Mark's to our forces on the 9th instant, and also of the surrender of the rebel steamer Spray.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. F. ARMSTRONG,
Commandant.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 16, 1865—11 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Direct General Wilson to leave a force of 4,000 of his command to garrison such places as he now holds and deems necessary to be garrisoned, with instructions to draw their supplies, such as they cannot get in the country, via the Savannah and Ocmulgee Rivers, and to move with the remainder of his command to such point as you may designate on the Tennessee River and by such route as you may deem most practicable. He should commence his movement at the earliest practicable moment. In designating the force to be left in Georgia no regiment whose term of service expires on or prior to 1st day of October next should be left.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

(Transmitted by Major-General Thomas to General Wilson at Macon, May 16.)

LOUISVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

I have sent a careful officer up the river to prepare the way. It is important that I know when the boat will pass this place, that I may communicate with her if possible. The boat starting at the time you have mentioned cannot reach her destination at the time you have appointed.

ROBT. ALLEN,
Brigadier-General and Chief Quartermaster.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 16, 1865—11.20 a. m.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

You will accept the thanks of this Department for your diligence in providing for the security of Jeff. Davis and his companions. The President directs that you look up Alexander H. Stephens, take him into custody, and send him as a rebel prisoner in close confinement and under sure guard to Fortress Monroe, where the officer having him in charge will hold him and report by telegraph to Major-General Halleck, at Richmond, and to this Department, for further instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, GA., *May 16, 1865—2 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

In pursuance of your instructions by telegraph from Washington, May 14, I have the honor to make the following report: Major-General Upton has at Augusta, under guard, the books, papers, and assets of the mother bank of Bank of Tennessee, Knoxville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Columbia branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Clarksville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Trenton branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Memphis branch bank of Bank of Tennessee; a portion of the books, papers, and assets of the following are also under guard: Athens branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Rogersville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Sparta branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Somerville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee; assets there, but books and papers burned or lost at Chattanooga, of Shelbyville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee. The above report includes the mother bank and all its branches. There are on the line of the Georgia Railroad, belonging to the Nashville and Chattanooga road, 20 locomotives and tenders. 12 of them in good order and 8 wanting repairs; 116 freight cars, generally in good order; 16 passenger and baggage cars, mostly in bad order. There are 2 locomotives and about 20 cars in Virginia, and 1 locomotive and 10 cars in South Carolina, which cannot be returned till the railroad is repaired. The property and rolling-stock of the railroad can be collected at any moment; but some of it is being used to transport paroled prisoners and supplies for my command. General Upton has not seized them yet. They will be taken possession of as soon as the necessity for their use has passed. The archives of Tennessee were in Montgomery last winter. Mr. Claiborne, chief clerk of Bank of Tennessee, informs me that they were moved from there upon the approach of my command. It is said they were sent to this place. I have taken steps to find out their whereabouts. Dunlap and Ray are not at Augusta; they left last Sunday. Fisher is expected there to-day. Torbett and Battle are away; whereabouts not known. I have taken the necessary steps to find them. Will report further. The assets and coin of the Bank of Tennessee and branches now under guard amount to something over half a million dollars.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 16, 1865—3 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington:

Colonel Minty reports the recovery of twelve boxes of the Tennessee archives. They were found at Buzzard Roost, on the Ocmulgee, and are now here. Dunlap, who had them, has fled. Harris is reported to have been at Buzzard Roost lately.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 16, 1865—11 a. m.*

General THOMAS:

Your telegram of 14th instant is received. I shall push the railroad repairs as rapidly as possible and do the best I can in taking care of my command. The Savannah River cannot be depended upon but a very short time. Has only three feet of water now in the channel. I would respectfully recommend General Croxton for position of military governor of Georgia, if such an appointment is contemplated by the Government. This is without the knowledge or consent of the general, but I am sure no man could fill the position with more ability and fidelity.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 16, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I have arrested Capt. H. Wirz, C. S. Army, notorious as commandant of the Andersonville prison, and have sent him under guard to General Thomas. I forward herewith all the records, &c., of the prison that could be found, and also other papers relating to his cruel treatment of our men. I respectfully request that this miscreant be brought before a general court-martial in Washington, D. C., where the evidence in his case can be more readily obtained.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 16, 1865.*

General WILSON,
Commanding:

I find here $188,000, claimed as being assets of the Georgia Central Railroad Bank, which was turned over to General Molineux by your order, and which you subsequently ordered to be turned over to General Upton. The banking company claiming the money formerly did business in Savannah. There are now at that place claims in the hands of the proper officers against that bank for deposit made by two officers in our army before the war. If you have no instructions to the contrary from the War Department, I would propose that I take the money to Savannah in order that it may be held until the claims of loyal persons against it are liquidated.

C. GROVER,
Brevet Major-General, District of Savannah.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 16, 1865.*

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II. The negro regiment attached to the First Division, Cavalry Corps, will proceed without delay to Atlanta, Ga. On its arrival there the officer in command will report to Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow, commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 16, 1865.

Brigadier-General McCOOK,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: Your communications of May 13 are received. The general commanding directs me to say that the inclosed copies of (No. 1) letter to Governor Brown of Georgia, containing the answer of the honorable Secretary of War to a letter addressed to him by Governor Brown on the same subject, also (No. 2) order issued from these headquarters, will give you full instructions how to act and show clearly the position the Government takes as to the position of the parties now in authority in the States which have been in rebellion against the United States.* There is only one thing that can be done with the negroes. We have no provisions for them here. Turn them out; they can return to their former masters or go where they please. Under the laws of the United States they are free and our instructions are to treat them as free men. The communication from the Governor of Florida is returned to you with indorsement carrying out your recommendation. You will open communication with General Vogdes, commanding U. S. forces at Jacksonville, have an officer detailed to relieve you of the property collected, and take direction of the paroling the troops in your vicinity, and then withdraw your command and return to this place. If it will not cause too much delay, you will collect the cattle now guarded by you at Thomasville and vicinity and have them driven to this place and turned over to the assistant commissary of subsistence of the corps. The disposition of the parties arrested by you for taking and stealing Government property at Thomasville is left to your judgment. They should not be turned over to the civil authorities unless you believe they will be promptly and severely punished for their crimes.

I am, general, yours, respectfully,

M. H. WILLIAMS,
Major and Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tallahassee, May 16, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

I have the honor to forward copies of communications from General Vogdes to myself and my reply to the same; also copies of communi-

* For inclosures, see pp. 681, 682.

cation to General Vogdes from General Gillmore, and the forms of parole, &c., used by them.* I have continued collecting public property and paroling soldiers under the forms furnished by you, and will not suspend my duties until ordered by General Wilson. Everything is in condition to turn over to General Vogdes at once, if it is desired I should do so. Be kind enough to answer this at your earliest convenience.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

AUGUSTA, GA., *May 16, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON,
Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

The books, papers, and assets of the following banks are here under guard: Mother bank of Bank of Tennessee, Knoxville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Columbia branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Clarksville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Trenton branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Memphis branch bank of Bank of Tennessee. A portion of the books, papers, and assets of the following are here under guard: Athens branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Rogersville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Sparta branch bank of Bank of Tennessee, Somerville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee; assets here, but books and papers burned or lost at Chattanooga, of Shelbyville branch bank of Bank of Tennessee. The above reports include the mother bank and all its branches. There are on the line of the Georgia Railroad, belonging to Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, 20 locomotives and tenders, 12 of them in good order and 8 wanting repairs; 116 freight cars, generally in good order; 16 passenger and baggage cars, mostly in bad order. There are 2 locomotives and about 20 cars in Virginia and 1 locomotive and 10 cars in South Carolina, which cannot be returned till the railroad is repaired. The property or rolling-stock on the Georgia Railroad can be collected at any moment, and as some of it is being used by the Georgia company to transport paroled prisoners and our own supplies, I do not think it advisable to seize. The president and superintendent are exceedingly anxious to get it back to Tennessee. The archives of the State were in Montgomery last winter. Mr. Claiborne, chief clerk of Bank of Tennessee, informs me that they were removed from there upon our approach, and that the last he heard of them they were on train going from Macon to Atlanta, but the train was met by Howell Cobb and sent back to Macon. The archives certainly are not in Augusta. You may be able to trace them at Macon. Messrs. Dunlap and Ray left here on Sunday, taking the Atlanta train. They left for fear of being arrested. Mr. Fisher is expected to-day. Mr. Torbett has not been heard from. Battle was here, but his whereabouts is not known. I will send the troops of my division back to Atlanta to-morrow morning, unless you otherwise direct. The whole matter with which I am charged might as well be left in General Molineux's hands as not, and I permitted to return to Atlanta. Please let me know whether you deem it necessary for me to remain longer; if not, I will make arrangements to leave

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* For inclosures (here omitted) see Vogdes to McCook, May 13; Gillmore to Vogdes, May 8; and certificate of parole, as inclosure from Vogdes to Jones, May 12, Vol. XLVII, Part III, pp. 494, 444, and 485, respectively.

to-morrow morning. The assets in coin of the Bank of Tennessee and branches now here under guard amount to something over half a million of dollars.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 16, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General UPTON,
Augusta, Ga.:

Your telegram of this morning is received. You may turn over your order to General Molineux for the arrest of the parties not yet found, and with the assets, books, papers, and specie now in your possession return to Atlanta.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 16, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your letter of yesterday is received. Have sent you orders to push the construction of the railroad northward as rapidly as possible. It would be better to construct a trestle bridge over the Chattahoochee, because cheaper and not requiring so much time. Do it either by contract or otherwise, as you may find most feasible. Send to General Steedman for tools. I have sent you all that can be found. Will send you another negro regiment as fast as transportation can be furnished. Push everything, and call for any assistance you may need. Take everything in reach that will help you.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

I have relieved General Cruft in command of the district. Telegram in reference to posting troops received and acted upon, also in reference to Jeff. Davis. More detailed reports will go by mail to-morrow.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH, *Chattanooga:*

Inform me of the number of Jeff. Davis' party when they leave Chattanooga, that the requisite number of ambulances may be provided.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

I will know when Jeff. Davis reaches Resaca, and will advise you. I have a special train in readiness, with competent guard from the

regular brigade in readiness to proceed to Dalton after him. General Salm is also advised as to proper precautions in accordance with your telegram.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, May 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that on the 12th instant I received, at Kingston, Ga., the surrender of General Wofford, C. S. Army, and his command, which reached numerically before I left 6,000. My letter to General Wofford offering to parole all Confederate officers and soldiers whom he reported to me [as] such, coupled with my determination to treat as outlaws all who did not thus report to him, had the effect of bringing in nearly if not quite all of the mischievous element scattered through the northern counties of the State. Many of these men have been guilty of gross barbarities and deserve death, but out of consideration for the future peace and welfare of the country I deemed it the more politic course to ignore the past and get rid of them in the most summary manner. It was generally understood among them that, although by the terms of their parole they were not to be interfered with by the military authorities, they were still liable to civil prosecution for offenses committed against the persons and property of citizens of Georgia; and the most of them, as I am informed by General Wofford, are on this account prepared to leave the country as soon as paroled. Through an unfortunate misunderstanding on the part of General Wofford of a portion of the fourth article of agreement, and which I must admit might be susceptible of his interpretation, the enlisted men came in with his promise that their private horses would not be taken. Fearing that, should I repudiate his assurance, a stampede would result among those who claimed their horses as private property, I deemed it best to permit those who were willing to swear to the ownership of their horses to retain them as a loan by the United States Government to be used upon their farms, assuring them that the claims of citizens subsequently proved would be supported. I made arrangements, in accordance with a verbal agreement to that effect with General Wofford, to continue paroling his men as they came in, until the 20th instant. As soon as it is completed I will forward the aggregate of officers and men paroled, and arms and other property turned over.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I left Colonel Woodall, One hundred and fifty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, with his regiment at Kingston, Ga., and upon the receipt of your telegram to that effect ordered Colonel Adams, One hundred and forty-fifth Indiana

Volunteer Infantry, with his regiment to Cartersville. Colonel Sickles with the two remaining regiments, his own (One hundred and forty-seventh Illinois) and Colonel Dawson's (One hundred and eighty-seventh Ohio Volunteer Infantry), is at Resaca. Brevet Brigadier-General Salm with his brigade is at Dalton, excepting five companies which I ordered temporarily to Spring Place, where an insurrectionary spirit was exhibited by some citizens in tearing down the printed calls for a convention of the people. I inclose herewith a copy of the instructions (written) for the guidance of commanding officers within my jurisdiction. They have been carefully explained orally, and from my knowledge of the character and qualifications of the commanders I have confidence that their presence and that of their troops will prove salutary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Resaca, Ga., May 13, 1865.

* * * * * * *

Commanding officers will be held strictly accountable for any acts of lawlessness or depredations committed by their men upon the persons or property of the residents of the country. The rigid enforcement of existing orders and of discipline should serve to prevent any such outrages, and their committal by enlisted men will be regarded as evidence of neglect of duty on the part of their officers and treated accordingly. While the presence of the troops is intended to assist and encourage the citizens of the country in their efforts to re-establish civil law and order, care must be taken not to usurp or encroach upon the functions or duties of civil officers by unadvised or too frequent interference. The physical (military) force should be but sparingly exerted, and only then upon the proper requisition therefor, or failure of the civil authorities to enforce their decrees (cases of emergency excepted). Endeavor to arouse the people from the supineness engendered by long military control, and encourage them to feel that if they choose to exert their prerogatives they can do so, supported by the moral force exerted by the presence of the troops, with the assurance that when absolutely necessary they will be promptly afforded protection against the efforts of the lawless to impede or restrain them. The laws of the United States and of the State of Georgia in existence on January 1, 1861, except so far as they may have been modified by subsequent acts of Congress or the proclamations of the President of the United States, will only be enforced. Act promptly and energetically in any insurrectionary attempt to interfere with the restoration or enforcement of civil law. Hunt down and kill all guerrillas and lawless depredators upon private property. Keep me advised weekly of the condition of affairs in your vicinity, and oftener when necessary.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

The undersigned hereby assumes the temporary command of the District of the Etowah. Capt. Harvey Officer, Battery E, First Minnesota

Heavy Artillery, is announced as acting assistant adjutant-general; Lieuts. William A. Winsell and Alfred P. Thornton as aides-de-camp.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

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II. Col. C. H. Grosvenor, commanding Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, is hereby assigned to the temporary command of the post of Chattanooga. He will enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office forthwith.

III. Battery I, First Ohio Light Artillery, and detachment of First Georgia U. S. Volunteer Infantry, stationed at Dalton, Ga., are hereby temporarily attached to the Second Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, and will hereafter report to the commanding officer of that brigade.

By command of Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah:

HARVEY OFFICER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HEADQUARTERS POST,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

Pursuant to the order of Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, commanding District of the Etowah, dated Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865, I hereby assume temporary command of this post.

CHAS. H. GROSVENOR,
Colonel Eighteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

RESACA, GA., *May 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH:

I will advise you at once of the coming of Jeff. Davis to this place, and the time of his departure. I received your dispatch and shall obey promptly.

H. F. SICKLES,
Colonel, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Major-General MILROY:

In accordance with orders heretofore published of the major-general commanding the Department of the Cumberland, Champ Ferguson and his gang of cut-throats having refused to surrender are denounced as outlaws, and the military forces of this district will deal with and treat them accordingly.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

H. C. WHITTEMORE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, May 16, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER DETACH. 43D WISCONSIN VOL. INFTY.,
Mann's Ford:

Upon the receipt of this you will immediately send the detachment of cavalry down the south side of Elk River to Simmons' Mill, at which place they will halt till 12 m. As soon as the infantry have breakfasted you will proceed along the south bank of Elk River till you reach Doctor McGoughlin's, leaving five men at every quarter of a mile, as near as may be, but at the same time post them at the highest and most eligible points on the river to obtain a view of the country. At precisely 12 m. your whole command, infantry and cavalry, will cross the river, deploy at as great a distance as possible, taking care that the right and left men are in view of each other and in hailing distance. Try at the same time to make connection with the right of Lieutenant-Colonel Stauber, Forty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, who is on the north side of the river and on your left, and with Captain Lewis' left, who is on the north of the river and on your right. Immediately after crossing the river and deploying your men you will move forward northwardly, with lines converging so as to center at Marble Hill, at which place your men will assemble. After reaching there and reporting to Lieutenant-Colonel Stauber you will return to your camp at Decherd. The object of this expedition is to trap and destroy the guerrilla Rogers and his band, who are supposed to be in the section of the country that will be scoured by this expedition. The majority of the guerrilla band are dressed in Federal uniforms, and Rogers is said to be riding a dun or claybank horse. Instruct each of your men not to allow any man to pass through their line upon any pretense whatever, but to arrest all persons whom they meet or have any reason to suspect, and conduct them to Marble Hill, reporting them to Lieutenant-Colonel Stauber.

By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram in regard to Govan's brigade received. Will let you know the number as soon as ascertained. Colonel Wheeler, in accordance with your instructions, has been arrested. He wishes to know the specifications against him, which I am unable to give. The other man, Colonel Scott, cannot be found, as there is no such officer yet come in.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 16, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The arrest of Colonels Wheeler and Scott was ordered in consequence of the following telegram, which contains the specifications and which you will have put in proper shape for trial by court-martial.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure.]

MORRISTOWN, *May 15, 1865.*

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND:

Colonel Wheeler said, in the presence of J. W. Jacobs, Jefferson County, Thirteenth District, on May 11, that if the Yankees did not quit running him round so much, that he would be damned if he did not go to bushwhacking; and that they intended to do that anyhow as soon as they got [*sic*]; that they were only paroled, and not whipped, and that Governor Brownlow should not live three weeks after [he] arrived at home. This was addressed to Scott, who said it was all right, and they would attend to Governor Brownlow as soon as they got home. Scott is a heavy-set man, about twenty or twenty-five years old, light hair, and red complexion.

H. L. BARNES,
Major, First Ohio Heavy Artillery.

KNOXVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

It has been brought to my attention by citizens here that C. F. Trigg, judge of U. S. district court of Tennessee, is administering the amnesty oath. I give this for your information, and request to know if these oaths are to be respected by U. S. military authorities.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 16, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

You will inform Judge Trigg that he is not authorized to administer the amnesty oath, and that such administration is null and void, as this power is entirely in the hands of the military. He must cease such action at once.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CAMP NEAR ROGERSVILLE, *May 16, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am still patrolling the country, especially north of Clinch Mountain, and find the same readiness to submit to the Government everywhere. Citizens are everywhere in Tennessee and Virginia taking the steps necessary to the re-establishment of order. There are yet a few robbers and horse-thieves to be looked after, and the people all over the country, without regard to antecedents, aid us readily. We are doing well.

J. H. PARSONS,
Colonel Ninth Tennessee Cavalry.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 72. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., May 16, 1865.*

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5. Lieut. Col. A. Coats, Sixth U. S. Colored Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty as commandant of the post at Camp Nelson and will immediately assume command of his regiment at that post.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, KY., *May 16, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

By agreement with Lieut. Gen. R. Taylor, C. S. Army, Major-General Canby, U. S. Army, has forwarded to Eastport, Miss., to be sent to this place, about 1,000 paroled prisoners belonging to the State of Missouri. I am directed by Major-General Thomas to telegraph you for instructions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. MEREDITH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

Col. O. P. LYLES,
Twenty-third Regiment Arkansas, C. S. Army:

COLONEL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to say, in reply to your letter of this date, that you and your command can surrender on the same terms that General Lee did to General Grant, or General Taylor to General Canby.

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. MORGAN,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

Capt. CLINTON FORT,
Company G, C. S. Army:

Your communication of the 8th instant, with inclosures, has been received. The information which I have received heretofore in regard to you and your company was to the effect that you were guerrillas and acting without authority. This information was in part derived from Confederate sources that ought to know. The papers you inclose indicate that up to March you had some show of authority for being in this neighborhood. How far you have violated the rules of civilized warfare, I am not able to say. Perhaps not at all. If so, injustice has been done you. I infer from your letter that you and your men wish to be treated like the troops of General Taylor, and be paroled and allowed to go home. The only objection to this is that you are charged with

the commission of crimes unauthorized by civilized warfare; but this you deny. If you and your men come in, surrender, and receive paroles, you will be allowed to go to your homes and remain unmolested, but this will not exempt you from punishment for anything you may have done not authorized by civilized warfare. If your letter is truthful, you will incur no hazard in delivering yourself up.

Yours, respectfully,

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 16, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

II. The detachment of the First Brigade, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, Col. John E. Phelps, Second Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, commanding, will, with their camp and garrison equipage, proceed to join the detachment now on duty on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. One regiment will be sent each day, on account of lack of sufficient transportation. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

By order of Col. J. P. C. Shanks:

E. J. MEYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 16, 1865—12.55 p. m.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Mobile:

Your telegram of May 7 in regard to the Legislature of Alabama and the organization of a State government has been received and submitted to the President. He directs me to say that your course in abstaining from interference in any political or civil matters meets his approval. All political subjects belong exclusively to him for adjustment, and he will take such action from time to time as he may deem most conducive to the peace and interests of the Government. You will prevent by force the assemblage of any persons assuming to act as a Legislature, and to exercise any civil or political authority, jurisdiction, or right claimed by, through, or under the rebel Confederacy or the rebel State government. If any persons claiming to be members of the Legislature shall presume to meet together, you will arrest and imprison them and report the facts to this Department for the orders of the President. He also directs that you arrest and imprison Moore, the person lately claiming to act as Governor of the State of Alabama, and keep him confined in a secure military prison, to abide such action as the President shall deem proper to take. The President is much pleased with the view which you have taken of your own powers and duties, and hopes that the disposition of the people of Alabama will soon admit the thorough re establishment of the authority of the Federal Government and the restoration of the laws within that State.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 133. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 16, 1865.*

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2. Capt. H. B. Goodrich, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, and will report to Brig. Gen. J. R. West, commanding Second Cavalry Division, for orders.

3. Capt. B. F. Porter, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with Brig. Gen. J. Bailey, and will report to Brig. Gen. J. R. West, commanding Second Cavalry Division, for orders.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
May 16, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR, C. S. Army,
Meridian:

I have designated the commanding officer at Clinton, East Louisiana, to act as commissioner on my part in paroling any troops that you may find it convenient to assemble at that place.

ED. R. S. CANBY.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 16, 1865.

Col. F. W. MOORE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: You will hold your brigade in readiness for active service in the field. Camp and garrison equipage will be limited to field allowance as prescribed in General Orders, No. 22, headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, February 22, 1865, except that one wagon will be allowed for every 200 men and two ambulances for every 500 men. Only one horse can be taken for each mounted officer. On the 8th of April instructions were issued from these headquarters for a supply of shovels (or spades) and axes to be kept on hand. Present reports show too great a deficiency of those articles. Hereafter these tools must not be lost and wasted. Company commanders should not only keep them in their companies, but should keep them in good condition. You will immediately procure for your brigade one shovel (or spade) and one ax for each twelve men, and report as soon as you are supplied.

By order of Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

H. D. PETTIBONE,
First Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

(Same to Colonel Spicely.)

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 16, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, for the information of the major-general commanding, that the railroad from here to Talladega

requires considerable repair. The company are repairing it as fast as they can with the limited means at their command. The bridge across the Mulberry River at Plantersville will, it is expected, be completed by Friday next. The other bridge across the Mulberry, twelve miles from here, has three spans of 120 feet each, with no material on this end of the road to build it. Therefore we have to wait the completion of the bridge at Plantersville before the material is procured. Furthermore, there is only one engine and a few cars, all out of repair, on that road. The other engines, five in number, are on the road between here and Demopolis, which we are using on that road. There is a bridge on that road over Valley Creek, about one mile from the city, which is being rebuilt. As soon as completed the cars can be transferred to the Tennessee road. The country toward Talladega is poor and thickly settled, being principally a mining region, and much destitution exists. It is all-important that the railroad from there be completed at once as, from what I can learn, it is doubtful if the cavalry force at Talladega can subsist themselves there long. And to that end I again urge the importance of sending me my pioneer corps at once. I will send in a few days a report of the coal mines and quantity of coal on hand at the different mines, for the benefit of the quartermaster's department. I have applied for a depot quartermaster to be sent here in place of Captain Lunt, relieved for inefficiency. I have also applied for an assistant superintendent of freedmen. The care of the numbers that are flocking here is getting a serious one. In fact it looks very dark, I must say. The troops at Demopolis and Meridian have been instructed to look-out for the reported specie train. Considerable disturbance and excitement exists among the plantations and some few acts of violence. A battalion of cavalry would be of great service to me in the preservation of order.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 16, 1865.

Col. L. F. HUBBARD,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: I am instructed to request you to leave one regiment at Uniontown as a garrison to that place and a protection to the surrounding country.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., *May 16, 1865.*

General NEWTON,
Commanding at Key West, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to request that any transport passing Saint Mark's going in the direction of Mobile be ordered to take the paroled rebel officers and men at this point on board and carry them to that point. These officers are left without the means of subsisting here, and as I have no means either of transporting them to their homes or subsisting them here, it places me in a most embarrassing position. It is best for the public service that some mode of transportation be

furnished at once, in order that these officers and men reach their homes. There will be about twenty-five officers and some men to go to Mobile. Be kind enough to communicate with me as soon as possible, and inform me when a transport will probably be here, or suggest any other manner in which these paroled prisoners can be sent home by sea.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

In transmitting to General Wilson the orders telegraphed you yesterday, you will direct him to remain himself with the forces to be left in Georgia.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

[Indorsement.]

General Wilson notified.

W. D. W.

NASHVILLE, *May 17, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Louisville:

Col. H. F. Sickles, commanding at Resaca, telegraphs to General Judah, at Chattanooga, that a courier from General Wilson just arrived reports that he left Atlanta on Sunday night, and that Jeff. Davis took train for Augusta Sunday.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 237. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 17, 1865.*

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6. Maj. Southard Hoffman, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Department of the Cumberland, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862, to date December 15, 1864.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 17, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of the 15th, directing the arrest of A. H. Stephens, is just received. In reply I have the honor to report that Mr. Stephens was arrested by my order on the 11th instant and forwarded to Washington by Lieut. Col. B. D. Pritchard in the same party with Davis. I

reported the fact by telegraph. Colonel Pritchard's party is beyond my reach, but as he is ordered to go via Fortress Monroe, you can send him such instructions as you may think proper for the disposition of Mr. Stephens. Please notify Governor Brownlow that his archives are here and will be turned over to any agent of the State he may send for them. D. L. Yulee, J. W. Baker, M. D. Papy and E. C. Live, citizens of Florida, desire to visit Washington for the purpose of conferring with the Executive in regard to the re-establishment of the relations of Florida with the loyal States. Shall I allow them to pass through my lines for that purpose? General McCook reports from Tallahassee the surrender of all the troops and fortresses in Florida and that the people are well pleased at the aspect of affairs.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 17, 1865—1 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

The quartermaster's department says that there is plenty of forage at Port Royal and all available means are in operation to get it to you. Major Thomas, assistant quartermaster, Department of the South, leaves New York to-day with funds, and on your requisition will supply your temporary wants. Send your estimate for funds to Quartermaster-General and funds will be forwarded you. You will remain with that part of your command that is to be left in Georgia. General Thomas has been so instructed. Whatever infantry force, in addition to the cavalry left with you, may be required to garrison what you deem necessary points to be garrisoned will be sent you. See that a competent officer has command of the force returned to the Tennessee River.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 17, 1865—10 a. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Pursuant to the order of General Grant of date of yesterday, a copy of which was sent you direct from Washington, the major-general commanding department directs that you march with that portion of your command not to be left in Georgia to Chattanooga, following the line of the railroad. The quartermaster's department has been notified to place forage and subsistence at proper points.

WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

MACON, *May 17, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I have just received a copy of an order directing me to leave a force of 4,000 men to garrison such places as I think necessary, and to move

with the balance of the corps to the Tennessee River. Permit me to suggest that 1,000 infantry here and 1,000 at Atlanta would be ample, with what is already at Augusta, to protect property and preserve order throughout Georgia. Cannot this force be furnished from General Steedman's command, or by General Grover, now at Augusta, so that the entire corps may leave the State together? This is no country for stock, and therefore the Government cannot well afford to keep cavalry here. Please send me orders on these and other points. It will be some days before I can begin the movement, as my command is now scattered throughout this State and Florida. It will be impossible to supply a command of any size by the rivers of Georgia. The railroad is the only safe dependence.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 17, 1865—4 p. m.*

General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

In carrying out the order directing me to march to the Tennessee River, it will be necessary to have a depot of grain at the Etowah. Please let me know when I begin the movement, with the assurance of finding necessary supplies along the road. If there is any certainty that Croxton will be appointed military governor I can leave his entire command with him, as they are all veterans, except the Eighth Iowa, whose term expires in eighteen months. It seems to me this one brigade of 2,000 men will be ample force even if no infantry is sent, and with 2,000 infantry, as I suggested in my dispatch of to-day, there is no necessity for any of my command in the State.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 17, 1865—11 p. m.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon:

The lieutenant-general-in-chief directs that you remain with the portion of your force left in Georgia. The following is the dispatch referred to in my dispatch of yesterday.*

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 17, 1865.

General J. H. WILSON,
Macon:

Arrest and send under guard to this place Joel A. Battle, treasurer of Tennessee; G. C. Torbett, president Bank of Tennessee; J. A. Fisher, cashier Bank of Tennessee; James T. Dunlap, comptroller of State treasury, Tennessee; J. E. R. Ray, former secretary of State; V. K. Stevenson, president of Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, and all other officers of that road. Governor Brownlow has knowledge

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* See Rawlins to Thomas, May 16, 11 a. m., p. 798.

that the assets have been changed to Confederate bonds, and the proposition made by the officers of the bank is only adding insult to injury.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

(Same to General Emory Upton, Augusta, Ga.)

WASHINGTON, *May 17, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

Your telegram of the 11th received. Orders and policy are to spend no money on railroad repairs in rebellious States, except where absolutely necessary to supply posts and garrisons. The quartermaster's department is not authorized to expend its appropriation to benefit the State, but only for military necessities. I have ordered hay now afloat to go to Savannah. Your boats will take it up the river. We have abundance of forage afloat

M. C. MEIGS,
Brevet Major-General and Quartermaster-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., May 17, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi, Macon, Ga.:

GENERAL: By direction of the Secretary of War the three regiments of colored infantry organized and equipped by you from refugees in the States of Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia will be known and designated, respectively, as the One hundred and thirty-sixth, One hundred and thirty-seventh, and One hundred and thirty-eighth Regiments U. S. Colored Troops. You will please forward to this office without unnecessary delay the names of the officers provisionally appointed to the regiments mentioned, in order that the appointments may be confirmed in orders from this office and appointments by the President in the usual form forwarded to the officers interested. In forwarding the names as above directed, you will please state distinctly the rank and regiment to which each is appointed, their former military status, including rank, company, and regiment, and whether they have been discharged from former service and mustered in as officers. If discharged and mustered in you will please give the dates.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, &c.,

C. W. FOSTER,
Assistant Adjutant-General of Volunteers.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 17, 1865.

Brigadier-General CROXTON,
Commanding First Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you take immediate steps to concentrate your division at Macon. Those

portions north of Macon can be ordered to assemble at points on the railroad between Macon and Atlanta. This concentration has in view the early departure of the Cavalry Corps from Georgia.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 17, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I leave to-night with assets and goods belonging to Bank of Tennessee and its branches. One box containing $60,000 has been abstracted. The cashier's name is mentioned in the transaction. He has absconded and cannot be found. I take all the troops with me. Please relieve Lieutenant Guernsey, acting quartermaster for the corps. He is much needed with his company. There is a commissary for the corps who attends to subsistence stores. Will be in Atlanta to-morrow morning. Please send dispatch to Lieutenant Guernsey, as I shall be en route before your reply is received.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

P. S.—The train will not leave for two hours. Can you not answer so that he can go to-night? Will the assets, &c., be sent forward from Atlanta immediately?

E. U.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 17, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Your dispatch received. Will you please send me at once written authority to either contract for the trestle over the Chattahoochee, or give me power to guarantee the parties who may be employed payment if it should be done?

Yours,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *May 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

I have the honor to report that the work on the railroad is progressing as rapidly as is possible under the circumstances. If we had 500 axes I could promise almost anything. There were some at Columbus. If there now, could they not be procured? I think we could build the trestle over the Chattahoochee without making any contract, in, say, twenty days and in a manner which would be much the cheapest to the Government. This would, in my opinion, be as soon as the road bed will be completed to the Etowah River, and in order to progress with any rapidity on this track we must have axes to get out cross-ties. I am doing all I can, but am not satisfied with our progress, though I know we can do no more with our present limited means. The regi-

ment now arriving I am sending over the Chattahoochee and will work them at once. We have no difficulty in straightening iron. Will you please give me instructions about this bridge, and if I am to contract please send me written orders concerning it.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS COLORED TROOPS, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Macon, Ga., May 17, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: I have the honor to make the following report of the organization of the colored troops under my command and their march from Selma, Ala., to this place:

On or about the 6th day of April, 1865, at Selma, Ala., orders were received from headquarters Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, authorizing each division commander to recruit one colored regiment, and in compliance with such orders Col. R. H. G. Minty, commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps, directed me to take charge of and organize the regiment of his division.

On the morning of the 7th of April I commenced recruiting, and by night had succeeded in enlisting over 500 negroes. Eight men were detailed from the division to take charge of the men as they were organized into companies.

The 8th was spent in examining those I had enlisted the day before. Capt. W. G. Young, Ninety-eighth Illinois; Doctor Biggs, Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry; L. C. Remington, Fourth Michigan, acting adjutant, reported to assist me in my work. On that night I received orders to cross the Alabama River, but a break in the pontoon bridge prevented, and I returned to the barracks, where I had previously been encamped.

On the 9th we drilled some, in order to have the regiment so we could move out in some order when we received orders to do so. On that night we crossed the river and moved out three miles on the Montgomery road, and camped near the division for the night. Next morning Lieut. C. L. Connor, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, reported to me for duty. Moved at 10 a. m. and marched twenty miles, camping near Brandon.

On the 11th I moved out again about noon in advance of train. The roads being very bad, I employed my men in working the road in order to facilitate the passage of the train. Distance marched was twenty miles.

On the 12th I received orders to march in rear of the train, which necessitated a late start, but by marching late at night we were enabled to make a march of twenty miles. The colored regiment of the Fourth Division reported to me on the evening of the 12th, numbering about 500 men.

On the 13th I reached Montgomery, and camped four miles east on the Columbus, Ga., road, having marched fifteen miles.

On the morning of the 14th I procured about 100 Mississippi rifles, but could get no ammunition. Moved about noon and marched late at night, making twenty-five miles. The colored regiment of the First Division reported to me this day, numbering about 400 men.

On the 15th I made twenty miles and camped three miles east of Tuskegee.

On the 16th I moved about 10 a. m., marched very hard all day and until 2 o'clock the morning of the 17th.

On the 17th I reached Columbus, Ga., moved out four miles on the Macon road, and camped, having marched fifteen miles. At this place I procured a lot of clothing and arms. Most of the arms were given to the regiment belonging to the First Division, which was ordered to report this eve to the quartermaster of that division. Our march all the way from Selma to Columbus was over the worst of roads, made almost impassable by the passage of the entire command and all the trains. The number of men were constantly increasing, so that when I reached Columbus my regiment alone numbered 1,400 men, of whom about 1,200 men were mounted on horses and mules, turned over daily by the division to me. Great difficulty was experienced in procuring provisions for these men and forage for the animals, and it was only by the utmost diligence that sufficient could be obtained.

I moved at daylight on the morning of the 18th, and camped at 12 o'clock at night at Flint River, having marched forty miles.

Next day made fifteen miles, camping five miles east of Thomasville.

On the 20th I made another hard day's march of thirty miles, and camped within fifteen miles of this place.

Next day I reached this place with 2,700 men belonging to my regiment and the regiment of the Fourth Division. In compliance with orders received from the brevet major-general commanding Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, on the 24th and 25th of April the men were examined by the surgeon and the regiments each reduced to 1,000 men.

On the 1st of May, in compliance with orders received from headquarters Cavalry Corps, each regiment reported to their division commanders. My regiment is progressing finely in discipline and the drill. We have 950 stand of arms and 450 sets of accouterments. The officers are well supplied with tents, and the men have tents and sheds sufficient to cover them and protect them from the inclemency of the weather, and will do very well until better shelter can be obtained. The greater portion of them are very well clothed in rebel uniforms. The most difficult part of the organization of the colored troops was that of subsistence, as we were compelled to subsist entirely upon the country, and when we take into consideration that a large cavalry force were constantly in our advance, nearly clearing the whole country of subsistence, it made the procuring of rations for the regiments a difficult matter indeed, which was only accomplished by industry and perseverance on the part of officers and men of the command.

I cannot speak in terms of too high praise of the officers and men that were ordered to report to me to assist in the organization of the regiment. To them is due great praise for the energy and efficiency evinced on all occasions, ever at their posts at all times, doing their whole duty. To Lieut. L. C. Remington, Fourth Michigan Cavalry, acting adjutant; Captain Young, Ninety-eighth Illinois Volunteers; Lieutenant Connor, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry; Doctor Biggs, Fourth Ohio Cavalry, I am greatly indebted for their industry, energy, and faithful performance of their whole duty.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MARTIN ARCHER,
Major, Commanding Colored Troops.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Decatur, Ala.:

Please send to report to General Granger 200 cavalry to assist him in keeping his district in order until the arrival of the First Alabama Cavalry, now on its way there from General Sherman's army, when your force can return.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I have just returned from an interview with General Roddey, and have signed an agreement by which he will surrender his forces to-morrow at Courtland and the remainder at Moulton and Somerville as soon as they can be collected, on terms granted Lee. He reports to me that there is a band of marauders preying alike upon citizens of all parties and paroled soldiers, murdering and robbing indiscriminately—three bodies on the road by Colonel Windes and three men in a house soon after, just murdered. A party of Texas Rangers, about seventy-five strong, were at Courtland day before yesterday, robbing Union citizens and threatening paroled soldiers. I request that 100 or 200 cavalry be sent to Decatur at once to hunt out these outlaws. I met a number of influential citizens at the place appointed for an interview with General Roddey, who all evinced a desire to return to their allegiance to the United States. The officers accompanying General Roddey and himself express the same sentiments.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

What shall be done with horses of Confederate soldiers who come in and are paroled? They claim them as private property, stating that their Government never furnished any.

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville, Ala.:

If I remember right the agreement between Generals Grant and Lee permits only officers to take home their private horses. That being the case, the horses of privates should be taken and turned over to the quartermaster's department.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
May 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The following dispatch is just received by telegraph from Resaca, Ga.:

MAY 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH:

A courier just arrived reports that he left Atlanta on Sunday night, and that Jeff. Davis took the train same day for Augusta. Will advise you if he comes through here.

H. F. SICKLES,
Colonel, Commanding.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inclose herewith the surrender of Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill, C. S. Army, and his forces to me on yesterday. I was surprised by the appearance of General Hill at the outposts, which was explained by him upon a personal interview as follows: My arrangement to receive his surrender at Villanow, on 20th instant, was subject to whatever modification unforeseen circumstances might necessitate, with the proviso that I should receive timely notification of any change. He sent me two communications, the first of which was probably received at Kingston, on the 14th, subsequent to my departure for Dalton, and apprising me that he had determined to send 450 of his command, who lived in Alabama, to Huntsville for surrender at that point, 150 residents of Georgia to Kingston, and to come with the remainder (Tennesseeans) to this point, numbering about 75. The latter were paroled shortly after their arrival and have left for their homes. General Hill proceeds to his own, McMinnville, to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

CHATTANOOGA, TENN., *May 16, 1865.*

I hereby surrender myself and the officers and men of my command to Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah, U. S. Volunteers, upon the following terms, namely:

First. Rolls of all the officers and men to be made in duplicate, one copy to be given to an officer to be designated by Brigadier-General Judah, commanding the District of the Etowah, the other to be retained by such Confederate officer as I may designate.

Second. The officers to give their individual paroles not to take up arms against the Government of the United States until properly exchanged, and each company, battalion, or regimental commander to sign a like parole for the men under his command.

Third. The arms and public property to be stacked and parked and to be turned over to an officer to be named by Brigadier-General Judah

to receive them. This will not embrace the side-arms of the officers nor their private horses or baggage.

Fourth. This done, the officers and men will be allowed to return to their homes, not to be disturbed by the U. S. authority so long as they preserve their parole and obey the laws which were in force previous to January 1, 1861, where they reside.

B. J. HILL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding Cavalry, C. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16, 1865.

I hereby accept the surrender of Brig. Gen. B. J. Hill and his command upon the above terms.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

FRANKLIN, *May 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

McNairy and 8 officers and 48 men surrendered to Major Nulton to-day and were paroled. They surrendered about 20 inferior guns and some old pistols, and 10 poor horses and equipments.

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU,
Major General.

TULLAHOMA, *May 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

This day a man by the name of A. S. Hendricks, one of the worst guerrillas and murderers who has infested the country, came in and reported to me, having surrendered and been paroled at Chattanooga under your late order relating to armed bands, and has come this far on his way to his home in Franklin. He, in company with Rogers, whom you recently ordered me to treat as an outlaw, during the Hood raid shot and mortally wounded William Chasteen, captain of my scouts, while in his house at supper after night, and tried to kill his brother, Elijah Chasteen, who since was captain of scouts, and was killed by Rogers and others on the 6th instant, Hendricks shooting Chasteen through the crack of his door. Shall I permit him to go home, or will you permit me to treat him as an outlaw?

R. H. MILROY,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

There are 998 enlisted men and 73 officers in Govan's command at Greeneville.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, Tenn., May 17, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland.

II. Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles Cruft, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with paragraph I, Special Field Orders, No. 122, from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, is hereby assigned to the command of the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GREENEVILLE, *May 17, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In Palmer's brigade (rebel) there are 1,512 men and 124 officers. In Govan's brigade there are 998 men and 73 officers.

W. W. DEANE,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 17, 1865—6.25 p. m.

Major-General PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

The subject referred to in your telegram of May 6 has been under the consideration of the President and Cabinet. An early determination is expected, of which you will be promptly notified.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

PADUCAH, KY., *May 17, 1865.*
(Received 8.30 p. m.)

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

SIR: The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at an immense mass-meeting held in this city yesterday in the market square. At least 2,500 persons were present, and strong speeches were made in support of the resolutions by prominent Union men, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed. Similar meetings are being held in every town in the district:

Resolved, That we brand with the stamp of our most indignant reprobation the representation by which General Meredith's removal is said to have been effected. We denounce the Kentuckians, or others, concerned in making them as utterly unworthy of belief, as opposed to the return of permanent peace and order in this district and in the country at large, and as the worst of all enemies against which the cause of this Union and of its present admirable administration has to contend.

Resolved, That we deem this an eminently appropriate occasion for renewing the earnest expressions of our gratitude to General Meredith for his vigorous policy and successful efforts in enforcing in this district the wise and magnanimous policy of our National Government for the suppression of the rebellion, and we respectfully implore His Excellency President Johnson, in whose judgment and purposes we feel unlimited confidence, to reinstate and continue him in command until he shall have finished his noble work, which, under the dedication of his great energies and influence, already touches a glorious completion.

Resolved, That while still lamenting the loss of our late excellent Chief Magistrate, we hail in President Johnson a worthy successor, and pledge to him our most loyal and zealous support.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be forwarded to the President of the United States and the Associated Press of the country.

The proceedings of the meeting will be forwarded immediately. The President is urgently requested to take immediate action on the above resolutions, requesting that General Meredith be retained in command of this district.

JOS. J. HUSBAND,
Chairman.
J. N. BEADLES,
Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS POST OF GRENADA, *May 17, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding District of West Tennessee:

On my arrival here General Wright telegraphed to Jackson asking if he should turn over to my quartermaster the C. S. property. Colonel Young, provost-marshal-general, Department of Mississippi, replied that he would be here himself with a quartermaster on Monday or Tuesday to receive property. On same day I received a telegram from a quartermaster at Meridian that he was authorized by General Canby to receive property; wished no one to interfere with it. Under these circumstances, and being in Generals Dana's and Canby's department, the property has not been turned over to my quartermaster, but he has collected it as much as possible and I now have it under guard. A great amount was stolen before my arrival by soldiers and citizens, and with the exception of some transportation have not been able to recover it. Since my arrival here everything is very quiet. The commissioners will be here to-night from Jackson to parole. I am on the track of some guerrillas some distance from here, and if captured and convicted, will deal with them to the extent of the law. The steamer Sharp was, from reliable information, pressed into the C. S. service. The owners of the boat made every effort and once succeeded in clearing her, but it was afterward taken by force from them by the C. S. authorities. The boat is now some distance below here. I await your orders.

OTTO FUNKE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 17, 1865—11.30 p. m. (Received 19th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Mr. Frank C. Whitthorne goes to Macon, Ga., to-morrow morning to receive from the officers or agents in charge of the same, all the archives and $600,000 in coin, belonging to the State of Tennessee, to be conveyed under his charge to the capital of the State. I have furnished him with a pass and safe-conduct within and through my lines, and directed that he be furnished with all the necessary facilities and escorts. I have to request that like instructions be given to officers within the limits of your command, in order that his important mission may be conducted speedily and safely.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 17, 1865. (Via Montgomery.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

There are three or four good boats on the Apalachicola capable of carrying, between them, 350 tons of freight all the year round. If you can deliver that amount of freight every six days at Apalachicola, I can therefore get it to my command. I shall be greatly obliged to you if you will make arrangements to send me hay and oats by that line. My command must suffer, unless this can be done, till the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad is open.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 95. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 17, 1865.

I. The Military Division of West Mississippi is abolished. The States of Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, and the District of Key West and the Tortugas, will constitute the Department of the Gulf. Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby is assigned to the command, headquarters at New Orleans. Major-General Banks is relieved from the command of the Department of the Gulf, and will report, in writing, to the Adjutant-General at Washington.

II. Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan is relieved from the command of the Middle Military Division, and is assigned to general command west of the Mississippi River, south of the Arkansas River. Major-General Sheridan will report to Lieutenant-General Grant for instructions.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *May 17, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General G. T. Beauregard and staff arrived here last evening on their way to New Orleans. I shall send them down by first boat, allowing them to take their side-arms, private baggage, and horses, but retaining their wagons and teams, which are Government property. The staff and attachés number twenty-three persons.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD CAVALRY BRIGADE,
J. P. Pippin's Place, Four miles and a half from Eutaw,
May 17, 1865.

Maj. S. L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Forces:

I have the honor to report that my headquarters are at this place, four miles and a half from town. The Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry and battery are now in camp one mile beyond; the Tenth Indiana Cavalry not far from here, and the First Louisiana Cavalry with the train coming up. Please send any orders you have by bearer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. J. LUCAS,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Meridian, Miss., May 17, 1865.

Capt. R. G. CURTIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I beg leave respectfully to report to you for the consideration of the commanding general the present condition of the people of this part of the State of Mississippi, and also to offer some suggestions with reference to the subject: The raids on the part of our army and impressments on the part of the Confederate authorities have almost entirely stripped the country of horses and mules, leaving citizens, as well as returning soldiers, wholly without the means of planting and cultivating crops; consequently they have nothing to anticipate but starvation, for the want of mules and horses. Many returned soldiers, as well as citizens, will have no employment, and as idleness can only be productive of evil, it would certainly be politic to adopt a remedy. The greater number of those who have returned and are returning to their homes, with remunerative employment to divert their minds from the causes and consequences of war, would become good and law-abiding citizens, while upon the other hand the reverse can only be expected. I would, therefore, beg leave to suggest that all the mules, horses, and other property turned in by the Confederate authorities at the various points that may be necessary to supply the immediate wants of the people, be at once inspected, appraised, and sold at the appraisement value to commissioners for each county, to be by them distributed to the best advantage for good, payable at such times as the state of the currency will make practicable. Unless some immediate and general plan is adopted to furnish the needy with subsistence, immense suffering, if not starvation, will ensue. To issue rations to the few who can apply to the military posts is but an aggravation of the evil, as many get them that are not deserving, while hundreds that are are deprived of the privilege. The people, so far as I can learn, have been led to believe that the U. S. authorities would distribute the commissary stores turned in by the Confederates, to relieve the immediate and pressing wants of the people (see General Orders, No. 54, inclosed),* and any delay on the part of our authorities to take some definite action may result in general riot and lawlessness, which, for the honor and welfare of the country, now and in the future, should be promptly guarded against. It would be preferable, in my opinion, to issue supplies in bulk to the commissioners for the poor, instead of issuing to individuals.

Hoping that I may be pardoned for making this report and offering these suggestions, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. DORNBLASER,
Colonel Forty-sixth Illinois Infantry, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I had the honor to forward with report of April 27, No. 343, resolutions of a meeting held a month ago at Andalusia, Covington County, Ala., and signed by 280 citizens who had returned to their allegiance and applied to the United States for protection.

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* See May 6, Confederate Correspondence, etc., *post*.

Inclosed I beg to forward another list* of 376 citizens of the same county, all united to oppose rebellion. Mr. Alfred Holly, their representative, reports that the Union sympathizers in Covington County are organizing armed companies against the rebels; that the greatest excitement prevails all over that county and that it is urgently required to have the amnesty oath administered to those people in order to satisfy and settle their minds. Covington County, Ala., being however beyond the limits of my district, I would respectfully request for instructions relative to the speedy pacification of that section of the country. To all those who come within the limits of the district, the amnesty oath is administered by the provost-marshal at Barrancas, Pensacola, and Milton, respectively, in accordance with General Field Orders, No. 2, current series, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, *Washington, May 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

I should be gratified to see you in Washington as soon as convenient for the purpose of conferring with you in relation to civil and military affairs within your command.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

WASHINGTON, *May 18, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I return General Meredith's dispatch† with my views of the answer that should be given. If the Missouri rebels at Eastport are there on their way to Missouri by agreement between Canby and Taylor, they should by all means be allowed to go. For my part I do not see half the objection to whipped rebels, bound by a solemn oath to observe the laws prevailing where they may be, and to do no act against the Government, going into loyal communities, that I do to retaining in those communities disloyal men, as we are doing, who are bound by no oath, and who have suffered nothing from the war. I think it would be good policy to publish an order authorizing, so far as the General Government is concerned, all paroled prisoners claiming homes in States which never passed the ordinance of secession to get to their claimed homes. If State authorities interfere the military will not interfere with it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

[MAY 18, 1865.—For Special Orders, No. 238, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, assigning officers to duty as assistant commissioners of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands in certain Southern States, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1170.]

*Omitted. †See 16th, p. 809.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 18, 1865.

Rear-Admiral S. P. LEE,
Mound City:

Govan's rebel brigade, a thousand strong, is to be sent to some point on Mississippi River. To prevent treachery, had not one or two gunboats better be sent with them? There will be three transports. If you think favorably of this, will you please answer, and send the gunboats as near this place as they can get. General Thomas is absent.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

MOUND CITY, *May 18, 1865.*
(Received 19th.)

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Telegram received. Will immediately send two gun-boats as near Nashville as possible to convoy rebel brigade to point you may designate.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 18, 1865—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

The recommendation made in your telegram of the 16th in relation to the distribution of the reward for the arrest of Davis will be observed.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 18, 1865—1 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

General Thomas telegraphs to this Department that you have organized and equipped three regiments of negroes (refugees from Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia), and applies for instructions. Your action in the matter is approved, and you are authorized to retain and muster them in as three-years' men.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, *May 18, 1865—3 p. m.*

General RAWLINS:

Telegram of 1 p. m. yesterday received. There will be great difficulty in navigating the Savannah and Ocmulgee from this time forward, for two reasons—scarcity of boats and shallowness of water—therefore forage at Port Royal will be hard to get at. The Chattahooche to

Eufaula is a good deal better stream, and has in it four or five good boats. I have telegraphed to General Canby to send forage to Apalachicola whence I can bring it to Eufaula. In the meantime, under the sanction of General Thomas, I am working on Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad. I have 3,000 negroes and can do the work very cheaply. I regard the road as the only safe and reliable route of supplies and therefore indispensable. Have two regiments at Tallahassee. Shall I leave them there or will they be relieved by infantry from Jacksonville after the balance of my command is concentrated and moved to the Tennessee? I can supply remainder until railroad is opened. Movement will commence at once. I would respectfully suggest that an agent of the Treasury Department be sent here for the purpose of gathering the C. S. A. cotton scattered throughout the State.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 18, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

General J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

You can use captured money in your hands for the purchase of supplies, turning it over to the proper disbursing officer to pay out. Muster in your colored regiments. There will be no necessity for repairing the Atlanta railroad. All your communications will be by sea.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

MACON, *May 18, 1865—1.30 p. m.*
(Received 1 p. m. 22d.)

General THOMAS:

Telegram of 10 a. m. yesterday received. As soon as command can be concentrated, movement of that part ordered to the Tennessee will begin. I am ordered to remain here. If that which goes to the Tennessee is to be mustered out, I can make up new division of the veterans under Upton, Croxton, Alexander, and Winslow, or La Grange. Shall I do so? Please answer immediately, in order that I may make necessary changes.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 18, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

The pontoon bridge over the Chattahoochee was finished last night.

E. B. CARLING,
Chief Quartermaster.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 18, 1865.

Authority is hereby granted to Mr. J. B. Griffin to take possession of and fence in the lands used by the so-called Confederate States of America as a prison and grave-yard for U. S. soldiers at Andersonville,

Ga. Mr. Griffin is authorized to use the Government buildings at Andersonville, and pledges himself to keep the premises in thorough repair until relieved by the proper U. S. authorities. Mr. Griffin will be careful that the head-boards of the graves are not disturbed.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, *May 18, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Battle and Dunlap have reported here. Shall I arrest them? The archives of Tennessee are at Buzzard Roost on the Southwestern Railroad; weight about 3,500 pounds. Will they be sent here?

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

While not needed by the State, you are authorized to retain the mules and wagons to be employed on the railroad. Do not allow the citizens to suffer, however, for the want of transportation for their supplies.

By order of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 18, 1865.

Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps:

GENERAL: Your letter of May 17 is received. General Wilson has telegraphed to General Grover asking him to send you what axes he may have on hand for work on the railroad. You can make whatever contract you think necessary for bridges, and the general says if the quartermaster's department refuses to pay, we can run the road on Government account and pay for the bridges ourselves. You can probably build a better bridge than you can contract for, and perhaps it is the best thing to do. General Wilson is ordered to remain in Georgia with the portion left to garrison the State.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, *May 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

Your dispatches of the 15th are received. Moreland's regiment of cavalry, Roddey's brigade, is being paroled at Iuka to-day. The Nineteenth Tennessee Cavalry is now at Corinth to be paroled. A number of irregular bands have surrendered at this place. There are, however,

a number more gangs that infest Northern Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, in the vicinity of Purdy. I sent notice to all bands to surrender, and unless the demand is complied with I shall mount all the men possible by using train mules and hunt them down as outlaws. Using mules is the only way I have of keeping up a mounted force by which to keep the country quiet. I send dispatch this day received from Mobile.* The line is now completed via Decatur.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

The detachments of Forrest's cavalry should be required to surrender their arms and all public property, and be paroled before going to their homes. Please notify General Thomas of the movement of any such parties and take his directions.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HEADQUARTERS POST,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 18, 1865.

The following-named officers are announced on the staff of the colonel commanding, and will be respected accordingly: First Lieut. E. W. Wood, Sixty eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. J. P. Swisher, Thirty-sixth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, acting assistant inspector-general; Maj. J. W. Burch, Forty-fourth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, provost-marshal; Second Lieut. L. S. Rivenburg, Sixteenth U. S. Colored Infantry, assistant provost-marshal; Capt. C. H. Deane, U. S. Volunteers, assistant quartermaster; Capt. C. H. Toll, U. S. Volunteers, commissary of subsistence; First Lieut. L. W. Ayer, Second Minnesota Veteran Battery, ordnance officer.

By command of C. H. Grosvenor, colonel, commanding:

E. W. WOOD,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn., May 18, 1865.

Col. F. B. WOODALL,
151st Illinois Volunteers, Commanding at Kingston, Ga.:

COLONEL: You will receive in the name of the general commanding the surrender of all Confederate forces coming in your lines for that purpose. Parole the officers and men and forward the paroles to these headquarters. You will of course give such terms only as those upon which Brigadier-General Wofford, C. S. Army, surrendered the forces of his command.

By order of Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah:

HARVEY OFFICER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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*See next, *post.*

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Franklin, Tenn., May 18, 1865.

Maj. B. H. POLK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, District of Middle Tennessee:

SIR: Pursuant to instructions from district headquarters I have the honor to report that I left Franklin, Tenn., on the 15th, under flag of truce, with an escort of fifty men belonging to the Sixteenth Illinois Cavalry, and proceeded to the house of Gabriel Maybury, in Hickman County, Tenn., for the purpose of receiving the surrender of Captains Duvall, McNairy, Cross, and Miller, who were chiefs of guerrilla bands in that vicinity. I arrived at Maybury's about 11 a. m. on the 16th instant, and shortly after my arrival I received a note from McNairy, requesting me to inform him upon what terms he could surrender himself and command, also requesting me to designate a place at which to have a personal interview. I wrote him that the same terms accorded to Lee by General Grant would be extended to him, and designated the house of Mr. Dean for an interview. He accepted the proposition to meet me at Mr. Dean's, and at 1 o'clock the interview took place. After he fully understood the terms of surrender he accepted them, and they were at once paroled by Lieutenant Bracken, assistant provost-marshal, Department of the Cumberland. The command consisted of three captains, five lieutenants, and forty-eight men. I would take occasion to state that they had undoubtedly made some preparations for the surrender, from the fact that they had but eight horses, fourteen saddles, and twenty-one old muskets, carbines, and pistols to turn over. They claimed to belong to the Confederate army, and had an order from General Forrest to organize a battalion for his command. McNairy and Cross expressed a desire to leave the United States, but said they would do all they could, while they remained, to restore peace to the country.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. B. NULTON,
Major Sixty-first Illinois Infantry, Commanding at Franklin.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH DIVISION, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Greeneville, Tenn., May 18, 1865.

In obedience to General Orders, No. 39, current series, headquarters District of East Tennessee, the undersigned assumes command of the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland. The following staff officers are announced: Bvt. Maj. John A. Wright, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. George W. Marshall, assistant quartermaster. The staff officers now on duty at these headquarters, except the adjutant and quartermaster, will be continued until further orders.

CHARLES CRUFT,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1865. (Received 9.20 p. m. 22d.)

SECRETARY OF WAR, *Washington, D. C.:*

Many of the officers who have lately surrendered in this command have applied for permission to leave the country. Can this be allowed; and, if it can, under what conditions and limitations?

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MONTGOMERY, *May 18, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

I am informed by General Beauregard, who left here at 4 p. m. this day for Mobile, that Generals Hardee and Cheatham are approaching this place with all the troops from Johnston's army paroled belonging to the Gulf States west, and including this, and may be expected in four or five days. Will you please order up some steamers to carry them to Mobile, as I cannot supply them rations over one issue. I have more paroled prisoners here than I can send to Mobile on the three steamers reported on the way to this place with rations. General Beauregard should reach Mobile by 9 a. m. to-morrow, and will inform you fully.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A J. SMITH, *Montgomery, Ala.:*

Please secure at once the books, papers, and other records of the Confederate district court of Alabama; also the person of A. H. Moses, clerk of that court, now at Montgomery. Action to be reported by telegraph.

By order, &c.:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SELMA, *May 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

GENERAL: No cars run on this end of the Talladega road. I can send supplies to Plantersville by wagons, twenty miles from here, thence by rail to Talladega. I have sent no infantry force that way. I can supply the command at Demopolis. Have stationed one regiment for the present at Uniontown and one at Marion. Please send my pioneer corps; I cannot build the bridges without them.

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 18, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General McMILLEN,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: You need not send the regiment to Macon. General Grierson is at Greensborough and will garrison that place to-morrow. If already gone, let them remain until relieved by him.

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FIRST DIVISION, U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 18, 1865.

In the conviction that the death of the late President Abraham Lincoln, of glorious memory, has been deeply felt and mourned over by

every officer and soldier of this command, the colonel commanding hereby calls upon them all to manifest their appreciation of his great and undying services for his country; of his noble efforts in the cause of freedom and humanity; of his great worth as a man, and of his noble qualities as a just and wise ruler of the nation through this her most imminent peril, her hardest trial, and greatest suffering, in an enduring manner worthy of him and creditable to themselves. An association, of which Senator Harlan, of Iowa, is president, and Jay Cooke & Co. the financial agents, has been formed, and is now known as the "Lincoln Monument Association." Its title sufficiently explains the objects and aims of the association. The U. S. colored troops, above all classes of men, must carry love and veneration of Mr. Lincoln's memory in their hearts. They owe freedom, justice, consideration, fame, and every other blessing they and their kindred enjoy to him above all other men. He has been the redeemer of the colored race in this country, and his name must be as sacred on their lips as that of mankind's Redeemer. The colonel commanding feels convinced that the colored men will embrace this meager opportunity to testify their love, admiration, and gratitude for the noble man and the wise ruler whose loss we mourn. Company and regimental commanders are requested to receive subscriptions for the Lincoln monument. A list of the subscribers will be kept by company and regimental commanders for transmittal to Messrs. Jay Cooke & Co., together with the funds received. It is suggested that no subscriptions from enlisted men be received to exceed $10. Arrangements will be made at these headquarters for the safe transmission of the funds to Washington free of any charge. This order will be read and explained to every regiment in this command at the first dress-parade after its reception.

By order of Col. L. L. Zulavsky:

GEORGE MAHAFFEY,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, CAVALRY FORCES,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Black Warrior, May 18, 1865.

Brevet Major-General GRIERSON,
Commanding Cavalry Forces:

GENERAL: I have the honor to report that I crossed the river with one regiment last evening. The remainder of my command I had to encamp in the swamps on the other side, owing to the late hour of my arrival at the river, caused by the innumerable halts of the brigade preceding me, for which I could see no necessity whatever, other than to pillage the houses on the road, which was done indiscriminately by that command. I had no forage last night, but have found a sufficient quantity on this side for my command. I desire time this morning to feed after I get the command on this side of the river.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH KARGÉ,
Colonel, Commanding.

OFFICE OF ASSISTANT QUARTERMASTER,
Meridian, Miss., May 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. G. SAWTELLE,
Chief Quartermaster, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi, Mobile, Ala.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following for your consideration: In this district of country there are many small farmers in indigent circumstances, caused in a great measure by the impressments of their stock and produce by the Confederate authorities. Many of these small farms are owned by widows with large families of children, and they are unable to cultivate their farms, having neither horses, mules, nor work oxen. Most of them have planted a few acres of corn, which now requires plowing, and this is the season for planting sweet potatoes, which cannot be done without the assistance of the plow. In view of these facts, I would respectfully submit whether it would not be advisable to turn over to this class of people a portion of the stock now in my possession. Irrespective of the dictates of humanity, I am of opinion that it will be economy to do so, for if these people cannot raise food to support themselves and families during the coming winter the Government will be necessitated to supply them. I have conversed with very many applicants of this class, and find many cases of aggravated injustice done to these people. For instance, the very mules impressed from them are now in my possession and have never been paid for. It appears that about the beginning of April last Taylor contemplated moving his army to join Johnston, and ordered the impressment of 1,000 mules, to be used as pack animals, and I am credibly informed that in many instances animals were taken out of the plow, and the few that escaped this sweeping impressment were subsequently stolen by the disbanded troops. In the event of this suggestion of mine meeting with your approval, I shall of course use the utmost circumspection in the distribution of these animals, taking care that none but the most destitute and deserving reap any advantage therefrom. In case it be deemed advisable to act in this matter, I would respectfully recommend that it be done speedily as possible, as the season is far advanced and the corn requires immediate cultivation.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. S. COFFIN,
Captain and Assistant Quartermaster.

[Indorsement.]

Respectfully referred to the headquarters of the Army and Division of West Mississippi for instructions. I recommend that a loan of the animals turned over to us be made to the poor and destitute that suffering be prevented.

HENRY C. HODGES,
Captain and Assistant Chief Quartermaster.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NATCHEZ,
Natchez, Miss., May 18, 1865.

Col. M. YEOMANS,
Commanding Troops in the Field, Natchez, Miss.:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you will as early as practicable to-morrow morning put the troops of your command on the march to Washington, Miss. Upon your arrival at that

point you will put your command in camp at a suitable place, and await orders for further movement. You will cause your transportation, with the twenty days' rations designated to supply the garrison at Brookhaven, Miss., to be packed and ready for movement to Washington when the movement of the troops from that place is ordered. The troops will be provided with five days' rations, which they will carry on their persons.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. F. MOREY,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 19, 1865.—For Special Orders, No. 243, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, directing General Nelson A. Miles to proceed to Fort Monroe, Va., &c., see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1176.]

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The inclosed makes it appear that Brown, of Georgia, surrendered the militia of that State and himself as commander in-chief thereof to General Wilson and was paroled.* If the call for the meeting of the Georgia Legislature was subsequent to his parole, I suppose there can be no doubt but that he stands liable to arrest for violation of his parole. Otherwise, is it not obligatory upon the Government to observe their part of the contract? I would not advise authorizing him to go back to Georgia now under any circumstances, but I do not think a paroled officer is subject to arrest so long as he observes his parole without giving him notice first that he is absolved from further observance of it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1865—3.35 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

You will please proceed immediately to Fortress Monroe and take charge of Jeff. Davis and the prisoners that have come by the Clyde. Instructions will be forwarded you there. Please advise me when you start and what hour you will reach there.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1865—3.40 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Richmond:

You will please proceed to Fortress Monroe immediately and take charge of Jefferson Davis and the other prisoners on the steamer Clyde.

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* Inclosure referred to is probably Wilson to Stanton, May 9, 4.20 p. m., p. 680.

You will imprison Davis and Clay securely in Fortress Monroe, detailing Colonel Pritchard and his force as special guards until further order. Send Stephens and Reagan to Fort Warren by sea in a gun-boat that will be furnished by the Navy Department. Send Wheeler and staff, Colonel Lubbock, and Colonel Johnston, Davis' aides, to Fort Delaware, also in a gun-boat to be furnished by the Navy Department. Send Harrison, secretary of Davis, to Washington, and the remainder of male prisoners to Fort McHenry, in the Clyde, under convoy. The women and children, constituting the family of Davis, and Mrs. Clay, are not prisoners, and you will send them, and any other females in the company, to such place or places in the South where we have transports going as they may elect. Do not permit them to come North or remain at Fort Monroe or Norfolk. You will take measures to prevent any one from visiting or holding communication with Davis or Clay verbally or in writing and establish such rules and orders as will secure the prisoners. Place sufficient force at Fortress Monroe to secure against surprise, attack, or any effort at rescue or escape.

E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

RICHMOND, VA., *May 19, 1865.*
(Received 8.20 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Orders about Fort Monroe received too late to pass obstructions to-night. Will start at daylight to-morrow morning and reach Fort Monroe by 12 m.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *May 19, 1865—4.30 p. m.*
(Received 20th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Hold the Fourth Corps subject to orders from General Sheridan. If you can spare other troops, especially cavalry, hold them ready to receive orders from same quarter. You have, I believe, a regiment of mounted engineers which I should like to go with Sheridan if possible to spare them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 19, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: Govan's rebel brigade is now in East Tennessee en route to Arkansas and Texas, where the men belong. The brigade numbers about 1,100, and it is better to send it to Arkansas in a body than have it straggling across the country, but the orders of the Quartermaster-General to the officers of his department forbid furnishing transportation to paroled prisoners where any expense is incurred by so doing.

I request special authority to send them and others, if necessary, by steamer from here to the nearest point to their destination.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MOUND CITY, *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

If there is no military necessity for continuing naval expense of four gun-boats about Mussel Shoals, Navy Department wishes them dismounted and turned over to quartermaster's department. Your opinion wanted.

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding Mississippi Squadron.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 19, 1865

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor respectfully to request the promotion of Brig. Gen. Samuel Beatty, U. S. Volunteers, to the rank of major-general, U. S. Volunteers, by brevet, for long and faithful service in the field, and for distinguished and gallant conduct in action. General Beatty participated with his command (the First Brigade, Third Division, Twenty-first Army Corps) throughout the entire Chattanooga campaign, and in the battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863, in which engagement his troops bravely bore their part in the bloody strife. Upon reorganizing the army subsequently at Chattanooga, General Beatty was placed in command of the Third Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, and with it took an active part in the battle of Mission Ridge, in which action he displayed marked personal gallantry, and handled his command with much skill and ability. In the winter campaign immediately succeeding in East Tennessee, General Beatty with his brigade also took part, and in the spring of 1864 the brigade, as a portion of the Fourth Army Corps, entered upon the campaign against Atlanta and took an active part in that great movement, being engaged in most of the skirmishes and battles, in all of which both the general commanding the brigade and the troops composing it were conspicuous for their bravery and the hearty and successful performance of every duty assigned them. Closely following the enemy in his movements upon our communications, and afterward actively engaged in opposing the progress of the rebel army into Tennessee, General Beatty was, with his brigade, a participator in all the defensive operations of the army, and at the battle of Franklin again displayed much military spirit and ability in keeping the enemy at bay and finally and successfully repelling all his assaults. General Beatty assumed the command of the Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, December 3, 1864, and continued to direct its movements and operations during the investment of Nashville by the rebel army, in the battles in front of Nashville, and the subsequent pursuit of Hood and his demoralized army to the Tennessee River, and up to March, 1865; more especially in the battles before Nashville was General Beatty conspicuous for his unceasing personal attention to the strict

performance of every duty devolving upon him, and in the various attacks and assaults upon the strong positions of the enemy he nobly and successfully led his command, driving the enemy from his works in confusion and utter defeat. General Beatty has been in command of troops immediately under my own observation since October 21, 1862, and I cordially and heartily recommend his promotion for his intelligent and able discharge of duty, for marked personal bravery in action, and for his faithful constancy and devotion to the interests and success of the army.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1865.

Major-General J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

I am informed that proof can be had at Charlotte, N. C., that Davis received there intelligence of the murder of President Lincoln, spoke of it, exulted at it, and expressed the wish that Vice-President Johnson should also be killed. Ascertain whether you can obtain any proof of truth of this report, and, if so, forward the witnesses immediately to report to the Secretary of War.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1865—1 p. m.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

The President directs that you immediately arrest and send under close custody and guard Robert Toombs to Washington. Acknowledge receipt of this order.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 19, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

You will immediately arrest Howell Cobb and send him for confinement to Fort Lafayette.

By order of the Secretary of War:

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding, &c.:

Your dispatch of the 17th instant has just been received. I will send supplies to Apalachicola, as you suggest, and will send a garrison to

that place. We are greatly pressed just now for light-draft sea-going vessels, but I think I will be able to keep up the supply to any extent that you may need. Let me know what kind of supplies you want and the quantity of each.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MACON, *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Your telegram of to-day is received. I shall want supplies of long forage and grain for 6,000 animals till further notice. A portion of my command is going to the Tennessee River, and will be supplied from the North. Rations will be obtained in the country.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

General Braxton Bragg was irregularly paroled on the 10th instant by an officer of General Stoneman's command on Yellow River. When paroled he promised to report to you at Macon without delay. Has he yet reported? The last definite information of him was that he was resting at Indian Springs. Please answer.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

MACON, *May 19, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Bragg has not reported to me, nor have I heard anything of him.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 19, 1865.

Major HUBBARD,
Twelfth Missouri:

MAJOR: I inclose an order for you to proceed to the cavalry depot at Edgefield, then to report to your division commander by letter for orders.* The brevet major-general commanding desires you to lay the bridge over the Etowah, using the pontoons captured from the enemy. The original bridge train you will take with you to Chattanooga and turn over to the engineer department at that place. Under existing circumstances it is probable that your connection with the Cavalry Corps and the service will soon be dissolved, and the brevet major-general desires to express his high appreciation of your services during the campaign and wishes for your future success.

I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See next, *post.*

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 83. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon. Ga., May 19, 1865.*

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IV. Major Hubbard, Twelfth Missouri Cavalry, in charge of pontoon train, will proceed with his battalion to the cavalry depot at Edgefield, Tenn., as soon as he has completed the bridge over the Etowah River. Major Hubbard will turn over the bridge train of the Cavalry Corps to the engineer department at Chattanooga. Upon his arrival at Edgefield, Major Hubbard will report by letter to his division commander for orders. The brevet major-general returns his thanks to Major Hubbard, his officers and men, for their faithful and zealous discharge of the duties assigned them. During a long and arduous march every order was obeyed with cheerfulness and alacrity. This is another proof, among the many during the present campaign, that good soldiers are fit for anything. Major Hubbard may ever look back with pride upon the successful bridging of the Alabama River as one of the most important operations during the campaign of the Cavalry Corps in Alabama and Georgia.

V. Capt. H. E. Noyes, Second U. S. Cavalry, aide-de-camp to Brevet Major-General Wilson, will proceed without delay to Washington City, D. C., to turn over to the War Department twenty-four stand of colors and records of the Andersonville Prison, captured from the enemy during the recent campaign of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, in Alabama and Georgia. Captain Noyes will take with him seven enlisted men of the Fourth U. S. Cavalry as a guard for the colors, records, and one prisoner.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 19, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. M. McCOOK,
Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: Your letter of May 16 and copies of correspondence [received]. The brevet major-general is pleased with the manner in which you have discharged the duties intrusted you, and directs that you turn over all captured property to General Vogdes and rejoin your command at this place without delay. The brevet major-general also desires that you will have 300 head of beef-cattle driven up to Albany to be shipped to this place for the troops.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, Military Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt this day of your orders of 1st instant relative to the leaders of the late rebellion,

and respectfully report that every precaution was taken to prevent the escape of those persons from this portion of the coast, and I will continue to use every exertion to foil any attempt to escape in this direction of those remaining at large. I have, however, no mounted cavalry to patrol the country with, and would respectfully apply for the return of the mounted detachment of the Second Maine and First Florida Cavalry, which, if well informed, were left by Major-General Steele at Montgomery, Ala., with Major-General Smith's command.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

ATLANTA, *May 19, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

I have received no answer to dispatches sent from here. The command can march without suffering to Resaca where there is forage. I will call in all detachments to-day and will be ready to march Sunday morning. Could start to-morrow morning but wish to send the pioneers ahead to bridge the Etowah. Shall I relieve Eggleston as post commandant of Atlanta? There ought to be troops here all the time to guard the public property. Shall the colored organization march with the division? There are three veteran regiments in the division. Some one should be sent to take charge of the railroad when Winslow leaves.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 19, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your telegrams of yesterday are just received. You are directed to retain in your custody the specie, books, property, and persons alluded to in your dispatch, particularly Battle and Dunlap, whom you were ordered to arrest. The archives of the State of Tennessee are here and will be held subject to the orders of Governor Brownlow. I wish Winslow to push operations on the railroad, but would prefer all work to be done by the troops rather than by contract. Make no movement till I see you. Come down at once. Send to Washington for all valuable public stores and have them stored at Atlanta.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 19, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Commanding Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Atlanta, Ga.:

Do not make any arrangements to move your command. Leave everything as it is for the present. General Wilson desires to see you at headquarters without delay.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST SUB-DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Tullahoma, Tenn., May 19, 1865.

Capt. HENRY SHOOK,
McMinnville, Tenn.:

SIR: Your letter of this date reporting the fact that a number of bushwhackers had surrendered to you has been received. Your action in the matter has been approved by the major-general commanding. All other bands may be received in the same way. Champ Ferguson and his band have been declared outlaws by Major-General Rousseau. The major-general commanding therefore directs that you do not accept the surrender of Ferguson or any member of his band, and that you treat them as outlaws. You will immediately make a list or roll of all those who have surrendered to you, giving name, to what band they belong, how long in service, age, rank, and when and where surrendered, to whom surrendered, and where they live.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 19, 1865.*

Major BRIDGEWATER, *Stanford, Ky.:*

Send a detachment of your command to Somerset and vicinity to capture and kill a gang of twenty-five guerrillas near that place.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SOMERSET, *May 19, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

There are guerrillas murdering and robbing some twenty-five miles from here. Will you have me furnished with horses as soon as convenient. My company is unmounted and can not do much good. If you can not furnish me, please give "orders" to press Government horses which are in hands of citizens.

W. P. INGRAM,
Captain Company D, Kentucky State Troops.

LEXINGTON, KY., *May 19, 1865.*

Captain INGRAM, *Somerset, Ky.:*

Have ordered some of Bridgewater's men to hunt guerrillas you report. Look out for them.

By order of Brigadier-General Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1865. (Received 10 p. m. 22d.)

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

There are several railroad and telegraph lines of importance to us for military purposes that cannot be put in working order without introducing material from the North. As we hold the termini of these lines,

and they are worked under military control, they cannot be used to our disadvantage, and I recommend that they be permitted, on the approval of the military authorities, to introduce from the North such stock and material as may be required to put these lines in complete working order.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 67. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

7. The Fiftieth Indiana Veteran Infantry is hereby transferred from the Second Brigade, Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, and assigned to the Third Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, with a view to its consolidation with the Fifty-second Indiana Veteran Infantry. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation from this city to Montgomery, Ala.

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9. The Eighty-sixth Regiment U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby transferred from the First Brigade of the division commanded by Brig. Gen. John P. Hawkins, and ordered to report to Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding District of South Alabama, to form a part of the garrison at Fort Morgan, Ala. All officers and enlisted men on detached service will at once be ordered to join the regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

10. The Eighty-second Regiment U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby transferred from the First Brigade of the division commanded by Brig. Gen. John P. Hawkins, and will form a part of the garrison assigned to the new military post at Apalachicola, Fla. All officers and enlisted men on detached service will at once be ordered to join the regiment. The commanding officer will, as soon as his regiment and the One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteers are ready for embarkation, report in person to these headquarters.

11. The One hundred and sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry is hereby transferred from the Third Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, and will form a part of the garrison assigned to the new military post at Apalachicola, Fla. All officers and men on detached service will at once be ordered to join the regiment. The commanding officer will, as soon as his regiment and the Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry are ready for embarkation, report in person at these headquarters.

12. A military post will be established at Apalachicola, Fla., to command the harbor, the mouth of the Apalachicola River, and the surrounding country, and to protect all public property that may be collected at that place. The post will be attached to the District of West Florida, and the troops selected for this purpose are the One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteer Infantry and the Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry. The commanding officer will, on his way from this city, stop at Barrancas, Fla., and report for detailed instructions to Brig. Gen. A. Asboth, commanding District of West Florida.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 19, 1865.*
(Received 20th.)

Brigadier-General MCARTHUR,
Commanding First Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:

I sent one regiment, Ninety-third Indiana, to Gainesville, Ala., to-day to garrison that place. Nothing new.

W. L. MCMILLEN,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 19, 1865.

Mr. R. B. GORSUCH,
Selma, Ala.:

SIR: I am instructed by the general commanding to request you to please take charge of all the property at the Confederate Iron-Works at Briarfield, Ala., and hold the same, subject to his orders or the orders of the proper military authority of the United States. You will please warn all persons against taking away or destroying this property. Any person taking or injuring this property will be punished.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Near Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1865.

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III. The following transfers are hereby made and will take effect at once: Seventy-third U. S. Colored Infantry to Third Brigade, Forty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry to First Brigade. Col. F. M. Crandal, Forty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry, will immediately assume command of the First Brigade.

* * * * * * *

V. The troops of this command, excepting the Eighty-second and Eighty-sixth Regiments, will move camp to-morrow morning at 4 o'clock. Reveille will be at 3 o'clock. The new camp will be at the race track, on the Shell road, and six miles from Mobile. The troops will march under conduct of the brigade commanders.

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By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAM. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

FORT MONROE, *May 19, 1865.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

SIR: I have the honor to report that I have just arrived at this point on board the steamer Clyde, in charge of a party of prisoners from Macon, Ga., consisting of Jeff. Davis and family, Alexander H. Stephens, C. C. Clay and wife, Major-General Wheeler and staff, Postmaster-General Reagan, Colonel Johnston and Colonel Lubbock, aides-de-camp to Davis, and Harrison, his private secretary, besides several other

unimportant names. The Clyde is under the convoy of the steam sloop-of-war Tuscarora. We will depart for Washington at once.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 19, 1865—8.50 p. m.

Lieutenant-Colonel PRITCHARD,
Steamer Clyde, Hampton Roads:

You will retain your prisoners in safe custody until the arrival of Major-General Halleck, who will reach Fortress Monroe to-morrow at 12 o'clock with further instructions. Please acknowledge the receipt of this telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

ON BOARD STEAMER CLYDE,
Off Fort Monroe, May 19, 1865—10.40 p. m.
(Received 11.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of yours of 8.50 p. m., and in reply would say that I hold the prisoners in question in close custody on board this steamer, awaiting the further pleasure of the War Department.

I am, sir, very truly, your obedient servant,

B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

FORT MONROE, VA., *May 19, 1865.*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

Hon. GIDEON WELLES,
Secretary of the Navy:

SIR: I have the honor to report my arrival off Hampton Roads, with the U. S. steamer Tuscarora, at noon of this date, under orders from Capt. C. W. Pickering, senior officer in Port Royal, a copy of which I forward, and will present a duplicate in person. I left that port on the 16th instant at 3.45 p. m., convoying the transport steamer William Clyde, which vessel has on board Jefferson Davis, wife, son, and two daughters; Alexander H. Stephens, C. C. Clay and lady; John H. Reagan, late Postmaster-General; General Wheeler, and other prisoners of less note. As soon as this is forwarded I will proceed to execute the balance of my orders and convoy the Clyde to Washington.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. MADISON FRAILEY,
Commander, U. S. Navy.

FORT MONROE, *May 19, 1865.*

Major-General HALLECK:

On receipt of your second telegram I visited the Clyde, which is at anchor in the Roads under the guns of U. S. steamer Tuscarora (her

convoy from Hilton Head to this place), and had an interview with Lieutenant-Colonel Pritchard, who commands a guard on board consisting of five officers and seventy men, which he considers sufficient for the complete security of Jeff. Davis and party. I offered him a guard from my command, which he will send for if needed. Admiral Radford has just informed me that he has ordered two vessels of war to lie near the Clyde, and has in addition an armed tug near the Tuscarora which can get under way at any moment and run down any boat that may excite suspicion.

JOS. ROBERTS.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1865—6 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

President A. JOHNSON:

I have received your telegram of yesterday and will start for Washington on Tuesday next, which is the very earliest time I can leave here consistent with my duties.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 20, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

GENERAL: On referring to General Wilson's dispatch of May 6, in relation to the action of Governor Brown, I find it as follows.*

On the 7th of May General Wilson was instructed to arrest Governor Brown and send him to Washington for the act specified in the above-named telegram. I will refer the question as to how far the parole operates to the Attorney-General. It seems to me that his political actions, in assuming the functions of Governor, are not covered by his military parole as commander-in-chief of the State militia.

Your obedient servant,

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

WASHINGTON, *May 20, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the appointment by brevet of Brig. Gen. Z. B. Tower to the rank of major-general of volunteers for past services. He has been recommended by General Pope and General Thomas, both, for full promotion, I understand, and as he was badly wounded in General Pope's campaign, thus being unable to take the field again, I would advise this recognition.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See Wilson to Stanton, May 6, p. 628, the extract ending with the sentence: "Please send me instructions in the case."

FORT MONROE, *May 20, 1865—2.30 p. m.*
(Received 2.40 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Arrived at 1 o'clock. Prisons will not be ready before Monday.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 20, 1865—4.37 p. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Fortress Monroe:

Your telegram received. The Navy Department will instruct Commodore Radford to furnish gun-boats as convoy for the prisoners ordered to Forts Warren, Delaware, and McHenry. General Miles is on the road to report to you. You will send Mrs. Davis and her family South and not allow them to come to Washington as she proposes to do.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

FORT MONROE, *May 20, 1865—8.15 p. m.*
(Received 11 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

I would suggest that the Quartermaster-General send a transport here to take the women and children to some Southern port, or that the Clyde be used for that purpose, and the prisoners for Fort McHenry be sent there in a gun-boat. There is no army transport here and I have no suitable place for the women and children when the Clyde leaves for Baltimore. Perhaps a Government steamer from New York, bound to Hilton Head or New Orleans, could call for them.

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1865. (Received 8.15 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Are private soldiers paroled under the convention between General Sherman and General Johnston entitled to their private horses?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 20, 1865—12 m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I think it will be well for you to send all your surplus cavalry that are returning, from Wilson's command particularly, into Kentucky and scatter them for the purpose of pasturing and recuperating their horses. It may also tend to keep the peace about election time.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 20, 1865—6 p. m. (Received 11.30 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

Your telegram directing me to hold the Fourth Corps subject to the orders of Major-General Sheridan was received this a. m. I have no other troops which can be spared from this department. I have no mounted engineer troops, but a regiment of pioneers belonging to the Third Division of the Fourth Corps. The cavalry ordered back from General Wilson could be held subject to General Sheridan's orders, but in a subsequent telegram you have directed that it be distributed through Kentucky.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 20, 1865—6 p. m. (Received 11.40 p. m.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT:

I learn by telegraph from Resaca that General Wilson has sent Jeff. Davis by way of Savannah to Washington. He first dispatched me that he was ordered, from Washington I suppose, to send him direct. On the 14th, upon receiving his dispatch, I telegraphed to you for orders as to how he should be forwarded, but received no answer. On the 15th I made preparations to send the prisoner by steamer under a strong guard to Parkersburg, W. Va., and thence in a special train to Washington, and telegraphed to you what preparations I had made, and asked if they were approved. I have received no answer to that telegram. I am consequently led to the conclusion that General Wilson is considered no longer under my orders. I would be glad to know if my conjectures are correct.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 20, 1865.

Admiral LEE, U. S. Navy,
Mound City, Ill.:

I think there is no longer a military necessity for keeping up the gunboats on the Upper Tennessee River.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 246. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 20, 1865.

The following-named officers are hereby assigned to duty according to their brevet rank: Bvt. Maj. Gen. John F. Miller, brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Joseph A. Cooper, brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem, brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers; Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. D. Mussey, colonel One hundredth U. S. Colored Troops.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *May 20, 1865.*

General THOMAS:

There is some complaint of Palmer's command by the people, and as there is nothing else for them to do, I would suggest that they be ordered back to East Tennessee, or at least out of the State. After investigation I find I can retain nine or ten excellent veteran regiments from our three divisions, from which, after the non-veterans are discharged, there will be 4,000 splendid troops.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 20, 1865—9 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General, Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of the 17th is received. We cannot depend upon the Savannah and Ocmulgee Rivers for supplies. The Chattahoochee is some better. I have made arrangements to deliver forage for us at Apalachicola, whence I can bring it to Eufaula. In the meantime, under the sanction of General Thomas and the necessities of the case, I am working on the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad. I can repair the entire road with but little expense to the Government, and in three months from the earnings will pay for all the labor at full prices. I do not think this a violation of the policy indicated.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MARIANNA, FLA., *May 20, 1865.*

Brigadier-General McCOOK:

The raiders, under a man by the name of Pittman, who was styled a lieutenant, made a demonstration upon Campbellton on Wednesday last; numbers about 100. They were met by some forty armed citizens at the above place, but no collision. The raiders retired to their homes, learning they would be fought, with promises to be quiet. I am inclined to the opinion that nothing further is to be apprehended.

G. S. HAWKINS.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 20, 1865.

All non-veteran regiments, including the Chicago Board of Trade Battery, of this command, will be in readiness to move to the rear on Monday morning, 22d instant. Further orders will be issued on the subject.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, *May 20, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

I learn there is a large quantity of Confederate corn between Tupelo and West Point at various places. Can measures be taken to have it

distributed to the people of Northern Alabama and Mississippi? Nearly all the guerrilla bands of this vicinity have surrendered. We have killed the most of the band under Lewellen, which I believe is the only one not surrendered, and have killed Lewellen.

E. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. EDWARD HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

You are authorized to direct the disposition equitably between all the destitute or distressed families of North Mississippi and Alabama of all Confederate corn now in that country. Say to the holders that they disposed of it to their Government and have no right to it whatever, and should be thankful that the United States Government elects to distribute this corn rather than to require them to divide with the poor of their section what of subsistence they still have in their private possession.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. 2D BRIG., 4TH DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
AND POST AND DEFENSES OF KNOXVILLE,
Knoxville, Tenn., May 20, 1865.

Capt. J. E. DRESBACH,
Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Commanding Company C:

CAPTAIN: Your company having been detailed to proceed in pursuit of the party of rebel officers, which were permitted through the gross neglect of the guards to pass through the town unmolested this morning, you are informed that they must be overtaken and arrested at all hazards, and in order to do so you are directed to mount such number of your men as may be necessary, by taking horses from persons living along the road the party has taken. If you need supplies, you will take them from the country, and give proper vouchers therefor, as well as for such animals as you may from any accident be unable to return to the owners.

By command of Col. H. G. Gibson:

W. S. BRADFORD,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 20, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. WILLIAM J. PALMER,
Comdg. Cav. Div., Dist. of East Tenn., Guntersville, Ga.:

You will immediately order the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry to this place and the rest of your command to report to Major-General Stoneman, at Knoxville, Tenn.

SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, *May 20, 1865.*
(Received 2.50 p. m.)

His Excellency A. JOHNSON:

SIR: We, the ministers of the various churches in this city, do most earnestly request the restoration of Brigadier-General Meredith to his command. The interests of the Government, morality, and good order most urgently demand it. It is also due to his eminent service in this department.

EDWARD C. SLATER,
Of the Methodist Church.
J. F. BROWN,
Of the Christian Church.
R. L. McELREE,
Cumberland Presbyterian Church.
J. F. HENDRICKS,
Pastor Presbyterian Church.
F. A. J. ANY,
Episcopal Church.

EMINENCE, KY., *May 20, 1865.*

Capt. E. B. HARLAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Headquarters Louisville:

There is no trouble at Shelbyville, nor will there be.

H. M. BUCKLEY,
Colonel Fifty-fourth Kentucky.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIVISION, DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 20, 1865.

Capt. D. L. RILEY,
Second Wisconsin Cavalry:

CAPTAIN: You will proceed with the fifty men and three wagons on the Hernando road so far as Hernando, making a careful examination of the immediate neighborhood of that town, with a view to its fitness for brigade headquarters. Good water, good grazing, and timber furnishing proper shade and shelter for camps are essential for the health and comfort of men and the comfort of horses. Report to me particularly on these points. Should you discover any armed rebel soldiers or bushwhackers, they are outlawed by General Washburn's orders, and you will treat them as outlaws. You are aware that under the laws of war men outlawed by military orders are not made prisoners. I wish you to return by the lower Panola road, observing the tone and temper of the inhabitants, treating them with kindness, and repressing all marauding on them or their property. But should you find with them armed soldiers or bushwhackers, you will treat such soldiers and bushwhackers as outlaws and bring in as prisoners all persons who have harbored them. You will allow Mrs. Swearingen to bring in your wagons such bales of cotton as she may have in Hernando or on the lower Panola road and give her protection.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ROBERTS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 68. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 20, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

4. A depot for paroled Confederate prisoners of war whose homes are in the State of Missouri will be established at Demopolis, Ala., where all such prisoners have the privilege of being cared for until the Government has decided upon permitting them to return to Missouri. Brigadier-General Cockrell, C. S. Army, will proceed to Demopolis and consult with the commanding officer at that place as to the selection of the camp, the probable number for which provision will have to be made, and the most practicable mode of supplying them. On his way to and from Demopolis General Cockrell is authorized to stop at Jackson, Miss., or any other points within the limits of this command, to inform Missourians of the above arrangements, and to take measures to collect all such as desire to avail themselves of this privilege. The supply departments will furnish the necessary transportation, quarters, subsistence, and clothing on the requisition of the commanding officer at Demopolis, Ala.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 20, 1865.

The president and directors of the Alabama and Florida Railroad Company, of Florida (extending from Pensacola to the State line of Florida and Alabama), will be put in possession of the offices, depots, locomotives, rolling-stock, and all other material and property pertaining to said road, so far as they may be under the control of the U. S. military authorities within the limits of this command, and are authorized to put the said road in working order and to run under the regulations established by the said president and directory on such conditions as may be imposed by military authority; but this order will not be construed as determining any question of private interests that may be involved in this property or as barring or restraining any legal proceedings that may hereafter be instituted against this company.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copies furnished Brigadier-General Asboth and Lieutenant-Colonel Sawtelle for information.)

NEW ORLEANS, *May 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER,
Mobile:

Allow all cotton to be brought forward without any military restrictions, and furnish every facility that can be given consistently with the requirements and interests of the service. There will be no more search for Confederate cotton.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, ALA., *May 20, 1865.*
(Received 12.05 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH, *Montgomery:*

By direction of the President, you will not recognize any officers of the Confederate or State governments within the limits of your command as authorized to exercise in any manner whatever the functions of their late offices. You will prevent, by force if necessary, any attempt on the part of the Legislature of any of the States in insurrection to assemble for legislative purposes, and you will arrest and imprison any members or other persons who may attempt to exercise these functions in opposition to your orders, reporting your action through these headquarters for the information of the President. The civil officers of the Confederate and State governments are not included in the capitulation of the military forces, but in notifying them that military commanders had no authority to entertain any questions touching the political relations of the seceded States to the General Government, or the status of citizens, I have advised them to return to their posts, taking with them the archives and other property in their charge, and to report to the military authorities to await the action of the Government in their cases. When this is done in good faith you can allow them to remain at their homes, without molestation by the military authorities, so long as they conduct themselves with propriety and there is no attempt to evade the legal responsibilities they have incurred. This, of course, does not include the high officers of the Confederate or State governments. It is of great importance to the Government and to the people that all judicial, land, and other records affecting the title to property and other private interests should be secured and preserved, and you will spare no exertions to get possession of them.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

P. S.—Receipt to be acknowledged promptly.

(Same to Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger.)

MONTGOMERY, [*May*] *20, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of telegram of this date from Major-General Canby containing instructions as to the action to be taken by military authorities in relation to officers of Confederate and State governments, and would further state that no act has been permitted or committed to my knowledge since the occupation of this country by U. S. forces that conflicts in any manner with these instructions. I have ruled that by the occupation the operation of all law except martial law was suspended, and that no Confederate or State official could exercise any function of his office.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Demopolis, Ala., May 20, 1865.

Capt. W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General, First Division:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, the following facts regarding the condition of affairs

at this post: Lieutenant-Colonel Gere, Fifth Minnesota Infantry, who was sent here on the 17th instant, found everything in much confusion. The Confederate officers whom he relieved of the charge of the public property had been unable to protect it from plunder, and but little of value was left at the time of Colonel Gere's arrival. All the public animals excepting eight mules had been stolen—generally taken off by Confederate soldiers living at a distance. There was originally upward of 200 head of horses and mules at this post. The Confederate officers who were in charge of the property aver that they used every effort possible to save the same, but that their guard was insufficient and altogether disinclined to do its duty. I have found here ten pieces of artillery, nearly all dismounted, a few muskets, some wagons and harness, a considerable quantity of material for the manufacture of wagons, an assortment of blacksmiths', wagon-makers', and saddlers' tools, and a small supply of commissary stores. There are within a few miles of Demopolis nearly 1,000 head of Confederate beef-cattle in the hands of planters, who are charged with their custody for the purpose of pasturage. From the books of the Confederate cotton agent at this point I learn there are something more than 10,000 bales of Government cotton on plantations within from five to twenty miles of Demopolis. Much of it, however, will require to be rebaled before it can be moved. I might employ a considerable gang of negroes on that work if the material for baling could be supplied, and have so notified the authorities at Mobile. The hegira of negroes from plantations in the country adjacent has been considerable, but the case has not yet become unmanageable. The people hereabouts are fearfully rebellious, and indicate a purpose to remain so. They accept the situation under very strong protest, and give compliance to existing regulations with a mental reservation in every case. The Fifth Minnesota, Eleventh Missouri, and Forty-seventh Illinois Regiments are at Demopolis, the Ninth Minnesota at Marion, and the Eighth Wisconsin at Uniontown. I have received no report from either Colonels Marsh or Britton regarding the situation within their respective commands.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

L. F. HUBBARD,
Colonel, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., FIRST DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Demopolis, Ala., May 20, 1865.*

Regimental commanders of this brigade are expected to exercise that degree of vigilance necessary to restrain the evil-disposed among their men from depredating and committing excesses upon citizens of the country. The most vigorous measures must be adopted to prevent lawlessness and outrage. If a proper degree of restraint cannot otherwise be secured, a strong guard will be posted around each regimental camp, and no soldier allowed to pass its limits except upon duty, or by special permission. The men must not be permitted to absent themselves at pleasure from camp and straggle at will about the country. The rules of discipline must be enforced, and the routine of duties rigidly observed. No soldier will be permitted to enter the house or yard of any citizen except by permission of an officer nor allowed more than a mile from camp except with the written permission of his regimental commander. The roll-calls prescribed in General Orders, No. 17, from these headquarters, will be observed, and every unauthorized absentee

required to answer for the offense. Rigid rules are necessary to restrain the few bad men who embrace every opportunity to bring discredit upon themselves and their comrades. The good soldier will therefore readily submit to a severer discipline that the command may be saved from reproach.

By order of Col. L. F. Hubbard:

W. W. CLELAND,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS, *Near Mobile, Ala., May 20, 1865.*

I. In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 38, extract III, dated headquarters First Division, U. S. Colored Troops, May 19, 1865, the undersigned assumes command of this brigade.

II. The following-named officers are hereby announced on the staff of the colonel commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Capt. Walter W. Kelley, Sixty-first U. S. Colored Infantry; First Lieut. S. H. Ingham, Forty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry, acting assistant adjutant-general; First Lieut. George Mahaffey, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, acting aide-de-camp; First Lieut. George D. Crandal, Forty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry, aide-de-camp.

F. M. CRANDAL,
Colonel Forty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, in obedience to orders from Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, the arrival of my command, except two regiments and a detachment, at this point. The Second New York Cavalry was sent from Montgomery to garrison Talladega, Ala., and on my route here I detached the Second Illinois to proceed to Tuscaloosa, and a detachment to proceed north as far as Pikeville, Ala., with a view of intercepting a train said to have crossed the Coosa River about the 14th, going west. I will relieve the infantry detachment at this point and have them leave on the train in the morning. My command is in fair condition, but needs rest, and I respectfully request that I be allowed to remain here for a sufficient time to refit it. I also request that measures be taken to have the command paid immediately, as a portion of it has not received pay for twelve months. We are also very anxious to receive mails. The following are the regiments for which mails should be sent to this point: Second New Jersey Cavalry, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, Tenth Indiana Cavalry, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, Second Illinois Cavalry, First Louisiana Cavalry, Fourteenth Ohio Battery, Second Massachusetts Battery. There is no operator here except a rebel. I would like one sent here immediately; Robinson if possible. A large number of negroes have followed my command to this point. I desire instructions as regards the disposition

to be made of them. It will be difficult to feed them here, and from recent experience I am confident they would be brutally treated if sent back to their masters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

Second Brigade, Col. Joseph Kargé.

Macon, Thirteenth Indiana	616	
Columbus, Fourth Wisconsin	685	
Columbus, Twelfth Indiana	597	
Columbus, Second New Jersey	764	
Columbus, Fourteenth Ohio Battery	131	
		2,793

Third Brigade, General T. J. Lucas.

Talladega, Second New York	970	
Columbus, First Louisiana	454	
Columbus, Second Illinois	457	
Columbus, Tenth Indiana	629	
Columbus, Second Massachusetts Battery	95	
		2,605
		5,398

RECAPITULATION.

Talladega	970	
Macon	616	
Columbus	3,812	
		5,398

HEADQUARTERS SECOND BRIGADE, CAVALRY FORCES,
MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
May 20, 1865.

Maj. SAMUEL L. WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that I have reached camp this 4 p. m., ten miles from Columbus, after having marched twenty-two miles. Not being quite sure of finding forage nearer town, I preferred camping here, as I find both good water and forage convenient. I will march to-morrow morning early, so as to reach town with the head of my column about 8 a. m.

Hoping that the general commanding will approve of my course, I am, major, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH KARGÉ,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Fort Monroe, May 20, 1865.

Colonel PRITCHARD,
Steamer Clyde:

COLONEL: You will deliver to-morrow morning at 6 o'clock to Commander Parker, of the Maumee, General Wheeler and staff, and Colonels Lubbock and Johnston, prisoners in your charge, he receipting to you for the same. At 10 a. m. to morrow you will deliver to Commander Frailey, of the Tuscarora, Messrs. Stephens and Reagan.

Commander Frailey will receipt to you for them. The admiral will send boats or tugs at the hours mentioned to receive the prisoners.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 21, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Major-General HALLECK,
Fortress Monroe:

The women and children may be sent back in the steamer Clyde. The navy can take charge of the prisoners that were to be taken by the Clyde. Permit no communication by any of the party with persons outside.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[MAY 21, 1865.—For orders assigning General Nelson A. Miles, U. S. Army, to command of the Military District of Fort Monroe, and designating Colonel Pritchard and his command as prison guards, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 1191, 1192.]

NASHVILLE, *May 21, 1865—9 a. m.*
(Received 1.50 a. m. 22d.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Some of the general officers of the rebel army, whose residence is in Kentucky and elsewhere, make application to take the oath of allegiance and be permitted to go home. Am I authorized to administer the oath to them?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

By the terms given paroled prisoners are not entitled to their private horses, but I instructed General Schofield to allow them to have them.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES,
Washington, May 21, 1865—10.35 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

No orders have been made taking Wilson from your command. At the time of receiving your dispatch, relative to the disposition you had ordered for Jeff. Davis, I thought he was coming by Savannah and let the matter run until I forgot to answer it.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 21, 1865—11 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

A great part of Sherman's troops will be sent west, so that you will be able to draw from them to replace the men you will lose by discharge. The Fourth Corps with the other troops assigned to Sheridan will make infantry enough for him. Cavalry is all he will be deficient in. The cavalry horses returning from Georgia will not likely be fit for service in time to serve his purpose, hence the order to send them into Kentucky to recruit. If you have other cavalry that can be spared I would like to have it held in readiness and replace it with infantry, or as much of that returning from Georgia as you deem necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

All the cavalry belonging to my command left behind in Tennessee when operations commenced in the spring was dismounted. General Johnson has one division at Pulaski with only a few mounted men now who are constantly occupied hunting up guerrillas and patrolling the country to preserve quiet. General Hatch is in the same condition as Johnson, but I could replace him with an infantry command, if he could get horses, as the cavalry now in Memphis will be strong enough to patrol North Mississippi, North Alabama, and West Tennessee, but the Fourth Corps and Hatch's cavalry should be paid before taking the field, as they have received no pay for eight months.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. ROBERT ALLEN,
Louisville, Ky.:

I learn incidentally that Jeff. Davis was forwarded by way of Savannah, therefore no special train will be required at Parkersburg, Va.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 21, 1865—10.30 a. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegrams of 10.30 a. m. and 1 and 4 p. m. of the 19th are received. I have been trying to arrest Toombs for two weeks, but he has so far succeeded in eluding my men. I hope to catch him yet, unless he has left the State. Cobb is at home on simple parole as a prisoner of war, and as matter of course pledged to report whenever ordered to do so. An officer of my staff will start for him immediately.

One of my provost-marshals has been investigating the Davis matter some time. There is no doubt of the fact that he received the news of the assassination while at Charlotte, and that it was announced from the stand on which he had spoken, but Colonel Kitchell has not yet obtained any evidence of exultation on his part. The investigation will be continued as directed.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 21, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Please report whether any papers were captured with Davis, and what became of them. If they were secured, send them here under seal by special messenger or guard.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

MACON, GA., *May 21, 1865—8 a. m.*
(Received 9.30 a. m. 24th.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT,
Washington:

Your telegram of 4.30 p. m. 18th is received. The Atlanta road is State property, and has been used against Government since the beginning of the war. It is therefore confiscable under the law. If permitted to do so I can take possession of it, and with the means at hand repair it in forty days and in ninety days pay off all costs of repairs, and make it a handsome source of revenue to the Government. Thinking that this would meet your sanction, and fearing that the rivers of Georgia would fail us toward midsummer, I have already begun repairs and constructed the track northward to the Chattahoochee. Am doing all of the work by my own troops. With your permission to proceed, I will continue operations, keeping accurate accounts of expenditures, so that quartermaster's department shall be repaid at the earliest day possible. The earnings of this road, it being the only direct communication with the North, will be very considerable, while it will benefit us and the people more than anything that we can do. Without it we shall have trouble to supply the corps. I shall carry out instructions at once in regard to my negro regiments.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 21, 1865.*

General THOMAS:

I shall send General Upton to the Tennessee in command of that part of the corps returning, but wish him to rejoin me as soon as possible. Please let me know if the non-veteran regiments are to be mustered out. I have about ten regiments of veterans here, which will make up the force of 4,000 men I am directed to retain. I would also like to know what is to be done with Hatch's and Johnson's divisions.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *May 21, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

The Georgia Railroad advertises that they shall, after to-morrow, refuse free passage of paroled prisoners on their way home. General Schofield's order only authorized me to give passage on military roads. As the railroad is not in my jurisdiction I respectfully notify you, and I think a threat to seize the road would induce them to continue their old arrangement and save much trouble in returning and forwarding the prisoners.

E. L. MOLINEUX,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 21, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX,
Augusta, Ga.:

Notify the Georgia Railroad Company that they must continue to carry paroled prisoners until the whole business is ended. In the event of their refusing to do so you are authorized to seize the Georgia Railroad for the use of the Government.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 85. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 21, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

III. In pursuance of instruc ions of the Secretary of War, Captain Van Antwerp, aide-de-camp, will proceed with a sufficient guard to Athens, Ga., and arrest Maj. Gen. Howell Cobb, late of the C. S. Army. Having performed this duty, Captain Van Antwerp will proceed with his prisoner to Atlanta, Ga., and report to these headquarters by telegraph for further orders.

* * * * * * *

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. U. S. FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tallahassee, May 21, 1865.

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT:

I will march from here as soon as General Vogdes sends an officer to receive the public property now in my charge. The amount is much greater than I had anticipated, and the task assigned me here by the general I am satisfied is of greater magnitude than he supposed. Over 3,000 men and officers have already been paroled and from 5,000 to 6,000 stand of arms received; twenty or thirty pieces of artillery and immense quantities of ammunition, sugar, sirup, bacon, &c. I will transport all the bacon possible to Albany, in order to ship to the command at Macon. I have ordered the cattle driven up, but fear they will be of no use to you. They are all in a miserably lean condition, like everything else in this country. I have already ordered in my troops from

Madison, Quincy, Lake City, Saint Mark's, Bainbridge, Monticello, and Thomasville, bringing them all together at Albany. I do not expect to reach there before the last of the week. It gratifies me to know that my course here meets the approval of the general commanding, as I have certainly labored hard to execute my orders in a manner which will best subserve the interests of the service and accomplish the objects for which I was ordered here. Please attend to Colonel Gibbs' case at once and forward instructions. It may save him a long ride.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ED. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Tallahassee, Fla., May 21, 1865.

Rev. W. J. ELLIS,
Pastor Saint John's Church, Tallahassee:

SIR: I would call your attention to the fact that in your religious services to-day you omitted the usual prayer for the President of the United States. Although it may be inconsistent with your personal feelings to offer this prayer, yet as it is part of the formula prescribed by the bench of bishops, and as many who may probably hereafter worship with your congregation will desire the privilege of praying for their President, I must request that in future you either include this customary prayer or the church be closed. I heard you this morning solemnly ask the Lord to deliver us from hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness; from all sedition, privy conspiracy, and rebellion. If you were sincere in these petitions so devoutly offered to Heaven, with the assent of your congregation, did you think how much you might be promoting hatred, malice, and all uncharitableness, sedition, and rebellion by omitting a prayer which your church has prescribed, and which now, more than ever, all good men who have the peace of their country at heart should cheerfully offer. I should think your own sense of Christian propriety might have suggested that as the professed vice-gerent of Him who taught peace on earth and good will toward men, you are in duty bound to soothe any feeling of irritation existing in your community, instead of endeavoring to keep it alive by so unwise and unchristian a course as you pursued this morning.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 21, 1865.

Colonel HOWLAND,
Commanding Second Brigade:

COLONEL: The non-veteran portion of your command, including the Fourth Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, will be in readiness to move on Tuesday, 23d instant. Captain Shoemaker has been notified to be in readiness.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 104. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., May 21, 1865.*

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II. Captain Deford, Sixth Tennessee Cavalry, will march to-morrow morning for the neighborhood of Shoal Creek, where and in the region to the west of Shoal Creek he will patrol for the purpose of hunting down numerous outlaws who infest that country. All these villains who have been engaged in the recent horrible murders in that vicinity will be treated as outlaws. After the 1st of June all organized parties of armed men consorting together will be regarded as outlaws in the same way and exterminated accordingly; and in pursuing these men Captain Deford will not regard himself as restricted by any territorial limits. In the execution of these powers, however, the greatest discretion must be exercised that the innocent may not suffer in lieu of the guilty. Captain Deford will use the greatest diligence and vigilance to restrain his men from the pillage of peaceable citizens or from revenging any supposed private wrongs or grudges, remembering that his mission is to protect all those citizens who, by their present conduct and known character, give reliable assurance of an intention to conduct themselves as peaceable and loyal men in the future, and to give to these opportunity to re establish the authority of civil law. One wagon will be taken, transporting fifteen days' rations and such camp equipage as may be absolutely necessary. Forage he will secure in the country from those who are best able to spare it, avoiding the oppression of poor people. Indiscriminate plunder will not be permitted. At the end of this month Captain Deford will communicate to these headquarters his operations and whereabouts, and will send to regimental headquarters the monthly return of his company.

By command of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 21, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville:*

Send on Govan's brigade. Preparations will be completed by the time they arrive.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 21, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN, *Knoxville:*

The pursuit of Davis and company having been pushed as far as it could, and Davis being captured, you can now recall all your cavalry to Knoxville, and post it according to your judgment, with a view to conveniently forage the animals and to preserve quiet in the district. I am gratified to express to you my high appreciation of the services rendered by your command in the recent campaign. It had its due influence in precipitating the complete downfall of the rebellion, and the surrender of both Lee's and Johnston's armies.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GUNTERSVILLE, *May 21, 1865.*

Maj. SOUTHARD HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have just received your dispatch, and am about leaving for Huntsville to make arrangements for crossing my command to subsist and forage it on the march to Knoxville and Nashville. I shall reach Huntsville this eve. Please telegraph me there whether the general commanding desires that I should accompany the other regiments of this brigade to Knoxville, or go with the Fifteenth Pennsylvania, to which myself and staff all belong, to Nashville. Will you please direct four days' forage for 1,200 animals to be shipped to Bridgeport immediately, if it is not already there, to meet the Twelfth Ohio and Tenth Michigan Cavalry. I take it for granted that there is subsistence enough already there for them. I have sent orders to General Brown and Colonel Miller how to march to reach Knoxville. I have received enough forage at Guntersville for my purposes, but have no subsistence. Will you please have 6,000 rations ordered to Guntersville immediately for the Fifteenth Pennsylvania and Tenth Michigan Cavalry, and give orders for the boat that brings them to receive and cross these regiments to north side of Tennessee River.

WM. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 21, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I received your dispatch at Guntersville this morning, and have come here to make the arrangements for shipping forage and subsistence to proper points to meet my command on its march to Nashville and Knoxville. There are no ferry boats on the Tennessee River capable of crossing horses. Will you please direct the Stone River gun-boat, now at Decatur, to take 6,000 rations of subsistence and 3,000 rations of forage to Guntersville, and to wait there for the purpose of crossing the Fifteenth Pennsylvania and Tenth Michigan to north side of the river. Does the general commanding desire that I should go with my headquarters to Knoxville or Nashville? All of my staff belong to the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry.

Respectfully,

WILLIAM J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 21, 1865.*

COMMANDER OF GUN-BOAT STONE RIVER,
Decatur:

Take 6,000 rations of subsistence and 3,000 rations of forage to Guntersville, and wait there for the purpose of crossing the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry and Tenth Michigan Cavalry to north side of Tennessee River.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Comdg. West Gulf Blockading Squadron, off Mobile, Ala.:

ADMIRAL: A new military post will be established at Apalachicola, Fla., and the troops selected for that purpose will leave this city in the steamers Iberville and Banks probably to-morrow. I have the honor to request that a convoy may be furnished these boats to and from their place of destination.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

WEST GULF SQUADRON, U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off City of Mobile, May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Commanding Army and Division of West Mississippi:

GENERAL: Your communication informing me that a military post would be established at Apalachicola and asking for a convoy for the steamers Iberville and General Banks, &c., has been received. Orders have been issued to the commanding officer of the Itasca to hold himself in readiness to accompany such steamers as you may desire to send. Please inform me when the transports will be ready to move.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 69. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

The detachments of the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry now on duty with the Sixteenth Army Corps are hereby relieved from such duty, and will return to their former stations in the District of West Florida as soon as transportation can be furnished.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

I. Capt. Byron Porter, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 68, extract 3, headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, is assigned to duty with the Second Division and will report accordingly without delay to Brig. Gen. C. C. Andrews, commanding.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Under instructions received from the War Department, you will take immediate measures to ascertain the present whereabouts of Moore, the rebel Governor of Alabama, and if within your reach, cause him to be arrested and sent under a proper guard to these headquarters.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

In the Selma Mail of December 1, 1864, appears an article, without signature, in which the people of the Confederacy are called upon to furnish $1,000,000, for which sum the writer agrees to cause the lives of Lincoln, Seward, and Johnson to be taken by the 1st of March following, and offers himself to subscribe $50,000 toward the object. Those who wish to contribute are requested to address Box ——, Cahawba, Ala. Under instructions received from the War Department, you will take immediate measures to apprehend and arrest the author of this article, and when secured send him to these headquarters under a strong guard, with the proofs necessary for his conviction. Please acknowledge the receipt of this dispatch.

By order of Major-General Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 21, 1865.

I. The First Brigade of the Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, Col. J. B. Moore commanding, will be held in readiness to move to Tuskegee, Ala., at an early hour to-morrow, taking rations to include the 5th of June, all camp and garrison equipage pertaining to the brigade, and forty rounds of ammunition per man. The brigade commander will appoint a brigade commissary to receipt for the subsistence stores in bulk. Sufficient wagons can be obtained from the division supply train.

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By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 21, 1865.

COMDG. OFFICER EIGHTY-SECOND U. S. COLORED INFANTRY:
(Through Brigadier-General Hawkins.)

SIR: By direction of the major-general commanding I have given orders for the One hundred and sixty-first New York Volunteers to

proceed to morrow morning by daylight to Barrancas, there to report to General Asboth and await the arrival of the balance of the troops destined for Apalachicola. Your own regiment and the portion of the One hundred and sixty-first that may be left behind will go on the Belvidere and such other steamer or steamers as the quartermaster's department may deem it necessary to provide, and you are requested to make every preparation, in order that the embarkation of the troops can take place the moment the steamers are ready.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 21, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Commanding Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry:

COLONEL: You will proceed with your command by the most direct and practicable route to Macon, Miss. You will send a detachment along the railroad to ascertain if there are any Government supplies at or near the vicinity of the different stations between here and there. Should there prove to be anything worth while, you will leave a sufficient force at the different points to guard the stores until they can be removed. Upon your arrival at Macon you will relieve the infantry guard at that point and take possession of such Government stores as may be found at Macon and in the vicinity. You will communicate your arrival to these headquarters by telegraph and send a full statement of the amount and kind of stores at Macon, and between here and there. You will enforce the strictest discipline in your command, and cause proper vouchers to be given for all supplies which it may be necessary to take for the use of your command. You will render your tri-monthly and monthly reports to Colonel Kargé's headquarters as usual.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 21, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I am just informed by the district provost-marshal that a convention is intended by some of the people of West Florida, to meet on the 24th instant at Pensacola City, with the view of taking preliminary steps for the reorganization of civil affairs, and would respectfully request the commanding general's instructions for my guidance. I consider the movement precipitate and lacking proper leaders, the prominent actor being ex-Captain Wolfe, discharged some six months ago from the Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry for the good of the service.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding has decided upon establishing a military post at Apalachicola, Fla., to command the bay and the entrance to the Apalachicola River and the surrounding country, and to guard such public property as may be collected at that place, which for the present will be an auxiliary depot for the troops belonging to Brevet Major-General Wilson's command. The One hundred and sixty-first New York and Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry are selected for this purpose, and will leave here to-morrow or the following day in the Belvidere and other steamers under a naval convoy. The commanding officer has orders to stop at your post on his way to Apalachicola, and you will please either to accompany the force or precede them for the purpose of making the necessary arrangement for their permanent establishment. The post will be a dependency of the District of West Florida. The detachments of the First Florida and Second Maine Cavalry now in Northern Alabama have been ordered to return to Barrancas as soon as transportation can be furnished.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you accompany in person to their place of destination the force selected for the new military post at Apalachicola, Fla., in order that the said post may be properly established in accordance with Special Field Orders, No. 67, paragraph 12, current series, from these headquarters.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ON BOARD STEAMER CLYDE,
Off Fortress Monroe, May 21, 1865.

Major-General HALLECK, U. S. Army:

SIR: I have the honor to report the following-named prisoners and persons remaining in my custody on board this steamer after having made the transfers directed in your order of the 20th instant, viz: Jeff. Davis and family (a wife and four children); Clement C. Clay and wife; Victor Maurin, major of artillery; George V. Moody, captain of artillery; Leland Hathaway, lieutenant of cavalry; Jeff. D. Howell, midshipman; William W. Munroe, private; John Messick, private; Miss Maggie Howell, sister of Mrs. Davis; two waiting maids, one white and one colored.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
B. D. PRITCHARD,
Lieutenant-Colonel Fourth Michigan Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Fort Monroe, May 21, 1865.

Colonel PRITCHARD,
Steamer Clyde:

COLONEL: No persons will be allowed to approach the Clyde except under the orders of Brevet Major-General Miles and superior authority. Hereafter no person outside will be permitted to communicate verbally or in writing with your prisoners, nor will any person on board be permitted to communicate with outsiders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 22, 1865. (Received 12.10 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The president and directors of the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad Company have asked that the railroad and all rolling-stock, &c., belonging to the company, now under the control of the United States, be restored to them. Am I authorized to restore their property and road?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 22, 1865.

Hon. JAMES R. HOOD,
House of Representatives, Legislature of the State of Tennessee:

SIR: Your note of this date inclosing the following telegram from the President of the United States, and propounding certain questions suggested by the contents of said telegram, has just been received:

WASHINGTON, *May 21, 1865—1.50 p. m.*

JAMES R. HOOD,
House of Representatives:

General Thomas will furnish whatever number of troops that may be necessary to the defense of the State. Confer with him on the subject. The enrollment and organization of the militia should be carried out so that they can be called upon if actually needed.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

To your first question, whether you would feel yourself authorized, if called upon by the Governor of the State or the loyal people of any particular portion thereof, to order a sufficient number of the troops under your command to any given point, for the purpose of giving aid and assistance in insuring peace and quiet and by endeavoring to capture and properly punish all persons operating in armed hostility to the State or the National Government, I answer that I am prepared to assist the civil authorities in every part of the State, both by securing the officers from personal violence when in the execution of their office in holding courts, &c., and in assisting them to capture and bring to trial all persons who offer armed hostility to the State or National Government, and will so assist the civil authorities of the State as long as the National Government affords me the means of doing so.

To your second question, whether the experience of the past has shown to you that in times of peace full compensation in money has been made to the citizens near a post where parts of the Federal army have been stationed or sent for articles purchased of them for their use and support, instead of the present system of vouchers based upon other conditions than that of property being taken, and whether citizens were not pleased with troops being stationed near to them because of that fact, I answer that in times of peace all purchases made of citizens in the vicinity of posts are paid for at once when the purchasing officer has funds to pay. When he has not the funds to pay, vouchers payable to the seller without any conditions appended are given to him, which vouchers he can dispose of in any manner he pleases, and they are invariably paid at their face value by any proper disbursing officer of the department making the purchase when he has funds to do so.

To your third question, whether whilst in command of troops in the State of Texas the Federal commanders did not find that the money thus distributed through the State was of decided advantage in developing the resources of such parts of the State where they were located, I answer that wherever troops were stationed in Texas on the frontier that settlers immediately congregated in the vicinity of those stations, and in that way the settlements were advanced throughout the State more than 150 miles during the period comprised between the close of the Mexican war and the year 1861.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MACON, GA., *May 22, 1865—8.30 a. m.*
(Received 10 a. m. 24th.)

Brig. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

What numbers shall I give to my colored regiments in mustering them in? The impression has got out among some of my troops that they are to be mustered out, and is producing a bad effect. Please let me know what policy has been or will be adopted in regard to this. I have ten regiments of veterans which I am retaining in the State. If our old organization is to be broken up I will organize them into one good division.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *May 22, 1865.*
(Received 24th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

General Upton will proceed to Chattanooga in charge of that part of the corps ordered there. I have retained ten veteran regiments. I shall muster General Alexander, as colonel of one of the negro regiments, and put him in command of the brigade. I have ordered General Upton to return here as soon as possible to take command of the veteran division, with Croxton, Winslow, and La Grange commanding brigades. La Grange and Minty ought to be promoted. Their regiments are non-veterans, and will consequently be mustered out. If we are to have an army left, we cannot afford to lose these two men. The

men have got the idea from newspapers that they are to be mustered out. Please inform me as soon as possible what is the policy in this matter.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 22, 1865—5 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON, *Macon:*

Only that portion of the cavalry whose term of service expires before the 31st of October is to be mustered out. The instructions from General Grant are that you should remain at Macon, or some central point in Georgia, with a division of 4,000 men, and send the remainder to Tennessee. You are authorized to retain with you regiments whose terms of service do not expire before the 31st of October, the aggregate of which is 4,000 men.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

MACON, GA., *May 22, 1865.*
(Received 23d.)

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

There is a large quantity of C. S. A. cotton stored throughout Georgia. An officer of the Treasury Department should be sent to collect it.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.*

I. Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. Winslow, commanding First Brigade, Fourth Division, will take charge of the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad for the United States and adopt such measures as may be necessary to put it in running order with the least possible delay. He is authorized to make such disposition of his brigade as he may think proper.

* * * * * * *

IX. Captain Gates, provost-marshal, Second Division, Cavalry Corps, will proceed to Collier Station, on Brunswick Railroad, to parole prisoners in that vicinity. Having performed his duty he will return to his command. Captain Gates will report to the provost-marshal, Cavalry Corps, for instructions.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.

Col. R. H. G. MINTY,
Commanding Second Division, Cavalry Corps:

COLONEL: The brevet major-general commanding directs that you detail an officer to take charge of and deliver the archives of the State

of Tennessee to Brevet Major-General Upton, at Atlanta. The officer can obtain the archives by reporting to Captain Kneeland, provost-marshal, Cavalry Corps.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.

The officers and soldiers of this command are reminded that the war is virtually at an end, and consequently the persons and property of every citizen is sacred. Our march from the Tennessee River has been a triumphal one, and now forms a bright page in the history of our country. The march now before us is homeward; let it be one on which we can look back with pride, a march during which neither woman nor child has been injured or insulted. The colonel commanding trusts that every honest and honorable soldier will feel that he is the protector and defender of the weak and helpless and that the honor of the command is in his hands, not to be tarnished, but to have fresh luster added to it, and that every man will so act that all must acknowledge that the division is great in peace as in war.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning at 7 o'clock, 23d instant, in the following order: First, Second Brigade; second, battery; third, First Brigade; fourth, the entire train of the division, under charge of Captain Coe, acting assistant quartermaster, Second Division. One company from the rear regiment will be detailed as rear guard to the train. If there are any dismounted men they will at once be organized into companies and battalions and not less than one officer be placed in command of every twenty-five men. These dismounted men will habitually accompany the wagon train. The number of men and names of officers will be sent to these headquarters by brigade commanders by 5 p. m. to-day. The command will have three days' rations and two of forage. Great care should be taken by officers and men that neither forage nor rations are wasted, as they will not, under any circumstances, be permitted to forage for the same. Nothing will be taken in the country over which we travel. Straggling will not be permitted and commanding officers of brigades are charged to take such measures as will prevent it. In passing through the city of Macon the command will march by fours, and no one will quit the ranks for any purpose whatever. The regiment in the city will join the command in town. Reveille will be sounded at 4 a. m.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Brevet Major-General Wilson directs that you take with you all the property belonging to the Bank of Tennessee and the bank officials, also the archives of the State of Tennessee, which will be sent to Atlanta under charge of an officer. Upon your arrival at Chattanooga you will report to department headquarters for instructions as to the disposition of the property and officers of the bank.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 22, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

General Wilson directs that you send the Fifth Iowa, Tenth Missouri, and Seventh Ohio to Chattanooga. Commence the movement to-day. General Alexander leaves this morning for Atlanta.

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 69. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Atlanta, Ga., May 22, 1865.*

I. The Fifth Iowa, Tenth Missouri, and Seventh Ohio Cavalry will be ready to march to-day at 12 o'clock toward Chattanooga. They will be provided with four days' subsistence and two days' forage, to be carried on the animals. The members of the court-martial now in session will remain until the murder trial now pending is disposed of. The officers and men who are witnesses in that case will also remain. Col. J. Morris Young, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, will take command of the three organizations. Capt. J. H. Simpson, acting assistant quartermaster, will furnish such transportation as may be necessary. Colonel Young will report at once to these headquarters for further instructions, and regimental commanders will report to him.

* * * * * * *

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
Eastport, May 22, 1865—11 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

The First Brigade of this division, by your order, has reported to General Pope, at Saint Louis. This brigade being transferred to another department, will the existence of this division cease and my command remain a brigade? Many officers of the division staff belong to the

brigade detached. If the transfer is permanent it is important they be returned to their regiment. What extent of territory in neighborhood of my troops do you wish me to command?

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 22, 1865.

Brigadier-General HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

I did not understand by the orders I received from Washington that the brigade was permanently detached from your command. You will exercise command over as much territory surrounding your post as you can control, by threats to the bad, and encouragement to the good and law-abiding citizens. Report the strength of your present command and the number of horses you have as soon as you can.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ALABAMA,
Huntsville, May 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Nashville:

GENERAL: As soon as the cavalry arrives I will occupy Courtland and Moulton, at which points forage can readily be furnished them. Inasmuch as the country will then be occupied, and the people are really very needy, I would recommend that the lines be extended, so that supplies not contraband of war can be furnished the inhabitants.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. S. GRANGER,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

No civil officer of any of the counties in your district who is not undoubtedly loyal to the United States Government will be permitted to exercise the functions of his office. No one is eligible to office unless he has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, and his neighbors can testify under oath that he is loyal to the Government of the United States. No one is entitled to vote until he has taken the oath of allegiance to the United States. Your instructions to your various post commanders are judicious and approved. Require them to live up to them strictly. You must effect what you can with Merrill's regiment until he can be re-enforced by more cavalry. Your arrangement about the paroled prisoners' horses is approved. All paroled prisoners are responsible to the civil law for any acts they have heretofore committed against the same and for which they have not been punished.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 22, 1865.*
(Received 25th.)

General THOMAS:

Your telegram received with many thanks. Miller's and Brown's cavalry brigades ordered in some days ago via the Hiawassee or Little Tennessee River. I have but one regiment, the Third North Carolina, now in the mountains, and that has been ordered to Greeneville. I will send you a report as soon as I get the report of General Palmer, which he informs me is on the way.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HUNTSVILLE, *May 22, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN:

GENERAL: I sent a full dispatch of recent operations to you from Guntersville, but the courier being informed that you were not in Knoxville took it to General Thomas' headquarters at Nashville. I received at Guntersville on Saturday your orders to bring my command to Knoxville, and subsequently an order from General Thomas directing me to report with my staff and the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry at Nashville, to superintend the muster out of that regiment. I have sent orders to General Brown to march with his two brigades from South Carolina to Knoxville, via Hiawassee or Little Tennessee, and to send couriers at once to you to notify you where and when he would strike the railroad. The Twelfth Ohio and Tenth Michigan are marching to Bridgeport, Ala. The Twelfth will arrive there to-morrow evening; the Tenth Michigan probably not until Sunday next. This brigade is in very good condition except as regards clothing. The Fifteenth Pennsylvania will reach Huntsville on Saturday next. I shall send a staff officer to Knoxville to morrow to communicate with you more fully, and to bring here all officers and men of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry who may be in your district or at Chattanooga. Will you please have them relieved from the duty they are now on.

W. J. PALMER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

STRAWBERRY PLAINS, *May 22, 1865.*

Maj. G. M. BASCOM:

The train with prisoners ran off a small bridge west of Flat Creek. Send wagons. A number are killed and many hurt.

W. W. DEANE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 22, 1865.*

I. The terms of surrender of the armies of General Lee, General J. E. Johnston, and General R. Taylor require all soldiers claiming the benefit of the right of parole, to bring in their arms, accouterments, and public horses and deliver them up in good faith to the military commanders where they report themselves. All surrenders in evasion or contravention of the terms stipulated by these generals and Federal

commanders are in violation of the laws of war, nullify the protection of parole, will subject the offenders to trial by military commission, deprive them of the President's amnesty, and involve them in the severest penalties of the laws of war.

II. It is enjoined on cavalry commanders within this district to see that Confederate soldiers who have surrendered and been paroled have complied with the cartel of their generals by the delivery of their arms and all other property of Confederate authorities in their possession; and to arrest and send into these headquarters for trial any Confederate soldier who shall be found with arms in his possession or other public property issued to him by the Confederate Government, or who may have surrendered in bad faith in any other particular.

By order of Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn:

WM. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

U. S. FLAG-SHIP STOCKDALE,
Off Mobile, May 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of West Mississippi, Hdqrs. at Mobile:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that my latest advices from Key West represent the rebel ram Stonewall at Havana on the 17th, short of men, and watched by the U. S. steamer Powhatan and a gun-boat.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. K. THATCHER,
Acting Rear-Admiral, Commanding West Gulf Squadron.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., May 22, 1865.

I. The terms of the surrender agreed upon by Lieutenant-General Taylor and Major-General Canby on the 4th instant includes all officers and soldiers of the Confederate armies serving within the limits of the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, and all such persons within the limits of this division who have not been paroled by reason of having been absent from the appointed places of rendezvous will report themselves to the commander of the nearest U. S. military post, surrender the arms and other public property that may be in their possession, and give their paroles. Failing to do this within the next thirty days they will be arrested and sent North as prisoners of war. Commanders of military posts to whom these parties report themselves will give the paroles and passes as authorized by the terms of surrender. A register of the paroles, giving the name, rank, and regiment of the persons paroled and date of the parole, will be kept, and one copy of it transmitted to the provost-marshal-general at these headquarters on the last day of each month.

II. The following extract from Special Orders, No. 215, from the Headquarters of the Army, is published for general information, and commanders of military posts within the limits of this command are authorized to administer the oath of allegiance to persons coming under the provisions of the order, and to give them passes to return to their homes. The fact that the oath has been administered and the date of administering it will be indorsed on the pass. A register of

the persons availing themselves of this order will be kept, and a copy of it transmitted to the provost-marshal-general at division headquarters:

Paroled officers and men of the late rebel armies whose homes were, at the date of their joining their armies, in States that have never been in rebellion, and who are not excepted from the benefits of the President's amnesty proclamation, will, upon taking the oath of allegiance, be permitted to return to their former homes in those States.

III. The authority of military commanders in relation to the status of persons residing within the insurrectionary districts is determined and controlled by the proclamations of the President of December 8, 1863, and March 26, 1864, and the Executive order of April 29, 1865, and the provisions of these proclamations and this order cannot be extended, restrained, or otherwise modified by any subordinate authority. Any orders that may have been issued within the limits of this command conflicting with the letter and spirit of these proclamations and this order are revoked, and the attention of all commanders is specially called to the requirements of War Department General Orders, No. 242, of August 8, 1864.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 22, 1865—11.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. F. STEELE,
Montgomery, Ala.:

The ordinance of secession being null and void, there is no necessity for a meeting of the Alabama Legislature to repeal it. There can be no meeting of men elected to office during the rebellion. There is no objection to companies repairing railroads and running them subject to military control and future action of U. S. courts as to ownership of them. The officers and employés of such roads must, however, before beginning such repairs take the oath of allegiance to the United States, and no benefits accruing from such roads can go to disloyal stockholders.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 22, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your dispatch just received. The Thirteenth Indiana, 616 effective, under Col. G. M. L. Johnson, has gone to Macon; will reach there to-morrow. The following are the regiments at this point, with their strength: First Louisiana, 454; Second Illinois, 457; Fourth Wisconsin, 685; Tenth Indiana, 629; Second New Jersey, 764; Twelfth Indiana, 597; Second Massachusetts Battery, 95; Fourteenth Ohio Battery, 131. Total, 3,812. The Second Illinois, sent by way of Tuscaloosa, not yet arrived. I wrote you and sent by rail yesterday. Please send me full instructions concerning dispositions to be made of negroes.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

COLUMBUS, *May 22, 1865.*
(Received 10.20 a. m. 23d.)

Major-General SMITH:

I arrived here on the 20th. Have sent Thirteenth Indiana to Macon. Have reported to General Canby.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

COLUMBUS, MISS., *May 22, 1865.*

Major-General GRIERSON,
Commanding U. S. Troops at Columbus, Miss.:

SIR: The undersigned, being citizens of long residence in Columbus and vicinity, would respectfully submit the following statement of facts for your consideration, and the evils growing out of them, and request that such remedy may be applied for correction of evils as your high sense of propriety may dictate and the exigencies of the country may demand: We have witnessed with pleasure, since your arrival, the effort on your part, and its success, in preserving order and harmony in our community, and in saving so successfully the citizens from those depredations which usually result from the passage of large bodies of soldiers through the country. It speaks well, both for the soldiery and their commanders. The unfortunate war which has desolated the country (as we conceive being now over) leaving the country almost in a state of anarchy from the storm which has so long raged, it will require time to settle down into a healthful and prosperous condition, together with all the prudence and forbearance of good citizens to aid the military to give it quiet and repose, and we cordially tender to you all the influence we possess to produce this desirable result.

We have seen with regret that large bodies of negroes, both male and female, are leaving their homes in the country and congregating in Columbus in great numbers, without food or employment. We fear the consequence will be that they will become demoralized and prepared for any acts of crime or violence. Large quantities of growing crops, of provisions and cotton, now fully half cultivated, and which will be required, both for the white and black population of the State, and the commerce of the country during the next winter, will be entirely lost, and all law and order will, in a great degree, be destroyed. Under all the circumstances, we are constrained to place ourselves and families under your protection, and respectfully ask, if consistent with your sense of propriety and duty, by an order properly enforced, to keep the negroes on the plantations, where they have food and shelter, and prevent their assembling in such large numbers in the city, until the Government shall adopt and promulgate general rules and regulations for such changes in their relations as may be deemed consistent with the Constitution and laws of the United States. By retaining to some extent the present relation, until a new one shall be inaugurated by the Government, much of the evil, both political and moral, which would necessarily follow a change of the present relation of the negro, will be averted, and the true interest and happiness of both classes of society greatly promoted.

Respectfully, your obedient servants,

THOS. C. BILLUPS.
GEO. R. CLAYTON.
[AND 23 OTHERS.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Columbus, Miss., May 22, 1865.*

For the purpose of maintaining order in Columbus and vicinity during its occupation by the U. S. forces the following rules will be observed:

I. Officers and soldiers of this command will not interfere with the property of citizens. Any violation of this will be punished with the utmost severity.

II. Soldiers will not be allowed to enter the city except upon passes from regimental commanders, approved by the brigade commanders, and no soldier will be allowed to use his horse or wear his arms except when upon duty.

III. Citizens will resume their peaceful avocations, but will refrain from collecting in crowds and engaging in discussions upon the streets.

IV. Citizens are forbidden to enter into any trade with soldiers for horses, mules, arms, or other Government property, and where soldiers attempt to sell or trade, citizens will confer a favor by identifying the parties and reporting them to the provost-marshal. Capt. R. D. Mitchell, Second New Jersey Cavalry, is announced as provost-marshal, to whom all complaint will be made. A sufficient provost guard has been organized to insure order and quiet.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

JACKSON, *May 22, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have to report that the so-called Legislature of this State met here on the 20th instant. After receiving your dispatch dated 20th instant I found them upon the eve of adjournment. To avoid any excitement I did not interfere, as they expressly stated to me that they did not meet as a legislature, but as a committee of public safety. They passed three acts, viz: First, to call a convention; second, to send three commissioners to Washington to confer with the President and learn what was necessary to bring the State back to the Union; third, to deplore the death of our late President. The commissioners appointed are the oldest and most ultra-Union men in the State. Upon the adjournment of the Legislature I immediately notified Governor Clark that I could not recognize the civil government of Mississippi, and, having placed the officers of the heads of the State departments under guard, demanded the custody of the public books, papers, and property, and the executive mansion, appointing Monday, 22d instant, at 9 a. m., for their delivery. At 9 a. m. Governor Clark delivered to me all public property of the State under protest, but without asking to have force employed. I have designated an officer as commissioner to receive from the heads of the State departments with inventory, and with certificates of completeness, the archives of the State and to seal the same to-day at 12 m.

E. D. OSBAND,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida:

SIR: Your communication of yesterday's date has been received. The major-general commanding directs me to transmit for your information and guidance copy of circular letter issued by him on the 20th instant. To private meetings, having for their avowed real object the return of the rebellious States to the Union, he has no objection. The great purpose is to prevent any meetings or movements which in any way recognize the authority of the rebel general or State government, or the officers appointed by those governments.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 22, 1865.

Mr. THOMAS W. CONWAY,
General Superintendent of Freedmen:

SIR: The major-general commanding directs that you proceed to Montgomery, Ala., and such other interior points as you may find it necessary or expedient to visit, for the purpose of giving your personal supervision to the arrangements that may be adopted for the care and support of freedmen within the limits of this command and not already provided for in the Departments of the Gulf and of the Mississippi. The provisions of General Orders, No. 13, from these headquarters, and No. 23, from the Department of the Gulf, and of the inclosed memorandum* will govern, so far as they may be found applicable to the circumstances of locality and the present condition of the planters and the colored people. The major-general commanding does not consider it necessary to give you detailed instructions, which might possibly embarrass your action, and he relies implicitly upon your knowledge of the subject and your judgment to make the best arrangements that can now be made.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 22, 1865.

Capt. Byron Porter, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, having reported for duty in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 55, extract II, headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated May 20, 1865, is hereby announced as assistant adjutant-general of this division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

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* Not found.

FORT MONROE, *May 22, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General MILES,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: At 1 p. m. you will proceed to bring Messrs. Davis and Clay from the Clyde to the Engineer Wharf; thence through the battery to their prisons in the fort. The detachment of Maine troops will remain on the Clyde in charge of the persons left on board. The remainder of Colonel Pritchard's command will accompany the prisoners ashore. After the prisoners are placed in their rooms, all their necessary linen and clothing will be brought ashore and placed under your charge, to be issued only as required. Such servants on the Clyde as do not wish to return South will to-morrow, after being thoroughly searched and all papers secured, be sent to Norfolk and discharged. As soon as the Clyde can be loaded and supplied she will be sent with the women, children, and servants who may desire to go South to Savannah, Ga. Also such paroled prisoners as the vessel can conveniently carry who may desire to go to that place. The detachment of Maine troops after reaching Savannah will rejoin their regiment. The remainder of Colonel Pritchard's detachment will remain under your command till further orders. No one will be permitted to communicate with the passengers of the Clyde after the prisoners leave until the vessel sails, and the baggage, rooms, beds, and persons of the passengers who remain will be thoroughly searched and all papers retained. After the Clyde leaves here the ladies and children will be under no restraint, and on reaching Savannah will be left at perfect liberty. On the voyage the ranking military officer will employ his guards so as to preserve good order on board.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE JAMES,
Fort Monroe, May 22, 1865.

Colonel PRITCHARD,
Steamer Clyde:

COLONEL: Please deliver to Lieutenant-Commander Reed, of the Pawtuxet, all your prisoners, except Mr. Davis and Mr. Clay and Mr. Harrison. The women, children, and servants are not regarded as prisoners, but will remain on board till further orders.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. W. HALLECK,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 22, 1865—9 a. m.

Major-General DIX,
New York:

Reagan, late rebel Postmaster, and Alexander H. Stephens, of Georgia, have, by direction of the President, been sent to Fort Warren, to be imprisoned there. The President directs that you take measures for their separate and secure imprisonment and prevent all

communication with them, verbally or by writing. That you proceed to Fort Warren and inspect the arrangements and establish such regulations as may be proper for the security of the prison, its proper guard and police, and make full report. Allow no communication with the prisoners in transit to the prison, and if the rebel officers there endanger the security of the prison transfer them to Fort Lafayette. Please acknowledge these instructions and give them your immediate attention.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 23, 1865—2 p. m. (Received 6 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I forward for the information of the Treasury Department the following telegram, just received from General Wilson.*

G. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 23, 1865—9.10 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I want General Wilson to remain in Georgia, which State I contemplate giving him command of. He will require some cavalry, and I shall send him some infantry from here to enable him to carry out orders for mustering out troops whose time expires before the 1st of October. If he can send about 5,000 of his cavalry to the Mississippi River they will be available for General Sheridan. He might also send about 2,000 to South Carolina. Those retained in the South should all be men whose time will not expire before the 1st of October. Regiments can be consolidated, putting men from the same State together, and those sent home to be mustered out can be attached to regiments returning North. He should move in this matter at once.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Copy to Major-General Wilson, Macon, Ga.)

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 23, 1865—11 a. m. (Received 6 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

Have heard from General Wilson that he has received the order to leave 4,000 of his command in Georgia and come to Tennessee with the balance. He thinks 4,000 infantry posted at Atlanta and Macon will be able to preserve order in Georgia. He seems very desirous to retain his entire cavalry force, and in consideration of his own personal gal-

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* See Wilson to Thomas, May 22, p. 871.

lantry and ability, together with the efficient condition of his command and the eminent services lately performed by this body of heroes, I am disposed, if it meets with your approbation, to let him join General Sheridan with the three divisions he now has with him and send him Hatch's division as soon as General Pope can dispense with the brigade ordered to report to him at Louisville under orders from your headquarters of the 6th instant. I think I will have a sufficient cavalry force remaining to preserve order in my command. Should you approve of the above arrangement I would suggest that General Wilson be directed to move to Mobile rather than in this direction, if General Sheridan is to go to Texas, as stated in the newspapers.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

(Copy to General Wilson, Macon, Ga.)

MACON, GA., *May 23, 1865—3.30 p. m.*
(Received 8 a. m. 24th.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Your telegram of 10.30 p. m. of the 21st is just received. No papers of any kind were taken from Davis, but every man of his party, except one, and all the baggage of himself and attendants, were secured, and are now in the hands of Colonel Pritchard, who is ordered to keep them under strict guard until they are delivered to you.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 23, 1865—11 a. m.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

I have just telegraphed Lieutenant-General Grant about your command, stating what force you deem sufficient to preserve order in Georgia. I have heard nothing of Croxton's appointment as military governor but what you say in your telegram of 4 p. m. May 17. Have you received any orders yet disposing of the three regiments of negro troops organized by you?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 87. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 23, 1865.*

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VI. In pursuance of instructions from the Secretary of War, Capt. G. H. Kneeland, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, acting aide-de-camp, will proceed with a guard of twelve men to Fort Lafayette, New York Harbor, and deliver over to the commanding officer of that post Howell Cobb, major-general, late C. S. Army; S. R. Mallory, Secretary of the Navy, late Confederate States of America, and B. H. Hill, late Senator

from Georgia. Captain Kneeland will allow no persons to communicate with the prisoners except the members of the guard, and will not allow the prisoners to communicate with each other. He will collect all private and other papers belonging to the prisoners, seal up and deliver same to the commanding officer of Fort Lafayette. Having performed this duty Captain Kneeland will return to these headquarters with his guard. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 23, 1865.

Brevet Major-General UPTON,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Take charge of the private and other papers of Messrs. Mallory and Hill and turn them over to Captain Kneeland upon his arrival at Atlanta.

By order:

E. B. BEAUMONT,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, *May 23, 1865.*

Major BEAUMONT:

Telegram about Mallory and Hill received. Will send assets of Bank of Tennessee and archives of the State, under charge of Captain Gilpin, to Dalton to-morrow with instructions to telegraph Governor Brownlow when he arrives at Dalton. Will send Dunlap and Battle with him. Colonel Merrill and train arrived to-day.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 23, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. HATCH,
Eastport, Miss.:

You had better send a force to Tuscumbia, as you have a larger force than General Granger.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General GRANGER,
Decatur, Ala.:

I have directed General Hatch to send troops to Tuscumbia, he having a larger force than you.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 23, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

Seventeen hundred and forty-eight sacks of corn have been turned over by Captain Carling, assistant quartermaster, to Lieutenant Sturtevant, acting assistant quartermaster, First Brigade, Second Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, at Resaca, for issue. I am informed that much of this corn must spoil before consumed. If not needed for General Wilson's command, as I infer is the case, I desire authority to make a judicious gratuitous issue of a portion to destitute citizens for planting purposes and for seed. And if granted, to be extended to similar deposits should they have been made at Kingston and Cartersville.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

RESACA, GA., *May 23, 1865.*

Capt. H. OFFICER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have learned that two Federal soldiers were killed this morning early, near Calhoun, by rebels paroled. Two boys who witnessed the killing reported it to me. I have sent detachment under Major Bush to look after the matter. There is much excitement among citizens because those returning guerrillas threaten all Union men, and thus fear to remain at home.

H. F. SICKLES,
Colonel, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *May 23, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The Tenth Michigan and Twelfth Ohio Cavalry have been ordered to East Tennessee; General Palmer to this place with Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, to be mustered out of service.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

STANFORD, KY., *May 23, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

My men have returned from Somerset and vicinity. I have reliable information to the effect that a band of guerrillas robbed the citizens of many horses, &c., at or near Williamsburg and left, going in direction of Knoxville. Many depredations are being committed near the Tennessee line, southeast of Monticello, by citizen guerrillas. No subsistence for man or horse can be procured in that country.

J. H. BRIDGEWATER,
Major.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., May 23, 1865.*

I. In obedience to Special Orders, No. 67, headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, current series, transferring the One

hundred and sixty-first New York Infantry to another command, Capt. S. A. Walling, One hundred and sixty-first New York Infantry Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as acting assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters, and will rejoin his regiment for duty.

II. The commanding officer of this brigade takes the occasion to express his thanks to Captain Walling for his faithful and unceasing labors for the interests of this command and his hearty appreciation of his integrity of character, prompt business qualifications, and the uniformly kind and courteous bearing of this officer in his official and social relations.

III. Capt. D. M. Baker, Twenty-ninth Illinois Infantry, is hereby assigned to duty as acting assistant adjutant-general of this brigade, and will be respected accordingly.

LOREN KENT,
Colonel and Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 23, 1865. (Received 9.20 a. m.)

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery:

Brevet Brigadier-General Osband, commanding at Jackson, reports that the important papers of the land office and the high court of the State of Mississippi are at Montgomery, where they were in possession of Colonel Watts. Please have these records sent under guard to Jackson, that they may be placed together with other public papers of the State of Mississippi.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:

Please to have the following order* inserted in all the newspapers within the limits of your command and use every other means of publicity at your disposal. The ordinary number of printed copies will be sent in due course.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Military Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report, in obedience to orders, for the information of the major-general commanding the division, that forage sufficient for this command cannot be obtained in the country adjacent to Montgomery without discommoding or harassing the people. Com-

* See General Orders, No. 55, Military Division of West Mississippi, May 22, p. 876.

missary stores are also very scarce. I will have to depend entirely on Mobile, Ala., for supplies for my command at this point.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

SELMA, ALA., *May 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

We have about 700 bushels corn on hand. Have sent orders to Demopolis and Uniontown to collect and send in all they can procure. I am making arrangements to send corn out on the Talladega Railroad. It is reported there are about 10,000 starving people in the mountainous country that will require assistance.

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General.

JACKSON, *May 23, 1865.*

Captain SPEED,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

In the absence of special authority to arrest him, I have given Governor Clark permission to return to his residence at Macon, Miss., upon his parole of honor to report at any place to which he may be ordered to answer any charges that may be preferred against him.

VAN E. YOUNG,
Colonel, Commanding Post of Jackson.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 23, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The following is the present organization of this command: Second Brigade, Col. Joseph Kargé commanding—Second New Jersey Cavalry, Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, Fourteenth Ohio Battery. Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas commanding—Second Illinois Cavalry, First Louisiana Cavalry, Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, Tenth Indiana Cavalry, Second Massachusetts Battery. In the first organization Brigadier-General West was assigned to the command of the First Brigade, and the Second New Jersey was assigned to that brigade; but upon the non-arrival at Blakely of General West with the Third Michigan and Tenth Illinois, the Second New Jersey was assigned to the Second Brigade; and upon Brigadier-General Knipe being relieved, Col. Joseph Kargé was placed in command of that brigade. The Second New York being detached from General Lucas' brigade at Montgomery and ordered to Talladega, the Fourth Wisconsin and Tenth Indiana were detached from Colonel Kargé's brigade and ordered to report to General Lucas, in order to equalize the brigades. Will send you tri-monthly and monthly returns to-morrow.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIGADE, SECOND DIVISION CAVALRY,
MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Baton Rouge, La., May 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff:
(Through Brigadier-General West.)

I report the arrival of my command in Baton Rouge on the 22d instant. The cavalry horses are in as good condition as when I started. The wagon train and its animals are unfit for a campaign, as they were when they were turned over to my quartermaster. A few days will be needed to fit the pontoon train and bridge for the field. Some of the boats need calking and pitching badly. They will of course be attended to. A more complete report will be forwarded as early as practicable.

I remain, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. BAILEY,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, May 23, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. D. OSBAND,
Jackson, Miss.:

Your dispatch of yesterday's date in regard to the meeting on the 20th, and your action with reference to the rebel Legislature and the State archives, is received and approved. General A. J. Smith has been requested to send the Mississippi land-office papers from Montgomery, to be deposited at Jackson.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, D. C., May 23, 1865.

Major-General MILES,
Fortress Monroe:

Direct Colonel Pritchard to report in person to the Adjutant-General with his men. Let him be sure to bring with him the woman's dress in which Jefferson Davis was captured.

By order of the Secretary of War:
C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FORT MONROE,
May 23, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel PRITCHARD,
Fourth Michigan Cavalry, Fort Monroe, Va.:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions from the Secretary of War you will proceed to Washington with the detachment under your command and report in person to the Adjutant-General. You will take with you the woman's dress in which Jeff. Davis was captured.

By order of Brevet Major-General Miles:
N. CHURCH,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 126. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, May 23, 1865.*

I. It having been reported that the citizens of West Florida intend to hold a meeting at Pensacola on the 24th instant, with a view of taking preliminary steps for the reorganization of the civil government, the military of that place is directed not to interfere in any manner with the meeting as long as properly conducted, and the provost-marshal will render the bona fide citizens of the State of Florida any assistance required to prevent intrusion from outsiders who are not fully qualified to elect or be elected to office connected with civil affairs of this State.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 24, 1865—5.15 p. m.

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon:

If Howell Cobb is protected by any parole, it is not designed to violate it. Please send a copy of the parole so that the Judge-Advocate-General may determine its legal effect. In the meantime you may retain him in Macon until the question is settled. Has Toombs been paroled? If he has, send a copy and wait further instructions.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 24, 1865—1 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Report if you can, and how soon, execute the instructions of Lieutenant-General Grant contained in his telegram of this date.* General Hatch reported to me yesterday that he has 4,000 men present for duty, 302 serviceable horses, and 214 men mounted on mules; also, one four-gun battery, completely equipped. This does not include brigade at Saint Louis.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 24, 1865—1 p. m.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

The non-veteran regiments are not to be mustered out unless their term expires before the 31st of October. The directions for mustering out require that the remaining regiments should be filled up by consol-

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* See May 23, 9.10 a. m., p. 882.

idating troops from the same State into maximum regiments. Hatch is available to make up the detachment from your command directed in Lieutenant-General Grant's instructions of this date.* I shall have to keep Johnson's division for service in East Tennessee and North Georgia.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MACON, GA., *May 24, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

GENERAL: Cobb, Fulton, Clayton, and contiguous counties in this State, by reason of both Northern and Southern armies having been quartered therein for several weeks, are totally destitute of the means for support only as supplies are shipped in from a distance. In these counties reside about 15,000 poor and penniless men, women, and children, who must, of necessity, starve unless the public shall supply their wants. The corn we have on hand cannot sustain life but a few days longer. We have no cheering prospects of getting more. Our agents, whom we sent out under your first orders touching the support of the poor, are now returning with reports of no public corn off the line of the railroads can be had. The credit of the State is not only paralyzed but thoroughly suspended; the country well-nigh drained of supplies, and those who have cannot be reached by the cries of the poor for bread. We wish, therefore, to impress upon your mind that unless you can afford speedy relief the human mind cannot possibly comprehend the suffering which must soon befall these sections of fearful desolation. We would here respectfully remark that your troops in Atlanta have recently used up the corn bought purposely and solely for these devastated sections (between 5,000 and 7,000 bushels), which, if speedily returned, would aid much in mitigating the threatened famine. If you should find it impossible to replace the entire amount of corn so used, we would then beg of you to loan us a small sum of current funds, say about $10,000, so we could, without delay, send agents to such points where corn could be purchased. If we should be asked how these funds, if loaned, could be replaced, we reply from the sale of State quartermaster and commissary stores and such as we may collect throughout the State under your late orders as are not needed to sustain life. Again, we may be asked why not, then, sell or barter these stores at once and supply the poor with corn without seeking to borrow the funds. We reply that the immediate wants of the poor will not admit of such delay as would be required. We would remark that the destitution of the poor throughout the State is great and calls for speedy relief, but it is believed that the danger of immediate starvation is not so imminent elsewhere as in the desolated regions already referred to, and from which these people could not flee if an Egypt at a distance should be opened for their escape. General, be not angry at our entreaties. We cannot believe you will be, nor that our appeals will be made in vain.

Your obedient servant,

IRA R. FOSTER,
Quartermaster-General of Georgia.
J. H. R. WASHINGTON,
U. S. Agent.

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* See May 23, 9.10 a. m., p. 882.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, May 25, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded. The within statement may be relied upon. I have already turned over to the two gentlemen who inscribe the within every species of property, including all meats and breadstuffs, in the State not necessary for my command, and yesterday directed the chief quartermaster to issue 250 bushels of corn daily till the pressure is passed. The tithe stores have been mostly plundered. Something must be done at once to get rations to the suffering people of Georgia. The repair of the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad will afford the best means. I can scarcely supply my own command with corn, much less a large indigent population. Unless General Canby displays great activity in depositing grain at Apalachicola we shall experience much trouble. Not a day should be lost in repairing the railroad.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

ATLANTA, *May 24, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Upon the understanding between you and General Winslow, in regard to the completion of the railroad, upon his application I ordered twenty-five wagons belonging to the train just arrived to be turned over to Captain Simpson. Captain Carling states his orders are promptly to load all the wagons with cotton and return with them to Chattanooga. Shall the wagons be returned to Captain Wetherell? Ten wagons belonging to this train were sent to Dalton with archives and assets of Bank of Tennessee, and fourteen were turned over to hospital department. Carling is anxious to have reply to-night. Will leave for Macon by morning train.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General.

RESACA, *May 24, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that I have arrived at this place with Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi. I will reach Chattanooga day after to-morrow.

Very respectfully,

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 24, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. E. COON,
Commanding Second Brigade, Fifth Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: You will detail one battalion, with headquarters, Ninth Illinois Cavalry, to proceed to Iuka, Miss., to garrison that place. You will also detail one battalion of the Ninth Illinois Cavalry, provided with 10,000 rations, to proceed to Tuscumbia, Ala., to garrison that point.

The quartermaster of your brigade will furnish transportation. The commanding officer of the battalion that will go to Tuscumbia will report at these headquarters for instructions.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., May 24, 1865.

Maj. ATHERTON CLARK,
Commanding Battalion Ninth Illinois Cavalry:

You will proceed with your battalion, via steamer Newsboy, as far up the Tennessee River as possible, and from thence by slow marches to Tuscumbia, Ala. Upon arriving at Tuscumbia you will take command and garrison the place. You are particularly charged to the duty of keeping order and quiet among the citizens and paroled Confederate soldiers, and will not allow your own troops to commit any depredations or disturb the property of citizens in any manner. Ten thousand rations have been ordered to Tuscumbia, which will be held by you until orders are received from these headquarters.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General JUDAH,
Chattanooga, Tenn.:

The corn deposited at Resaca for General Wilson's command will probably be needed by it soon.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

NASHVILLE, *May 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General GILLEM,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The general intends to send Palmer's horses to you from here.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., May 24, 1865.

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3. Col. Charles D. Armstrong, One hundred and twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby assigned to duty as commandant of the camp of rendezvous established at Louisville, Ky., for the organization of the One hundred and twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, to date from April 22, 1865.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 72. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 24, 1865.*

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2. Capt. Alfred Fredberg, Eighty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, acting assistant adjutant-general, having been commissioned by the President as an assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, with the rank of major, is hereby assigned to duty as such at these headquarters, to date from the 20th instant, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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5. Mr. J. C. A. Dexter, special agent of the Treasury Department for the ninth district (comprising all of the State of Florida west of the Chattahoochee River and so much of the State of Alabama as lies south of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad), having been charged with collecting and forwarding all C. S. cotton and other captured property within the limits of that district, military commanders are instructed to furnish him, and any person or persons authorized to act for him, with every necessary facility in the performance of his duty.

6. Lieut. Col. C. G. Sawtelle, chief quartermaster of the Military Division of West Mississippi, will turn over to Mr. J. C. A. Dexter, special agent of the Treasury Department for the ninth district (comprising all the State of Florida west of the Chattahoochee River and so much of the State of Alabama as lies south of the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad), all records in his possession pertaining to captured property within that district, taking the proper receipt for the same.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Comdg. U. S. Forces Northern Alabama, Montgomery, Ala.:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that it is very desirable that protection and assistance be given to railroad companies when the lines may be required for military purposes, or for the purpose of carrying supplies to the destitute inhabitants dependent upon these lines, but there are no funds under his control that can be applied to such purposes. The application of the Montgomery and West Point Railroad Company will be recommended and forwarded to the Secretary of War.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., May 24, 1865.*

All matters pertaining to freedmen within the limits of this command having been placed under the sole control and supervision of Thomas W. Conway, general superintendent of freedmen for Alabama, Mississippi, and the Department of the Gulf, the officers appointed by

him to the immediate local supervision at the several posts will be furnished with such assistance as may be necessary to carry out the instructions of the superintendent. Subsistence and quartermaster's stores will be furnished to freedmen upon the requisition of the officer in charge, approved by the post commander. The officers of this command now on special duty in charge of freedmen's camps will remain on duty in their present positions until relieved by others selected by the general superintendent, and will comply with any orders or instructions issued by him.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 24, 1865.

Col. J. B. MOORE,
Comdg. First Brigade, Third Division, Sixteenth Army Corps:
(Through headquarters Third Division.)

COLONEL: The major-general commanding has designated your brigade to occupy Tuskegee, Opelika, and Union Springs, Ala., with headquarters at Tuskegee, and directs me to state that upon arriving at Tuskegee you will detach one regiment to occupy Opelika and one regiment to occupy Union Springs. The instructions are to collect and protect all stores of whatever nature belonging to the United States, which includes all property in the hands of the C. S. officials or private parties belonging to the Government of the Confederate States. You will exercise especial care that the property belonging to the United States is not converted by citizens and others to their own private use, and you will arrest any person or persons so doing and send him or them forward under guard to be tried for embezzlement of public property, sending with them the evidence necessary for their conviction. You will also use your force whenever necessary to suppress and punish any jayhawkers, guerrillas, or robbers, whether stragglers from our army or evil-disposed persons of the country. The private property of the citizens and paroled soldiers must be respected. You will use more severity toward any men of your own command who are guilty of plundering or pillaging than toward guerrillas or jayhawkers. Citizens will in every case be treated with respect and discretion, and in such manner as to gain their confidence and esteem for the Government you represent. Foraging will be strictly prohibited. Should it become positively necessary that grain should be taken for the use of the animals you will cause it to be done by your order only, and will see that proper vouchers are given in every instance. The operation of civil law in the country is of course suspended by its occupation by the army, consequently no Confederate, State, or local officer can perform any function of his office. Should you be able to gather any information of the present whereabouts of Breckinridge or Bragg you will notify these headquarters and secure them if possible. Bragg has been irregularly paroled by a lieutenant of Stoneman's command, and has failed to report as he promised when paroled. Governor Moore, of Alabama, will be arrested wherever found and sent forward under guard. Your reports will be made to division headquarters.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 24, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON:

COLONEL: Your communication of the 23d instant, inclosing report of Lieutenant-Colonel Pepper, is at hand. You will collect all Government property, cotton, &c., which can be done so conveniently, and ship it to Mobile. Such as is beyond your reach the parties in whose hands it is will be notified that their private property will be held as security for the safety of the public. You will take charge of all State property, and hold it until instructions can be obtained as to the disposition to be made of it. All stock branded C. S., for which parties hold bills of sale or certificates that it was exchanged for other stock, will be allowed to pass unmolested. We are very busy here at present, but the general intends coming down to see you as soon as possible. You will send a party up the railroad to Crawford and Brookville and remove all Government property at these points to Macon. Use such negroes as you need for fatigue purposes and keep the rest in order until Mr. T. W. Conway, superintendent of freedmen, arrives; he is expected in a few days. Communicate with these headquarters frequently.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 24, 1865.

Col. W. P. MOORE,
Commanding Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry:

COLONEL: You will proceed by the most practical route to West Point, Miss., and send detachments to take charge of all Government stores at all stations on the railroad as far north as Okolona; also at Aberdeen, eight [miles] east of Egypt Station, on the Tombigbee, and at Tibbee Station, south of West Point. You will collect all Government property together at the different stations and gain all possible information concerning the quantity and locality of Government cotton, corn, and other property. After a thorough examination you will report all the facts fully to these headquarters, when orders will be sent you as to the disposition to be made of them. You will be held accountable for the good conduct of your command, and will likewise hold your subordinate commanders responsible for the conduct of their respective commands. No taking or exchanging of animals will be allowed, and no private property of any description will be interfered with, except corn, which will be properly receipted and accounted for.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[MAY 24, 1865.—For Bailey to Osterhaus, reporting expedition from Spring Hill, Ala., to Baton Rouge, La., see Vol. XLVIII, Part I, p. 262.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, May 24, 1865.*

Special Orders, No. 126, current series, dated May 23, relative to a meeting of citizens of West Florida at Pensacola this day, with the view of taking preliminary steps for the reorganization of civil government, and directing the military at that place not to interfere in any manner with such meeting so long as properly conducted, is hereby modified in strict accordance with instructions just received from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated Mobile, May 22, 1865, as follows:

Private meetings of citizens, having for their avowed and real object the return of the rebellious States to the Union, are permitted. The proceedings will be reported to these headquarters, to be forwarded for the information of the General Government, but all meetings within insurrectionary States for legislative purposes are forbidden, and all parties attempting to assemble for such purposes will be arrested and imprisoned pending the action of the General Government.

The civil officers of the rebel general or State governments are not included in the capitulation of the military forces, and no such civil officers within the limits of this district can be recognized as authorized to exercise in any manner whatever the functions of their late offices. Any such attempt will be prevented by military force if necessary, but in notifying them that military commanders have no authority to entertain any question touching the political relations of the seceded States to the General Government, or the status of citizens, they are advised to return to their posts, taking with them the archives and other property in their charge, and to report to the proper military authorities to await the action of the Government in their cases. When this is done in good faith they can be allowed to remain at their homes without molestation from the military authorities, so long as they conduct themselves with propriety and there is no attempt to evade the legal responsibilities they have incurred. This, of course, does not include the high officers of the Confederate or State governments in insurrection. For the common interest of the Government and the people all judicial law and other records affecting the title of property and other private interests should be secured and preserved, and the respective post provost-marshals will spare no exertion to obtain possession of them.

Commanding officers of posts and post provost-marshals will see that this order is strictly complied with.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 24, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that a portion of the One hundred and sixty-first Regiment New York Volunteer Infantry has arrived on the steamer N. P. Banks, but that the Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry, with the balance of the former regiment and a naval convoy,

has not yet entered this harbor. As soon as they arrive I will proceed with the whole fleet to Apalachicola and establish a permanent military post there, as ordered by the major-general commanding, to command the harbor, the mouth of the Apalachicola River, and the surrounding country, and to protect all public property that may be collected at that place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 25, 1865. (Received 4.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

The Louisville and Nashville Railroad having been so much damaged by storms last week that trains cannot pass over it before Saturday next, I shall be unable to start to Washington before that time, in compliance with an invitation from the President.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, May 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Your telegram of the 19th instant has been received and submitted. The Government does not furnish transportation to paroled rebel prisoners where any expense is incurred thereby. The request is not granted.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 25, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Having by unintentional oversight omitted to include in my letter of the 15th instant the name of Brig. Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. Volunteers, for promotion in the Army of the United States as brevet brigadier-general, I would respectfully request that this correction be made, and his name added to the list of officers therein recommended for such promotion.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., May 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of Alleghany Mountains:

I have the honor to submit the following report of my inspection of the defenses at Johnsonville, Fort Donelson, Clarksville, and Memphis, with accompanying drawings:*

JOHNSONVILLE.

I inspected this position February 24, 1865, with a view to constructing further defenses on both sides of the river. The garrison of this post previous to Hood's invasion built a redoubt for six guns on the spur of the hill overlooking the depot, and when the place was threatened in November, 1864, two advanced batteries and rifle-pits were thrown up to defend the post. The attack by Forrest's troops came from the opposite or western side of the river. As there were no redoubts on that bank the enemy planted his batteries so as to completely control the river at the landing and the landing itself, which was flat and entirely exposed to their guns. The position was not yielded, though the boats and warehouses were destroyed. Instructions were given after my examination to erect a fort opposite the landing at Johnsonville and an additional one on the hill of the east bank. The rapid march of events since and the determination to abandon this position as a depot have rendered additional forts unnecessary. The bridges on the Northwestern Railroad between Nashville and Johnsonville were defended by block-houses until Hood's invasion, which compelled the abandonment of this line. Of course these defenses and the bridges themselves were destroyed by the enemy. The reconstruction of these block-houses was commenced to protect the bridges against guerrilla gangs, but in consequence of the breaking up of the rebellion all labor on these defenses has been suspended.

FORT DONELSON.

I inspected this position February 26, 1865, in company with the commanding general. The fort is large and irregular, conforming to the ground. The gorge is flanked. Most of the line is broken into salient and re-entering angles. It has a good command, though in some parts the hill slopes are too steep to be swept by canister. The ditches were well excavated, so as to give steep scarps not readily scaled. Seven barbette guns constituted the armament at the date of my inspection. Twenty guns could readily be mounted in Fort Donelson, and the interior space is large enough for a regiment; besides, it is connected with the river by two lines of rifle-pits inclosing the buildings belonging to the post. The fort had a good magazine well covered; directions were given to the commanding officer to repair the slight damages which had occurred to the breast-height wattling and to keep the work in good order with his command. The garrison of Fort Donelson controlled to some extent the country about and especially the narrow strip toward the Tennessee and had a favorable influence upon the navigation of the Cumberland. The fort is unnecessarily large, simply to hold the position, but for a garrison large enough to extend its influence to patrol in all directions its magnitude is not inappropriate.

* See Plate CXIV, maps 4, 5, and 6, and Plate CXV, maps 1 and 2, of the Atlas.

CLARKSVILLE.

When the commanding general stopped at Clarksville sufficient time was not allowed to examine the fort. I could only see it in passing and from the town. The work was laid out and partly finished by the rebels before the position was occupied by the U. S. forces. Immediately after its occupation our troops finished the construction as laid out. The fort is large and partially flanked and has a sufficient magazine, which has required some repairs to prevent leakage. Its site is upon the hill which overlooks the city at long range. As Clarksville could not be an important depot, it required no defenses further than this simple fort to control the city and vicinity. Shoals in the river below Clarksville prevented transportation to Nashville during the summer by that route, and for two-thirds of the year the Cumberland is navigable to Nashville. All labor of a defensive nature has ceased on the railroad from Clarksville to Nashville and the trains have been removed by the chief quartermaster of the department.

MEMPHIS.

I inspected Fort Pickering, at Memphis, March 26, 1865, in company with the commanding general. These fortifications have been much criticised. At the time Fort Pickering was commenced it was desirable to build speedily a fort to cover not Memphis, but rather a depot, yet with power to control the city and drive out an enemy should he venture within its limits. The city might have been surrounded on a contour line of six miles, as the opposite bank of the river is low, and no danger was apprehended in that direction. Such a line would have required twelve redoubts half a mile apart and six miles of infantry intrenchment. Two interior forts as keeps to the position, to drive back the enemy, should he succeed in breaking the line at any point, would have been requisite for the most approved defense. These redoubts would have developed a line of artillery parapet at least one mile and a half long. It may well be doubted if such a line, though vigorously commenced, would have been finished during the war. Fort Pickering, with its keep, has a crest of about two miles and a half length. If we except Washington, upon which immense labor has been expended, no city has been thoroughly defended with redoubts and infantry lines upon a development of six miles, as indicated above. Nashville as a depot, second to none other in the United States exposed to attack, has stood through the war but partially fortified, though the fate of the great Western armies, with their immense territorial conquests, were dependent upon it as a base of supplies. The continuous lines around Knoxville and Chattanooga, secondary depots, though important military positions, have been but recently finished. The most complete fortification, perhaps, in Tennessee, that near Murfreesborough, employed the Army of the Cumberland six months, though its development with its interior constructions is less than three miles. Memphis was fortunate to secure so speedily the defense of Fort Pickering, and I do not doubt that its existence has prevented any serious demonstration against the place. It does not seem, however, to have been used by the quartermaster and commissary departments, as originally intended, though a rail track has been constructed from the river below through the fort to unite with the Memphis and Charleston Railroad. Fort Pickering was built mostly beyond the occupied portion of Memphis, on the plateau south of the city, with interior space supposed sufficient for ordnance, com-

missary, and quartermaster store-houses. It is one mile and a half long and quite narrow; the interior being a plateau with but slight depressions, is not so favorable for sites of store-houses as irregular ground with ravines would have been. Such store-houses, had they been erected, might have been covered by traverses. General Gillmore inspected the works at Memphis in December, 1864, and recommended that five small redoubts should be constructed in advance of Fort Pickering to prevent an enemy from establishing mortar batteries in the near ravines to shell the fort. Without laying so much stress upon the mortar batteries, had Fort Pickering been made as intended the inclosed depot for Memphis, such advanced works would have been necessary to prevent an attacking force, favored by the irregular ground, from securing within easy range direct ricochet or vertical fire upon the inclosure with its store-houses, garrison, and employés; especially would it have been necessary to hold the position "A" from which Fort Pickering could have been enfiladed. Absolute security by means of fortifications can be attained only by excessive labor. Fort Pickering was probably quite as secure with its usual garrison as other positions of equal importance in Tennessee or elsewhere. This fort is mostly a broken line. Its ditches are therefore swept. It is fairly constructed, has a good command, so that the parapet gives excellent cover to the defenders; some traverses along the crest and some within the work would have been judicious, furnishing excellent resting places for portions of the garrison not on duty. The ditches are from six to seven feet deep, and excavated on so steep a slope (which the tenacious soil permits) that it would be difficult to get over the parapet without ladders, and especially so under canister and musketry flank fire. The work therefore may be pronounced strong as an obstacle, which obstacle has been increased in portions of the contour line by inclined palisades placed in advance. It would be very difficult to assault Fort Pickering. Of course such scarps, from the effect of frosts and rain, will gradually crumble, but the garrison can and should remove the debris from the foot of the scarp. The interior work or keep is not in so finished a condition as the main work. There are some magazines near the parapet and under its cover. At the south end of the fort two ancient mounds are used as barbette batteries, which have a fine command over the country. Sea-coast guns on front or center pintles are placed in barbette in the salients of the work. It is questionable if they could be used thus exposed were the fort seriously attacked, unless the broken ground in front were held, as recommended, by advanced redoubts. Some field pieces at the re-enterings in embrasure defend the ditches and sweep the ground in front of the salients. Many of these sea-coast carriages are old, cracked, and quite defective. The armament must be pronounced bad. Rifled guns, both field and siege, with some Napoleons, would be more effective. I presume when Fort Pickering was constructed and armed the best armament was not available. It was doubtless necessary to use such guns as were on hand, including those taken from the enemy. In the north part of the fort toward the city is a large store-house used by the ordnance department. This building is covered from attack in the south by a stockade marked A b on the plan. Between B and D the parapet has been dismantled. The new line, C D, has been constructed to diminish the interior capacity of Fort Pickering, for the reason that the line was looked upon as too long to be secure with the usual garrison of Memphis. The parapet of this line has been recently constructed and several traverses commenced to cover its defenders, especially the gunners, against ricochet and even obliquely reverse fire. This por-

tion was well advanced when inspected by me and was nearly ready for its armament. Strong stockades extend the north and south lines of Fort Pickering down the steep banks to the river. No barracks nor store-houses of any importance have been built within the fort. Some buildings standing near the ordnance depot before the fort was constructed are used by the garrison. Below Fort Pickering on the river's edge is a water battery armed with five 8-inch sea-coast howitzers—a feeble armament. The colonel commanding Fort Pickering designed and commenced a series of small works to surround the city. Some small inclosures with a connecting ditch or strong picket fence might have been a useful cover to the picket-line against surprise by cavalry; but it was too late to commence inclosing Memphis by a regular line of works and infantry intrenchment in the fourth year of the war. Though not familiar with the history of the defenses of Memphis, I have been informed that General Halleck at the time of its occupation gave directions for the construction of a fort large enough to accommodate a garrison of 10,000 men. General Webster and Captain Jenney, serving as topographical officers, mostly superintended the construction, which was in great part executed by hired blacks. As Memphis will be one of the principal places in Tennessee to be occupied for the next year, perhaps for a series of years by a large garrison, and as it will doubtless be the headquarters of the District of West Tennessee, and perhaps of Northern Mississippi, as well as a depot, Fort Pickering will be retained and garrisoned. As the fort is very large, it will not be necessary to preserve the whole line. Too much labor would be required to keep it in repair. Probably the north part containing the ordnance store-house can be dismantled when the army is reduced. Preserving the fort south of the line C D, the interior space along the river-bank will be 6,000 feet long, much more than is needed, unless the depot is wholly removed from the city and placed within the fort. As it will without doubt be necessary to pay rent for the ground occupied, and as light frame store-houses and carpenter and blacksmith shops can be cheaply built, more cheaply than rented within a city, it is probable that Fort Pickering will be occupied as the depot. The disposition to be made of any part of it, therefore, can only be decided after determining all the questions connected with the manner of occupying Memphis upon the peace establishment.

I inclose two tracings, one of Memphis with Fort Pickering and the redoubts proposed for inclosing the city; the other of the fort, simply showing its armament. Sketches of Johnsonville, Clarksville, and Fort Donelson accompany this report. I have not thought it necessary to attempt to describe these forts in detail. They are nearly all of similar profile, and the drawings show their contour line. That at Johnsonville was hastily built by the garrison, and is inferior in finish and strength to most of the redoubts of the Department of the Cumberland.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,

Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen. of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 25, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

In pursuance of your original instructions, Capt. G. H. Kneeland, of my staff, left Atlanta this morning in charge of Howell Cobb with

orders to deliver him to the commanding officer of Fort Lafayette and report to you by telegraph. I also send forward, under custody of Captain Kneeland, S. R. Mallory, rebel Secretary of the Navy, and Mr. B. H. Hill, Senator from Georgia in the C. S. Congress. These parties were arrested a few days ago by General Winslow, of Upton's division. Any further orders you may have for their disposition can be sent by telegraph to General Thomas and delivered to Captain Kneeland as he passes through Nashville. It is but justice to General Cobb to say that since his surrender he has deported himself in perfect fairness and good faith and has really been of great service to my command in turning over to me all subsistence and forage in the State. He notified me several days ago of his readiness to deliver himself whenever called for. He has made no effort to escape and accompanied the officer who was sent for him without any dissent whatever. He has with him his original parole. (A copy of this was sent General Thomas.)

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 25, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of 5 p. m. 24th is received. Toombs is not paroled but is at large, having fled on the news of Stephens' arrest eight or ten days ago. It is no violation of Howell Cobb's parole to arrest him; he is to be held as a prisoner of war till regularly exchanged if the garrison of Macon is regarded by the War Department to be a legitimate capture. If the first armistice protected him and was obligatory upon me through his notification, then neither he nor his garrison are prisoners; but I hold the capture to be legal even if the Government had approved the armistice. A copy of the parole will be sent by telegraph.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 25, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Your telegram of 9 a. m. May 22 received last night. The regiments whose term expires before the 31st of October next are the only ones which will be mustered out. My telegrams of yesterday answer all the points put in yours of the 21st and 22d. You should send direct to the War Department your recommendation and reasons why Colonels Minty and La Grange should be promoted. I have recommended both for former services, and will cheerfully approve any additional recommendations which their recent services justify you in making, as I know them to be gallant, energetic, and competent officers.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 25, 1865. (Received 26th.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Your dispatches of May 23 are received. Please accept my thanks for the kind interest you have taken in the Cavalry Corps. With the four divisions, I am sure we can do splendid service anywhere. If your suggestion is adopted it should be done without delay. All the regiments in this State except the ten regiments mentioned heretofore are on the march to the Tennessee; it would be impossible to maintain them here any longer. We have received no forage by the way of Savannah, and the means of getting it by the way of the Savannah and Ocmulgee Rivers are, I fear, very inadequate. I have telegraphed to General Canby to send supplies to Apalachicola and he has agreed to do it. The people in the counties adjacent to Atlanta are suffering greatly for food. I am compelled to issue 250 bushels of corn per day to prevent actual starvation. This is an additional tax which we are poorly provided with means to meet. The money Carling brought was all in checks and therefore worthless to us. He has gone to Savannah to convert it into greenbacks. The order to muster out men whose terms of service expire before the 31st of October and to consolidate regiments will almost entirely disorganize the corps as it at present exists. This, together with the opinion prevailing among the men that the war is over, will do much to break down discipline. I am therefore very anxious to know what kind of service and for how long exacted of that part of the command which is to be retained, and to have all necessary information upon which to base a reorganization. With Hatch's division and the veterans of the First, Second, and Fourth Divisions I think I can organize, arm, and equip about 12,000 of the best cavalry in the world. I can say that they would hail with delight the order to go to Texas. It would require probably two or three weeks to get the changes made. My suggestion in regard to Croxton was made entirely without his knowledge or consent. As a matter of course, he would prefer to go to Texas if he is allowed to do so. I have received orders to muster in the negro regiments, and am making all necessary arrangements for that purpose.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 25, 1865. (Received 26th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

General Bate and a large number of Confederate soldiers, paroled under the agreement between Johnston and Sherman, wish to know if they will be allowed to go to their homes in Tennessee without taking the oath. What is the decision in the case? My opinion is that the convention should be carried out in good faith; the oath may be administered afterward. Any other policy will give us trouble.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Comdg. Second Sub-District, District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: The petition of V. M. Benham and others, of Florence, Ala., asking you to continue your forces with them, together with your indorsement upon it of May 23, has been received at these headquarters. The major-general commanding directs that you will not remove your forces so soon as the 9th of June, as spoken of by you, but t at they be kept where they now are until peace is fully restored. The major-general commanding is gratified to learn so good an account of the men under your command as indicated in the body of the petition.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I leave for Resaca at 7 a. m. to-morrow on special train to regulate matters there and in vicinity. Return to Dalton and review General Salm's brigade, returning here early Saturday morning. Any dispatch or important [message] will be forwarded to me by Capt. Harvey Officer, my acting assistant adjutant-general.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
May 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding the department directs that you send the Fourth Tennessee (mounted) Infantry, Colonel Blackburn commanding, through White, Overton, Fentress, and Montgomery Counties to Morgan, for the purpose of restoring quiet to that region, now so much infested by guerrillas. Orders will be sent General Stoneman, commanding in East Tennessee, to send a force to the same region by another route, and the major-general commanding desires that you will confer with him as to the time of starting, that the two commands may meet at Morgan. After having met General Stoneman's command your force will return to Alexandria and report.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Carthage, Tenn., May 25, 1865.

Major-General ROUSSEAU:

SIR: I have the honor to report to you that the 21st of this instant Capt. Jacob C. Bennett, with seventeen men all in arms, surrendered

to me at Carthage. I administered the amnesty [oath] and released them. There will be others in soon. If different disposition should be made of them please inform me.

Your obedient servant,

WM. J. CLEVELAND,
Lieut. Col. Eighth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Comdg. Post.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 25, 1865.

Major-General MILROY,
Tullahoma:

No more amnesty oaths will be administered to either soldiers or citizens, and all are repudiated and annulled which have been taken since the 15th day of December last.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding District of East Tennessee, Knoxville:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you send a force of cavalry to the region disturbed by guerrillas, starting from Knoxville, and scouring the counties of Knox, Anderson, Campbell, and Montgomery to Morgan, where it will meet a force sent by Major-General Rousseau through the counties of White, Overton, Fentress, and Montgomery. Major-General Rousseau will confer with you as to the time of starting, so that the commands will meet at Morgan. After having met the command of Major-General Rousseau, your command will return south, and pass through the counties of Roane, Rhea, and Hamilton, crossing the Tennessee River somewhere in the neighborhood of Dallas, and returning to Knoxville. You will at the same time send a command to scour the country between Little River and the Holston. The object of this expedition is to destroy the guerrillas and restore quiet to the country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

PADUCAH, KY., *May 25, 1865.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Small bodies of colored soldiers, sent from Columbus, Ky., into Northwest Tennessee to recruit, are committing unparalleled depredations. Shameful outrages on persons and property of the most loyal are inflicted; and, worse still, they are breaking into the court-houses and public offices and utterly destroying all State and county records, court papers, guardian and administrators' bonds, dockets, judgments, and title papers. The losses in some instances far exceed all the other

losses of the war combined. But for these distressing disturbances in districts, our country was never more quiet nor Union men more safe. Can you not give us immediate relief by orders to the authorities here, or otherwise? Full particulars by mail.

J. H. LATHAM.
J. M. WHITE.
JNO. A. ROGERS.
LUCIEN ANDERSON,
Late Member of Congress, First District of Kentucky.

MOBILE, *May 25, 1865—1 p. m.*
(Received 3.40 p. m.)

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Major Putnam left for New Orleans at 12 o'clock. He has in charge a couple of the cipher dispatches from General Grant transmitted to you this a. m. As the lines have been down since yesterday and no telling when they would be in working order, and the dispatch too important to be delayed, I thought it proper to send him. He has also a copy of the following dispatch:

CORINTH, *May 24, 1865.*

Major-General CANBY:

I have been ordered by General Thomas to cover as much territory as my troops can control. I will garrison the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as far south as Okolona, east on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad as far as Tuscumbia, and small posts south of Tuscumbia and Iuka, from fifty to sixty miles. The mountains of Northern Alabama hold guerrilla bands that will give us considerable trouble. They will probably raid the valleys toward Montgomery and Tuscaloosa.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

Very respectfully,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Mobile:

Please to prepare General Benton's division for immediate service in the field, and place it subject to General Steele's orders. Any regiments having less than ninety days to serve will be exchanged for regiments of later dates from the other divisions. The force will be made up to 6,000 effective infantry and two four-gun batteries. Acknowledge receipt.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 25, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Mobile, Ala.:

Send 4,000 troops of your command to this city as quickly as transportation can be furnished. These have no connection with the force

intended for General Steele, and can be selected without respect to the length of time the men have to serve. Report by telegraph how soon they may be expected.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MOBILE, *May 25, 1865.* (Received 8.45 a. m. 26th.)

Major-General CANBY,
New Orleans:

Marshall's warehouse, our main ordnance depot, has just blown up, resulting in much loss of life and great destruction of property. Cause unknown. Will report further particulars as early as possible.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

MOBILE, *May 25, 1865—12 midnight.*
(Received 8.45 a. m. 26th.)

Major-General CANBY,
New Orleans:

Your dispatches are received. Will report soon when the 4,000 men can be sent to New Orleans. Two of our best boats were lost by the explosion.

Respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. S. DENNIS,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you issue and enforce an order in about the following terms. He desires that you submit the order to him before publication:

I. All paroled prisoners of the Confederate army now in or near Mobile who are not residents of this vicinity or of the loyal States, except those who have special authority from the provost-marshal-general to remain, will report immediately to the provost-marshal and obtain transportation for their homes. Neglect to obey this order will insure arrest.

II. All persons within the limits of the post of Mobile, except paroled officers and soldiers, who are without visible means of support will be at once arrested by the provost-guard. The able-bodied men, except such as are needed by the engineer in charge of Government works in this neigborhood, will be formed into gangs and worked under guard in cleaning the streets of the city. The women and children will be collected in some suitable place and properly cared for. An officer will be designated to take charge of these destitutes—to be announced. He will as far as possible furnish them with useful employment. All vagrants not properly residents of Mobile will be sent to their homes without delay. The provost-marshal's department is charged to see that this order is enforced.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, May 25, 1865.*

The following order is republished for the information and guidance of all concerned in this district.*

To execute properly the provisions of the above order in the Military District of West Florida the following instructions are added:

First. Relative to abandoned rebel property subject to seizure and confiscation according to the act of Congress approved March 2, 1864, the several provost-marshals within this military district will prepare inventories in triplicate of all such property in their respective precincts, exhibiting the character or description of property, where situated or abandoned (state, town, or special location), under what circumstances and in what condition found, by whom, and from whom, and when seized or received, by whom owned or claimed, and if dwellings by whom occupied and by what authority. Property of perishable nature and of no use to the army will be disposed of at public auction; that of use to the army is to be transferred to the proper department for issue, and all such property sold or issued will be accounted for as any other public property.

Second. Real estate will only be taken possession of by the provost-marshal temporarily, pending the action of the assistant special Treasury agent assigned to this district, who has been officially requested to take formal charge of such abandoned property. In order, however, to prevent further destruction and unauthorized occupation of such property until properly taken charge of by the Treasury agent, the respective provost-marshals will keep control over all dwellings inventoried as above and give permission to returning families destitute of shelter to occupy them temporarily, entering on the inventories when and to whom such possession was given, with the understanding that the parties concerned pay to the Treasury agent the proper amount of rent as he may determine hereafter.

Third. The reports required in paragraph II of the above general order will be made to the provost-marshal-general through these headquarters.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 25, 1865. (Received 26th.)

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Grierson has been ordered† to report in person here, and to send Lucas' brigade across the country to the Mississippi. The remaining brigade will be ordered to report to you.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See General Field Orders, No. 30, April 21, p. 430.
† See Canby to Grierson, May 25, Vol. XLVIII, Part II, p. 594.

SELMA, *May 25, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH, *Chief of Staff:*

COLONEL: I have Governor Andrew B. Moore here in the guard house. While I was after Governor Moore, General McArthur arrested Mr. Gayle, of Cahawba, the writer of the notice in the Selma Dispatch; also two workmen in the office of the Dispatch as witnesses against Gayle. Do you want them brought to Montgomery? It will, perhaps, be a day before a boat will leave here for Montgomery, and then it will be one of the slowest. You know I do not care to take the journey to Washington, unless the general directs it. There are officers to whom it would be a favor, and General McArthur would like Captain Wellman, of his staff, to go if you have no one to send, and decide to forward the prisoners from here to Mobile.

HANSON,
Captain and Aide-de-Camp.

MACON, *May 25, 1865.*

Major WOODWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The scout I sent to Memphis did not find any of the marauders. The infantry from Gainesville had arrested two of them. They found 700 sacks corn, 75 bales fodder, 320 bales cotton. Left a guard of fifteen men. Shall I press wagons to bring it here, or will it be taken out by river? There are thirteen buildings here filled with ordnance stores.

G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

MOUND CITY, *May 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Application is made to establish a ferry twenty miles below Johnsonville, on Tennessee. Is there any objection to this or to reopening ferries on Tennessee and Cumberland below Florence and Nashville?

S. P. LEE,
Acting Rear-Admiral.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Have not yet received the order of General Grant referred to in your cipher of 1 p. m. 24th. Cannot, therefore, tell what further dispositions to make of my command.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, May 26, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILSON, *Macon, Ga.:*

The oath of allegiance is not required of officers or soldiers of the Confederate army paroled under Johnston's surrender who desire to

come to the State of Tennessee or Kentucky if their homes are in those States. Will send your telegram of this date in regard to vegetables, &c., to Sanitary Commission. Also have telegraphed Paymaster-General in regard to pay. He says that the whole army will be paid up to date as soon as he can get the funds. General Grant does not approve of sending the whole of your command to Texas, but he designs that you should remain in Georgia with about 2,000 cavalry and some infantry (he does not say how much) in command of the State, I take it. He also mentioned that you could send about 1,000 cavalry to South Carolina, but has not given the order. The remainder of your cavalry is to come to Tennessee, to be mustered out and reorganized—those whose term expires before 31st of October to be mustered out, the remainder to be consolidated into maximum regiments, taking men from the same States to fill up regiments. A portion of these will be turned over to General Sheridan and the remainder distributed to aid in restoring law and order in Kentucky, Alabama, and Mississippi.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 90. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 26, 1865.*

I. Maj. C. L. Greeno, Seventh Pennsylvania Cavalry, having reported to the brevet major-general commanding in obedience to orders, is hereby announced as provost-marshal of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 78. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Atlanta, Ga., May 26, 1865.*

I. The headquarters of this division will be established for the present at Chattanooga, Tenn., to which point all communications and reports will be forwarded. The First Ohio Volunteer Cavalry is assigned temporarily to the First Brigade, commanded by Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow. The Tenth Missouri Volunteer Cavalry is assigned temporarily to the Second Brigade, commanded by Brig. Gen. A. J. Alexander.

By order of Brevet Major-General Upton:

JAMES W. LATTA,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 26, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report the arrival of my command at this point, where I await instructions from the major-general command-

ing the military division. Major-General Wilson thought it desirable that I should confer with him personally in order to facilitate his views as to the final disposition of the troops. If he coincides in this opinion I will report with the least possible delay.

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
May 26, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. STONEMAN,
Commanding District of East Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.:

I am directed by the major-general commanding the department to send the Fourth Tennessee (mounted) Infantry, Colonel Blackburn commanding, through White, Overton, Montgomery and Fentress Counties for the purpose of clearing that country of guerrillas, and to co-operate with a force sent out by you by another route to meet my command at Morgan. Please confer with me as to the time of starting, that the two commands may meet at Morgan after having performed the task assigned them. The force sent out by me will be directed to return to Alexandria.

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 120. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Knoxville, Tenn., May 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. Battery E, First Tennessee Light Artillery, is hereby transferred from the Fourth Division, Department of the Cumberland, to the First Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland. The commanding officer of the battery will report to General Gillem for orders.

By command of Major-General Stoneman:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. C. C. WASHBURN,
Commanding at Memphis, Tenn.:

General Govan's rebel brigade start for their homes to-day in Arkansas and Texas. The Government orders transportation for them over public lines when no expense is involved.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 26, 1865. (Received 5.20 p. m.)

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff, Washington, D. C.:

The Marshall warehouse at Mobile, used as a temporary ordnance depot, was blown up yesterday afternoon, causing a considerable destruction of life and property. The cause of the explosion is not yet known, but as it occurred when a train of captured ordnance stores

from Meridian was being unloaded, it is probably due to the explosion of a percussion-shell. A court of inquiry will investigate the circumstances. The losses are not yet reported.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron,
U. S. Flag-ship Stockdale, off Mobile, Ala.:

ADMIRAL: In the absence of Major-General Canby, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of yesterday's date, relating to certain plans, documents, and papers connected with the Pensacola Navy-Yard, as well as the apparatus of the light-house, reported to be in Montgomery, Ala., and to say that Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding U. S. forces in Northern Alabama, Montgomery, will be instructed to use every effort to recover this property, and if found to forward it to your care.

I have the honor to be, admiral, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron, off Mobile, Ala.:

The following telegram has just been received:

NEW ORLEANS, *May 26, 1865.*

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Mobile, Ala.:

Major Fredberg, in charge of our headquarters at Mobile, will report to you when the troops intended for Apalachicola have all embarked. One steamer with troops for that command is already at Barrancas, and I desire that the other steamers in the convoy stop at that place, so that the whole fleet, together with General Asboth, who goes to locate the new post, can proceed all together to their destination.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

To this I would most respectfully add that as soon as the quartermaster's department can furnish the necessary transportation for the troops I shall at once report the fact to you.

I have the honor to be, admiral, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 26, 1865.*
(Received 5.05 p. m.)

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN:

We have just passed a most terrible night, but the danger is, thank God, over. It was a terrible calamity—beyond description. Acres of ground were covered with flames. Most of the captured cotton is said

to be burned, and very much Government property destroyed. Lieutenant Mayers lost some thirty horses; several steamers were torn to pieces, among them Kate Dale. The loss of life is terrible, though I hope it will not reach the number it was first anticipated. General Andrews was with me in the office when the explosion occurred. The shock was so strong that he staggered against the wall, and threw me off the chair upon the floor, bruising my right hand from the window glass, which came down on us like hail. If we shall remain here in Mobile we must move our office or have it repaired, as there was no glass left in the windows. A board of inquiry will be in session to-day, which I hope will ferret out how this accident occurred. Veatch's division is in motion for New Orleans.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 26, 1865.*
(Received 11.20 a. m. 27th.)

Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith reports that the First Florida Cavalry left at 12 m. to-day by river for this place. He says the services of the Second Maine are very much needed, and that he shall have to change the garrison at Talladega unless he can retain the Second Maine. He wishes you to lay this matter before the general for decision. If the boats which bring the First Florida cannot go to Pensacola will the regiment await sea transportation here, or shall it be ordered to march from Blakely? Please answer.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 26, 1865.*
(Received 11.20 a. m. 27th.)

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

Your dispatch relating to the troops for Apalachicola has been received and forwarded to Admiral Thatcher. I have several times inquired of the quartermaster when he would be able to send these troops, and only this morning I was told by Captain Hodges that he was ordered to hold the steamer Peabody, on which he intends to send this body of troops, until further orders. Can, therefore, not say when he can send them, but think in three or four days. I shall do my best to expedite this matter, and will send Captain H. a copy of your telegram. The fire is still raging; the rosin and turpentine yards are now in flames.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *May 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER,
Mobile:

In addition to the troops ordered to take the field, you will also keep that portion of General Hawkins' division which originally came with

him from Vicksburg in readiness for immediate embarkation. The artillery of the division is to accompany the troops. The two four-gun batteries formerly selected by General Totten for the sea expedition will embark with the troops under Maj. Gen. F. Steele.

P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Major-General and Chief of Staff.

NEW ORLEANS, [*May*] *26, 1865.*

Major-General GRANGER:

Please direct all the medical officers within your reach to give every possible assistance to the sufferers by the late explosion. Issue rations to the families of all who were dependent on persons who have been killed or disabled. Advise me by telegraph whether you need any assistance from this city.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

MOBILE, *May 26, 1865.*
(Received 11 a. m. 27th.)

General CANBY:

Your dispatch regarding sufferers from explosion received. Your wishes have been fully anticipated and no further assistance is required.

G. GRANGER,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865. (Received 11.15 a. m. 27th.)

Maj. Gen. P. J. OSTERHAUS,
Chief of Staff, New Orleans:

GENERAL: Your dispatches received and orders given accordingly, but the dispositions you have made leave me without a general officer. Slack's brigade leaves for New Orleans this evening and Dennis' to-morrow morning.

Respectfully,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Andrews, U. S. Volunteers, in addition to the Second Division, is assigned to the command of the Post and District of Mobile, relieving Brig. Gen. E. S. Dennis, U. S. Volunteers.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

1. The First Division will proceed to New Orleans by the first transportation which can be furnished, reporting there for orders to the

major-general commanding the military division. One six-mule wagon to each 200 men and one ambulance to each regiment will be taken. Five days' subsistence and forty rounds of ammunition to the man will be carried.

2. The Third Brigade and the artillery of the First Division are temporarily detached from the division, and will report to Brevet Major-General Andrews, commanding Post and District of Mobile.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FIRST DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.*

By direction of the major-general commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, the command of the First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, is hereby turned over to Lieut. Col. J. A. McLaughlin, Forty-seventh Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. R. Slack:

W. E. CHURCH,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Commanding Post and District:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that you place one company of infantry at Whistler, and if the two companies Twenty-ninth Illinois which were posted there yesterday have been withdrawn, one company at Citronelle. They will be charged with protecting people and property at those points.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM P. BENTON,
Baton Rouge, La.:

Your division is under orders for immediate field service.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Col. D. P. GRIER,
Commanding Third Division:

COLONEL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will hold your command in readiness to take the field at two hours' notice.

One wagon to each 200 men and the number of ambulances now with the division will be taken. One hundred rounds of ammunition for the small-arms and full ammunition chests for the artillery will be in readiness within the division.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. P. HAWKINS,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I have the honor to give an extract from a telegraphic dispatch from the major-general commanding the military division, received this evening, for your information and guidance. Please furnish me statement of your command:

In addition to the troops ordered to take the field, you will also keep that portion of General Hawkins' division which originally came with him from Vicksburg in readiness for immediate embarkation. The artillery of the division is to accompany the troops.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., May 26, 1865.

I. All Confederate officers and soldiers within the limits of this command who have not yet been paroled are required to report forthwith at Selma and Demopolis, Ala., or Meridian, Miss., to the post commander to be paroled. All muskets and small-arms owned or in possession of inhabitants of the country, except side-arms belonging to officers paroled under the stipulations between Generals Grant and Lee, Generals Sherman and Johnston, and Generals Canby and Taylor, will be delivered to the commanding officer at Selma, Uniontown, Marion, Demopolis, Ala., or Meridian, Miss. These arms will be delivered by the owners or those in possession before the 20th day of June, 1865. Any person found with arms after that date, except as herein provided, will be arrested for violation of this order.

II. All persons formerly held as slaves are to be recognized and treated as freedmen. Colored persons having places or employment are advised to remain wherever their employers will compensate them for their labor. They are reminded that the laborer is worthy of his hire, and those who work shall be paid; those who are dependent on their labor for a living and do not work must starve. Persons formerly held as slaves and remaining on the plantations of their former masters must go to work or leave the plantations. The provost-marshals are authorized to remove from plantations those who become offensive, idle vagrants.

III. The attention of officers and soldiers is directed to General Orders, No. 11, headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps, current series. This order will also apply to the present limits of this command. Offi-

cers are required to see that this order is obeyed to the letter. In any case when it becomes known that an officer is cognizant of a violation of this order, and does not immediately arrest or report to the proper authority the offender, he will be recommended for dismissal from the service. Soldiers are enjoined to obey it, and thus prevent their gallant conduct during this war from being tarnished by any acts of robbery, violence, or insult.

IV. Outlaws and desperadoes will not be tolerated, and the means of punishing all such will be adequate to the crime or offense committed. Citizens and paroled officers and soldiers who desire to live at their homes in peace and without molestation are called upon to aid the military authorities in promptly bringing to arrest and punishment all offenders and outlaws. They are reminded also that courtesy and respect is indispensable to military rule, and all those, whether male or female, who manifest a hostile and unfriendly spirit to our soldiers and officers while in the proper discharge of their duties, must abide the consequences.

By command of Brig. Gen. J. McArthur:

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 12.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Columbus, Miss., May 26, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. The Third Brigade, Cavalry Forces, Military Division of West Mississippi, Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas commanding, will proceed by the most direct and practicable route to Vicksburg, Miss., reporting on arrival to these headquarters at New Orleans, La. All dismounted men and convalescents will be sent under proper officers, via Mobile, Ala., and New Orleans, La., rejoining the command at Vicksburg, Miss. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation. On the march to Vicksburg General Lucas will enforce the strictest discipline in his command, no exchanging or pressing of horses or mules will be allowed, and no private property of any description will be disturbed except forage, which will be properly receipted for.

IV. In obedience to instructions from Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding Military Division of West Mississippi, Col. Joseph Kargé, commanding Second Brigade, Cavalry Forces, will assume command of the post and forces at and near Columbus, Miss., and report by telegraph to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, at Montgomery, Ala., for orders. All tri-monthly and monthly returns of the brigade will be forwarded promptly to these headquarters at New Orleans. Capt. J. N. Givens, acting assistant quartermaster, Capt. H. R. Steele, commissary of subsistence, and Lieut. H. W. Thayer, acting ordnance officer, will turn over all property pertaining to their several departments to the respective officers of Colonel Kargé's staff.

V. Capt. H. R. Steele, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, will, after turning over his stores, report for duty to Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas, commanding Third Brigade.

VI. Such portions of the Second Massachusetts Battery as cannot, owing to the worn-out condition of the stock, be carried across the country, will be sent by rail and steamer, via Mobile and New Orleans,

to Vicksburg, Miss., reporting upon arrival to Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. THIRD BRIGADE CAVALRY, *Columbus, Miss., May 26, 1865.*

The troops of this command will be held in readiness to move at an early hour to-morrow, and will be supplied to-day with ten days' rations, commencing 27th instant. Further orders relieving detachments on provost and picket duty and safeguards will be issued. The commanding officers of regiments and batteries will immediately cause their packs to be fitted up for use. So far as practicable, blankets will be obtained for the saddles.

By order of Brig. Gen. T. J. Lucas:

E. V. HITCH,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WEST POINT, *May 26, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General GRIERSON,
Commanding Cavalry Forces, Mil. Div. of West Mississippi:

SIR: I arrived at this place about 3 p. m. yesterday. This morning I sent out detachments to Okolona, Aberdeen, and other stations, in accordance with your order. I have commenced looking up property, &c., and will report soon again as to my success.

W. P. MOORE,
Colonel Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 26, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to forward herewith, for the information of the major-general commanding, an official copy of a letter just received from Capt. James F. Armstrong, commanding Pensacola Navy-Yard, containing information that the rebel ram Stonewall had surrendered to the Spanish Government, at Havana.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

COMMANDANT'S OFFICE, NAVY-YARD,
Pensacola, May 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

GENERAL: I have received information that the rebel ram Stonewall has surrendered to the Spanish Government, at Havana, and Acting

Rear-Admiral Stribling has gone over with a force to endeavor to obtain possession of her. Seven rebels have been captured at Cape Sable, endeavoring to escape. Although unknown, they were evidently persons of distinction.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAMES F. ARMSTRONG,
Commandant.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 129. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA, *Barrancas, May 26, 1865.*

I. In Special Field Orders, No. 67, from headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, dated Mobile, Ala., May 19, 1865, the establishment of a military post at Apalachicola, Fla., having been decided upon as a dependency of the District of West Florida, and the One hundred and sixty-first New York Infantry and the Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry having been assigned for that purpose, Col. L. L. Zulavsky, the ranking officer, is hereby announced as commander of the military post of Apalachicola.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

FRANK ENO,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 27, 1865.* (Received 28th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow, commanding at Atlanta, informs me that there are many utterly destitute families in that section who come a long distance to apply for provisions. Amount of supplies there is limited, and if he is to issue to citizens preparations must be made therefor. He requests to know whether he shall issue or not. The supplies in the hands of the State are inadequate to meet the necessities of the people. He wishes instructions to guide him in meeting exigency; what action shall be taken to relieve the suffering in this State. I cannot too strongly urge the policy of opening the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad at once. I am working from the south end, but I understand nothing is being done north of the Etowah. Please order the construction corps to continue their repairs till it meets my people. The road will earn enough in two months to pay all expenses.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., May 27, 1865.*

In pursuance of instructions from the War Department, the regiments of colored troops organized in the several divisions of the Cavalry Corps are designated by numbers as follows: That of the First Division, One hundred and thirty-sixth U. S. Colored Troops; that of

the Second Division, One hundred and thirty-seventh U. S. Colored Troops; that of the Fourth Division, One hundred and thirty-eighth U. S. Colored Troops.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 27, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. EDWARD HATCH,
Corinth, Miss.:

Your dispatch of the 24th received. General A. J. Smith has been directed to make corresponding dispositions of his troops, and to notify General Wilson and yourself.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

CHATTANOOGA, *May 27, 1865.*

Maj. S. HOFFMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Did you receive my dispatch of yesterday? Please answer at once, as I am anxious to know what to do with the command.

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *May 27, 1865—7 p. m.*
(Received 29th.)

Major-General CANBY,
New Orleans:

You may send Steele at once to the Rio Grande. I will also send the Twenty-fifth Corps. The cavalry can march as you suggest. A garrison should be got to Galveston with as little delay as possible.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 27, 1865.

Rear-Admiral H. K. THATCHER,
Commanding West Gulf Squadron,
U. S. Flag-ship Stockdale, off Mobile, Ala.:

ADMIRAL: In the absence of the major-general commanding I have the honor to inform you that Major-General Smith, commanding U. S. forces, Montgomery, has now in his possession the apparatus of the light-house belonging to Pensacola, with maps, &c., and that he will forward this property by steamer to this place on Monday or Tuesday.

I have the honor to be, admiral, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *May 27, 1865.*
(Received 9.30 p. m.)

Colonel CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The troops for Apalachicola will embark by daylight to-morrow on board the Peabody.

A. FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 75. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 27, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

4. Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from the command of the District of South Alabama, and will turn over the command, &c., of the district to the officer next in rank. Upon completion of this, General T. Kilby Smith will proceed to New Orleans, La., and report in person at the headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi for orders.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

General Hatch, from Eastport, will cover the country on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad as far south as Okolona, and on the Memphis and Charleston road as far east as Tuscumbia, with small posts fifty or sixty miles south of Tuscumbia and Iuka. Your command will probably extend as far east as the Chattahoochee. Make arrangements so as to connect with Wilson on the east and Hatch on the north. Report the dispositions you make by telegraph, so that I may, if necessary, replace some of your garrisons by troops from the Department of Mississippi. Keep in mind the reductions that will be made by discharges, and the consideration that your corps, with some addition of colored troops, will probably have to garrison Mobile. The Thirteenth Corps will be required west of the Mississippi.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 27, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Relieve General Gilbert from duty with the Second Division and order him to report as soon as possible to General Granger, at Mobile.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., May 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Army and Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: In compliance with instructions, I have this day sent under guard to headquarters Army and Division of West Mississippi, ex-Governor A. B. Moore, of Alabama, and George W. Gayle, citizen of Cahawha, Ala., who wrote the advertisement published in Selma Dispatch in December last, offering to procure the assassination of Abraham Lincoln, William H. Seward, and Andrew Johnson, by the 1st of March, on the payment or security to him of $1,000,000. A copy* of this advertisement is inclosed herewith, also affidavits* of the two witnesses who accompanied Mr. Gayle under guard, and the statement of Mr. Gayle himself, admitting the writing and sending of the advertisement referred to to the Selma paper. The copy inclosed in the statement of Mr. Gayle is the same one referred to in his statement as having been shown him.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

COLUMBUS, MISS., *May 27, 1865.*

Major HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

In obedience to orders from Major-General Canby, I report for orders to the major-general commanding Sixteenth Army Corps. My command consists of three regiments of cavalry and one battery. One of the regiments is stationed at Macon, Miss. The rest of the command here.

JOSEPH KARGÉ,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, or
COMMANDING OFFICER,
Nashville:

General Howell Cobb was arrested by General Wilson under instructions of this Department, and is now on his way North, under charge of Captain Kneeland. Countermanding instructions do not appear to have reached General Wilson. This morning a copy of General Cobb's parole was received with a statement that he has properly conducted himself. Under these circumstances it is the design of the Government to respect his parole, and on his arrival at Nashville you will release him from custody and send him back to his home, to remain there and report to General Wilson. subject to the President's order. Acknowledge this telegram.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

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* Not found.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *May 28, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Yours about Howell Cobb received. Mallory, Secretary of the rebel Navy, and B. H. Hill, Senator from Georgia, have been arrested and are now on their way North as prisoners with Howell Cobb. What shall be done with Mallory and Hill? It does not appear that they have been paroled.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, May 28, 1865—9.30 p. m. (Received 29th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

You will please forward Mallory and B. H. Hill under proper guard to Fort Lafayette, the officer reporting to Major-General Dix, in New York. When do you expect to come to Washington?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., May 28, 1865.

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V. Brig. Gen. A. Willich, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters in compliance with Special Orders, No. 218, paragraph 6, current series, War Department, will report in person without delay to Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, commanding Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 28, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow is authorized to issue to the people within his command sufficient provisions to prevent starvation. Caution him not to permit the issue to assume such extravagant and extensive proportions as such issues have generally done heretofore in most cases.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 28, 1865.

I. All blanks, documents, books of records, and archives of every description heretofore belonging to the so-called Confederate States,

will be turned over to any officer of the U. S. Army at the most convenient post; and all officers are directed to take possession of the same, carefully preserve, and forward them to these headquarters.

II. Soldiers are forbidden to tear down fences, or in any way interfere with the property of citizens or with the negroes in their service or employ. Horses must not be grazed in cultivated, inclosed fields, and, when sent out for the purpose of grazing, a commissioned officer must accompany them, who will be held responsible for the conduct of the men.

III. The time for granting paroles is hereby extended to June 10, next ensuing.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Chattanooga:

You are authorized to issue sufficient provisions to the destitute people within your command to prevent starvation. Be cautious, however, that the issue does not become unnecessarily large and an extravagant waste of the public stores, as has been the case generally with such issues.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

KNOXVILLE, *May 28, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE:

In compliance with the following special order, I report for further orders:

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF NORTH CAROLINA, ARMY OF THE OHIO, *Raleigh, N. C., May 4, 1865.*

In accordance with instructions from Major-General Sherman, commanding Department of the Mississippi, the First Alabama Cavalry is relieved from duty in this department, and will march without delay to Knoxville, Tenn., when the commanding officer will report by telegraph to Major-General Thomas, commanding Department of the Cumberland, for further orders.

By command of Major-General Schofield:

J. A. CAMPBELL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

I left my regiment this morning at Greeneville marching for this place. I respectfully ask permission to visit Nashville whilst the regiment is moving here, to confer with you personally in regard to the disposition to be made of the regiment, as many of my men are desirous of going home, having been driven from their State long ago. I wish also to find a detachment of the regiment which is somewhere in Northern Alabama under Major Shurtleff. Can I come?

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. L. GODFREY,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding First Alabama Cavalry.

MEMPHIS, *May 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith has reported here for duty under Special Orders, No. 201, extract 4, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, and will assume command to-morrow. Please hurry up the acceptance of my resignation.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 144. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 28, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

6. The construction of field fortifications for the defense of the U. S. landings and property at Mobile will be continued under direction of Lieut. Col. J. C. Palfrey, assistant inspector-general and chief engineer, Thirteenth Army Corps. The engineer officer now in charge will transmit to him all the instructions he has received relating to said fortifications.

7. The Engineer Brigade of this army is hereby discontinued. The Ninety-sixth and Ninety-seventy U. S. Colored Infantry are, until otherwise ordered, attached to the command of Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, and will, in regard to work on fortifications at Mobile, receive instructions from the chief engineer of the Thirteenth Army Corps.

8. Capt. J. J. Smith, commanding Pontonier Company, will store all the bridge equipage at Mobile Bay for which he is responsible in one of the cotton presses (the one not occupied by engineer employés) assigned to the engineer department in the city of Mobile. He will also move his company to Mobile and encamp it at some available point convenient to said cotton press. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

9. All the bridge equipage at Pensacola Bay will be transferred to Capt. J. B. Dexter, assistant quartermaster for engineer department, Department of the Gulf, and shipped to him at New Orleans, under direction of Capt. E. H. Newton, in charge of Barrancas. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

10. Maj. W. S. Long, Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, will report without delay to the chief engineer of this division for orders.

11. The commanding officer of the Pontonier Company will make his reports to the chief engineer Department of the Gulf.

12. Bvt. Capt. C. J. Allen, Corps of Engineers, is hereby relieved from his present duty and will without delay report to Major-General Steele for assignment as chief engineer of his command.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *Mobile, Ala., May 28, 1865.*

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2. Under instructions from the Secretary of War the cotton captured in the city of Mobile and now under the control of the chief quarter-

master of the Military Division of West Mississippi, will be turned over to the supervising special agent of the ninth Treasury district. Copies of the inventories, bills of lading, and other papers that relate to any shipments that may have been made to New York will also be turned over to that agent.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 28, 1865. (Received 6.05 p. m. 29th.)

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to report that the rebel Governor Clark, of Mississippi, is now in the custody of the commanding officer at Macon, Miss., where he will remain subject to your further orders.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

NEW ORLEANS, *May 28, 1865.*
(Received 29th.)

Maj. Gen. G. GRANGER, *Mobile:*

General Smith has been directed to send a brigade of 2,000 men from Montgomery to Mobile for garrison duty. If he has no water transportation on hand, he is ordered to send the troops by land across the bend of the Alabama to Portland or Bridgeport, and notify the quartermaster at Mobile, so that boats may be sent to meet them.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

The steamer George Peabody, having on board the Eighty-second U. S. Colored, will start this morning for Barrancas, Fla. This includes all the troops destined for the new post at Apalachicola, and the major-general commanding instructs me to request that you will be pleased to use your exertion to expedite this movement as much as possible, as the steamers are very much needed, especially the steamer George Peabody.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 28, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the major-general commanding to inform you that the Second Maine Cavalry has been ordered for the

present to remain in the command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, where its services are very much needed. The First Florida Cavalry is now en route for Barrancas, where it will arrive in a very few days.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 29, 1865.*
(Received 6.15 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Yours received. General Thomas left yesterday morning for Washington. Mallory and Hill will be sent as directed.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 45. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., May 29, 1865.*

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VII. Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. J. Alexander, commanding Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, will move his brigade, composed of the following-named regiments, from Chattanooga and encamp it at Edgefield, Tenn., for muster out of service. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation: Seventh Ohio Cavalry, Fifth Iowa Cavalry, and Tenth Missouri Cavalry.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *May 29, 1865—3 p. m.*
(Received 10.45 p. m. 30th.)

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Through the neglect of some one connected with the telegraph, General Grant's dispatch of the 23d did not reach me until a few minutes ago. To carry out instructions I would respectfully suggest that Hatch's division and the veterans of the other three in excess of the 4,000 to be kept in Georgia should be got ready with as little delay as possible. This much is due to Hatch. General Upton has gone through to Chattanooga to carry out the instructions in regard to muster out. Please send him such further orders as may be necessary. I will communicate with him by courier. The men whom I retain here will be mostly veterans, who have from twelve to twenty-four months yet to serve. Shall I send the 2,000 men to South Carolina; if so, to what part? I think after making Hatch's force 5,000 I can very well spare the 2,000 for that State. Will give you more details in a few days. (A copy has been furnished General Grant.)

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *May 29, 1865.*

Colonel VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram of yesterday is received. Carrying into effect the order for muster out I think will leave me ample force for Georgia and enable me to increase Hatch's division to 5,000 men. I shall have 10,000 men left out of Long's, Upton's, McCook's, and Hatch's divisions. No order No. 94 has been received here, but No. 83 is in my possession. I am doing all in my power to carry out the former.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 1, 1865.

Official copy respectfully furnished for the information of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, commanding Armies of the United States. This is in answer to the telegram directing all volunteer white troops, whose terms expire prior to October 1, to be mustered out.

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, *May 29, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

The railroad track is down to Chattahoochee River, and about laid to Vining's, four miles beyond. Everything drags for want of axes. We are doing all that can be done. Bridge getting on well. The ambulance trains are here, waiting orders.

Yours, truly,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I have the honor to inform you that I have arrived at Memphis, and in pursuance of Special Orders, No. 201, extract 4, Army Headquarters, Adjutant-General's Office, dated Washington, D. C., May 2, 1865, have assumed command of the District of West Tennessee.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 29, 1865.

The undersigned having tendered his resignation, this day relinquishes the command of the District of West Tennessee. On doing so he avails himself of the occasion to tender his profound and grateful thanks to the officers and soldiers of his command, whose soldierly conduct and manly bearing since he resumed command here are deserving the highest praise. He congratulates them on the return of peace and the prospect of a speedy return to their homes and the duties of civil

life. To the people of West Tennessee his thanks are due for the cheerfulness they have shown in yielding obedience to the Government and asking pardon for their offenses, as well as for their cordial good will often and again expressed for himself. It affords him great satisfaction to be able to turn over his command to an officer of known and distinguished character, an acquaintance with whom of twenty years' duration justifies him in saying that the interests of Government and people will be safe in the hands of his successor.

C. C. WASHBURN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 60. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 29, 1865.

In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 201, extract 4, Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, date Washington, May 2, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of West Tennessee. All existing orders will remain in force. The officers composing the staff will be announced in future orders.

JOHN E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

The rebel Governor Moore, of Alabama, will arrive here to-morrow or the following day. He will be retained subject to your orders.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *May 29, 1865—3.15 p. m.*

Major-General CANBY:

Governor Moore and G. W. Gayle, of Cahawba, have been sent under guard to Mobile, as you directed, and should arrive there to-day.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Mobile:

The brigade of the Sixteenth Corps ordered to Mobile is intended to relieve the balance of the Thirteenth Corps now at that place, which will be held in readiness to go to Galveston, Texas, as soon as transportation can be furnished. The headquarters of the corps will be with that portion of it, and you will accompany it in person.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., SECOND DIV., THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., May 29, 1865.*

I. In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 56, paragraph I, dated headquarters Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, Mobile, Ala., May 29, 1865, the undersigned hereby assumes command of this the Third Brigade.

II. Col. George W. Clark, Thirty-fourth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, will assume command of his regiment.

F. W. MOORE,
Colonel Eighty-third Ohio Volunteer Infantry.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, Montgomery, Ala.:

Please send one brigade (2,000 strong) from Montgomery to Mobile for garrison duty at that place. If you have not water transportation at hand send them across the bend of the Alabama by land to Portland or Bridgeport, and notify the quartermaster at Mobile, so that he may send boats to meet them. Acknowledge and advise of the probable time of arrival at Mobile, so that I may regulate other movements.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865. (Received 30th.)

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Both General Gilbert and General Garrard may remain. General T. Kilby Smith will be in Mobile to-morrow or the day after. You can assign him to the command of the brigade ordered for that place.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Allow all cotton to be brought forward without any military restrictions, and furnish every facility that can be given consistently with the requirements and interests of the service. There will be no more search for Confederate cotton.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, Mobile, Ala., and Maj. Gen. G. K. Warren, Vicksburg, Miss.)

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. ASBOTH,
Commanding District of West Florida, Barrancas, Fla.:

SIR: In pursuance of instructions received from Headquarters of the Army, all military restrictions hitherto imposed upon the bringing in of cotton are hereby removed, and you will please to encourage the movements of the same and practically facilitate it whenever the same can be done without injury or inconvenience to the service. It is the wish of the Government that the staple should be brought forward as rapidly as possible, and the search for Confederate cotton will no longer be continued.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brig. Gen. John Newton, commanding District of Key West and Tortugas, Key West, Fla.)

WASHINGTON, *May 30, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Send the Fourth Corps to New Orleans as soon as practicable. Separate the men whose time expires before the 1st of October from the corps, and if paymasters are ready to pay the balance let them receive their money before starting. Let there be no unavoidable delay in getting the corps off.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1865.*
(Received 5.15 a. m. 31st.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Paymasters are busy preparing rolls for payment of Fourth Corps. Only $3,500,000 required to pay portion of corps which goes. Cannot it be hurried forward from Washington? Will the corps transportation be sent with it?

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1865.*
(Received 5.20 a. m. 31st.)

General GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The capture of Champ Ferguson and surrender of his guerrillas has restored complete quiet to Overton and Fentress Counties. I have directed General Rousseau's expedition not to move. General Stoneman will go on.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Questions of trade and law are continually arising, and before deciding I should like to have the limits of my command determined and the line of civil policy which I am to pursue clearly defined. This is necessary, because I may otherwise trespass upon the limits of other commanders or do things which will have to be undone. I am sure that if given the proper authority I can carry into effect any policy the Government may announce. I am very anxious to have La Grange retained in service. He ought to have his promotion, but would remain as major in the Adjutant-General's Department. Can you do anything for him?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., May 30, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

General McCook has just arrived from Tallahassee. He paroled about 6,000 men and four generals, took possession of a gun-boat, the Spray, and a torpedo-boat at Saint Mark's, which he turned over to the Navy. He also received 50 pieces of artillery, 5,000 stand of arms, $2,785,000 in Confederate money, bonds, &c., besides immense quantities of ammunition, naval stores, lead, niter, 200,000 pounds of bacon. He turned over the command and stores at Tallahassee to General Tilghman, of General Vogdes' command. General McCook reports that ex-Governor Harris passed through Tallahassee several days before he arrived there, making his way toward Cedar Keys, in company with a man named McCormick. General McCook also captured and paroled another of Breckinridge's sons, but could hear nothing of Breckinridge himself. He notified the blockade fleet of Davis' capture, and to be on the lookout for Harris and Breckinridge. Generals Gillmore and Vogdes complain of what they called General McCook's encroachment upon their commands in going to Florida; but as General McCook acted strictly in accordance with my order to the best interests of the service, and had received the surrender of the troops and stores before the arrival of the protest, I was not disposed to pay any attention to it. General McCook reports the people as submissive, well disposed, and anxious for the re-establishment of the National and State authorities.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Repeated by Whipple to Thomas, at Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.)

[MAY 30, 1865.—For Grant to Stanton, recommending Bvt. Maj. Gen. James H. Wilson for promotion to full major-general, see Vol. XLVI, Part III. p. 1236.]

IUKA, *May 30, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Do you wish me to do anything to save the Confederate cotton now scattered through this country south of me? It is in very bad condition; wants rebagging.

E. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General HATCH,
Iuka:

General Thomas does not desire you to do anything to save the Confederate cotton; the Treasury Department can look after it if they think it worth while.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

NASHVILLE, *May 30, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The capture of Champ Ferguson and surrender of his guerrillas render General Rousseau's expedition unnecessary and it will not start. Yours will, however, go on.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

KNOXVILLE, *May 30, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

A Mr. Chapman is here on the part of the people of North Carolina and desires the permission and assistance of the United States Government to transport salt from the salt-works in Virginia to North Carolina, via Greeneville and Asheville. He asks use of the railroad and Government teams. Have I anything to do with it, and can he have the assistance asked for?

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, May 30, 1865.

SECRETARY OF WAR,
Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication in relation to the cotton captured at Mobile, and to inclose copies of the special order issued in pursuance of those instructions.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

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* See May 28, p. 925.

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., May 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Your telegram in regard to Governor Clark was immediately transmitted to Colonel Johnson, who acknowledged receipt of the dispatch last evening. This morning I received the following telegram from him:

MACON, *May 30, 1865.*

Major FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I hold Governor Clark on his written parole of honor not to absent himself from this post.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *May 30, 1865.*

Maj. A. FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Smith telegraphed that Governor Moore and Judge Gayle, of Alabama, will probably arrive to-day at Mobile. Send them to this city by first opportunity [under] a strong guard.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel.

MOBILE, *May 30, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel CHRISTENSEN:

Your telegram of this date relating to Governor Moore and Judge Gayle has been received. As soon as they arrive they will be forwarded as directed.

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 146. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., May 30, 1865.

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11. Capt. M. D. Massie, Ninety-ninth Illinois Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with his regiment and will report to Brig. Gen. J. R. Slack, commanding First Brigade, First Division, Thirteenth Army Corps, for duty as acting assistant adjutant-general.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 63. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., May 30, 1865.

1. The Twenty-first New York Battery is hereby detached from the division. The commanding officer will immediately report to Brig. Gen. James Totten, chief of artillery, Army and Division of West Mississippi.

2. Battery F, First Missouri Artillery, is hereby detached from the Second Division and assigned to duty with the Third Division. The battery commander will report without delay.

3. The Third Division is, under instructions from military division headquarters, assigned to duty with Maj. Gen. F. Steele, U. S. Volunteers. The commanding officer will report to General Steele without delay for orders.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 72. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., May 30, 1865.*

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III. Brig. Gen. K. Garrard, commanding Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, will direct one brigade of his command to move by land to Portland (a point on the left bank of the Alabama River below Selma), and from thence to Mobile, Ala., by steamers, leaving their present camp at daylight on the morning of June 1, 1865. The command selected will take all camp and garrison equipage and baggage pertaining to it, and will be supplied in haversacks and wagons with eight days' rations, including June 1. The men unable to accompany the command on the march can be sent by steamer. One boat will be retained here for that purpose. On arriving at Mobile the commanding officer will report to the general in command for instructions.

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By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 88. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 16TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Montgomery, Ala., May 30, 1865.*

1. The First Brigade of this division, Col. John I. Rinaker commanding, will move at 5 a. m., on the 1st of June, and march to Portland, on the east bank of the Alabama River below Selma, via Hayneville and Mount Pleasant, and there embark on steamers for Mobile, Ala., reporting to the general commanding at that place for instructions. The division quartermaster will transfer to the acting assistant quartermaster of the brigade the transportation necessary to carry a supply of rations and forage for the command for nine days. The ambulance officers will transfer their proper proportion of ambulances, wagons, and hospital property. The troops will be inspected, and all sick who are unable to march will be left in charge of Dr. Reuben Woods, who will take them forward on a boat which will be provided for that purpose.

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By order of General K. Garrard:

J. B. SAMPLE,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Hdqrs. Division of West Mississippi:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report that the Peabody having arrived with the Eighty second U. S. Colored Infantry I will leave with the expedition for Apalachicola to-morrow morning. I beg to inclose copies of special orders issued relating thereto.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. ASBOTH,
Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 133. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 30, 1865.

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2. The steamer George Peabody having arrived with the Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry on board, the whole fleet, consisting of the following vessels, George Peabody, N. P. Banks, Clyde, Hussar, and Tampico, will start to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock for Apalachicola with the following troops on board: One hundred and sixty-first New York Infantry Volunteers, Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry; Company C, First Florida Cavalry, Captain Meszaros; and fifteen men Second Maine Cavalry, under charge of Lieutenant Gillespie. Col. L. L. Zulavsky will see that troops, animals, and all supplies for his command, as well as those intended for Brevet Major-General Wilson, commanding, Macon, Ga., are properly distributed on the several transports. The general commanding will embark on the steamer N. P. Banks. Lieutenant-Commander Nath. Green, U. S. Navy, commanding convoy (U. S. steamer Itasca), is requested to assign the several transports their proper position before starting. The whistle signals agreed upon by the general commanding and commanding officer naval convoy, as given in the within code, will be strictly observed.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 133. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 30, 1865.

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6. The vessels composing the expedition to Apalachicola will start to-morrow at 9 a. m. in the following order: First, Peabody; second, Tampico; third, N. P. Banks; fourth, Clyde; fifth, Hussar. An interval of 400 yards between each vessel will be preserved.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 3.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 133. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, May 30, 1865.

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7. The following staff officers having been announced by Col. L. L. Zulavsky, commanding U. S. forces for Apalachicola Bay, they will

be obeyed and respected accordingly, viz: Capt. Benjamin T. Van Tuyl, One hundred and sixty-first New York, acting commissary of subsistence; First Lieut. Otis H. Smith, One hundred and sixty-first New York, acting ordnance officer; First Lieut. John W. Sterling, Eighty-second U. S. Colored Infantry, acting assistant quartermaster.

8. During the temporary absence of the commanding general at Apalachicola Col. E. W. Woodman, Second Maine Cavalry, senior officer present, will command at Barrancas.

By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 31, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I would respectfully call attention to the case of Brig. Gen. Robert Allen, assistant quartermaster, and ask that he be brevetted a major-general. General Allen has made no application, but I am well aware of his services in this war and in the Army before the war. He has been filling a place second only to that filled by the Quartermaster-General of the Army, and with very great efficiency. He is well known as an officer joining very great integrity with the greatest business capacity. I would recommend that his brevet rank have even date with that given to General Ingalls.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 31, 1865—10 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS, *Nashville:*

Transportation at the rate of eight teams and two ambulance teams to 1,000 men will go with the Fourth Corps. More can be sent afterward if found necessary.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 268. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, May 31, 1865.*

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94. Col. W. E. Merrill, First Veteran Volunteer Engineers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the Cumberland and will report to the Chief Engineer of the Army to relieve Lieut. Col. James H. Simpson, Corps of Engineers, from his present duties at Cincinnati, Ohio. Lieutenant-Colonel Simpson on being relieved will report in person to the honorable Secretary of the Interior for duty in connection with the examination of the lines of the Union Pacific Railroad west from Omaha, Nebr. Ter.

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96. Capt. E. S. Richards, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, will report in person without delay to Brevet Major-General Gillem, U. S. Volunteers, commanding First Cavalry Division, Department of the Cumberland, for duty.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *May 31, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga..

Telegraph to General Gillmore to know where in South Carolina he will have the cavalry which you send to him. In the meantime they can move directly toward Millen.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, *May 31, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

I arrived last evening from Chattanooga. Alexander's brigade has been ordered here, where the muster out will take place. Major-General McCook's will remain at Chattanooga for a little while, and will be ordered here as fast as the muster-rolls can be made. I will establish my headquarters at Edgefield, and will carry out the instructions as nearly as possible in accordance with your views. One division is to be sent to Sheridan, so General Whipple informs me; the remainder of the corps not mustered out will go to General Palmer, in Kentucky. While you remain in Georgia there is no prospect of sending the corps to trans-Mississippi. General Alexander would like to have the brigade go to Kentucky. He says he has written you fully on the subject. General Thomas was on his way to Washington when I arrived. I could, consequently, say nothing on the subject of promotions. General Whipple thinks it not impossible to have them made. No policy has been announced or permanent disposition of troops been made. I hope you will succeed in keeping me in your command, where service has been so agreeable. I see nothing for me to do after the muster out and consolidation takes place. The troops will not arrive here within six days. General Whipple has given me permission to go to Louisville. I will be back before that time. General Alexander will go with me. Beaumont left to-day for his home. I will communicate with you as often as possible. The construction corps is at work on this end of the Georgia State Railroad. I tried to get an order to have all the ties along the Knoxville, Chattanooga and Nashville Railroad sent forward to Cartersville, and then hauled along the road toward Atlanta. Provided at Kingston fifteen teams and detailed twenty-five men to assist in putting up telegraph line to Atlanta.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FOURTH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Atlanta, May 31, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JAMES H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps:

The citizens of this place desire to hold a meeting for taking Union ground. I have advised delay. Are there any objections to mass meetings which are to be conducted on the basis of obedience to law, Constitution, and decidedly in favor of the Union? I deprecated the

meeting, not wishing any excitement, and because there is at present so much uncertainty concerning the exact policy of the Government on the slavery and reconstruction issues.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FOURTH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Atlanta, May 31, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

I have the honor to report the return of Captain Clark, acting assistant quartermaster, without any tools. He brought a letter to you from Brevet Brigadier-General Donaldson, chief quartermaster, which I forward to-day. Captain Clark reports the railroad in running order as far south as the Etowah River, and that parties will commence work on the bridge over that stream at once. He says that none of the work on the upper end of the railroad has been done by the Government, but under the supervision of a Mr. Latimer, who says he is acting for the State of Georgia. I am inclined to believe, from the statements of Captain Clark, that the parties at the upper end are working on about the same basis as the party at this end, they having the advantage of unlimited material, with but comparatively little to do. The axes, spades, &c., received to-day from Augusta will enable us to do the work to the Etowah, but we yet labor under difficulties from want of spikes, which, however, will not be irremediable. I am informed there are two miles of railroad iron (new and straight) at Macon. Unless I have other orders from you I will send for it soon, and shall request you to cause it to be delivered. The iron at Vining's and at Marietta is very badly bent—almost destroyed.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FOURTH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Atlanta, May 31, 1865.

Captain GRIFFIN,
Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cav. Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

CAPTAIN: I take the liberty of again calling the attention of the general commanding to the helpless condition of very many people in this and neighboring counties. In ten counties, the inferior courts of which are drawing some supplies from the agency in this city, there are from 5,000 to 8,000 families—in all, say, from 25,000 to 50,000 persons—who are utterly destitute of bread or any kind of food. Some adequate steps should be taken to supply this demand for food. Women and children walk from ten to forty miles for food and then obtain only a moiety, frequently not any. Of course the proper source of supply should be in the State government; but as there is no such authority our Government must take the matter in hand or intense suffering will follow. I make this communication not simply in view of present necessities, but also that the brevet major-general commanding may be

informed of the exact condition of the people in this part of the State and represent the case to the proper persons that preparations may be made for the coming winter as well as the time intervening.

I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

EASTPORT, *May 31, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Allow me to call your attention to the importance of a distinctive line of policy being adopted in regard to the negro. On the large plantations of the valley of the Tombigbee many are deserting and living in bands by plunder upon the neighboring plantations. If they can be assured of being paid by the planters, I think they will work for a living; or if assured they can have a fair share of the crops now growing it will prevent much suffering among them this year, and keep them out of idleness. No orders relating to the negro have ever reached us.

E. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., May 31, 1865.

Col. A. A. SMITH,
Commanding Fifth Sub-District of Middle Tennessee:

DEAR COLONEL: By an order just received, the troops of 1862 will be mustered out of service. Your regiment will go out under that order. I am unwilling to part with you and your officers and men without expressing my highest commendation of the soldierly bearing and gentlemanly conduct of all during the time they have been under my command. At the time when I most needed brave men and steady soldiers to drive Wheeler and Forrest out of the district, I was but too happy to avail myself of the services of as many of your regiment as could be spared for that duty, and, relying greatly upon them, I was not disappointed in their deportment. I have not been troubled with complaints against them for disorderly conduct and marauding, but their deportment in the army and community has been as exemplary as their conduct in the field has been brave and soldierly, proving that the brave man and the true soldier is always honest and just. For you personally, colonel, and as an officer co-operating with me in the great cause of our country, I have reasons to entertain sentiments of the highest respect and of the most cordial friendship, for I have found you honest and just and capable, always punishing the guilty when it was your duty to do so, and shielding and protecting the defenseless and the innocent. I can truly say I do not know a regiment in the service whose bravery and soldierly bearing more fully entitles it to the respect and gratitude of the country than the Eighty-third Illinois, and you and they will take with you, individually and collectively, my sincere thanks for your efficient services and my kindest wishes for your future welfare in all things.

I am, colonel, very truly, &c.,

L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., May 31, 1865.*

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14. The organization of the One hundred and nineteenth U. S. Colored Infantry being complete, the regiment is assigned to the First Division. The commanding officer will report for orders to Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS FIRST DIVISION, MILITARY DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, *Lexington, Ky., May 31, 1865.*

The following-named officers will be obeyed and respected as members of the staff of the brigadier-general commanding: Capt. Nelson H. Church, One hundred and twenty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, aide-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant-general; Capt. Thomas Priestley, Thirtieth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, provost-marshal-general; Lieut. W. A. Brown, assistant commissary of musters.

By order of Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson:

J. S. BUTLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 147. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., May 31, 1865.*

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7. The following-named officers will proceed without delay to Mobile, Ala., and report in person to the assistant adjutant-general of the Army and Division of West Mississippi for assignment to special duty: Col. C. A. Hartwell, Seventy-seventh U. S. Colored Infantry; Lieut. Col. W. H. Thurston, assistant inspector-general, Department of the Gulf; Maj. D. J. Benner, aide-de-camp; Maj. C. C. Pike, Seventy-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry.

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By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 64. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS *Mobile, Ala., May 31, 1865.*

Special Orders, No. 63, extract 1, from these headquarters, is so amended as to attach the Twenty-first New York Battery to the Second Division. The commanding officer will report to General Andrews, commanding, without delay.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 58. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., May 31, 1865.*

I. During the temporary absence of Col. H. Bertram, Col. S. L. Glasgow, Twenty-third Iowa Volunteer Infantry, will assume command of the First Brigade, Second Division, Thirteenth Army Corps. This order to date from May 8, 1865.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

BYRON PORTER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL FIELD ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Mobile, Ala., May 31, 1865.*

Brigade commanders will immediately embark their respective brigades on the boats set opposite the regiments. The regiments not mentioned will remain until other boats arrive. Ten days' forage, ten days' rations, and 100 rounds of ammunition to the man will be taken with each regiment. The regimental teams will be taken on the boats with their commands, viz: Seventh Vermont Veteran Infantry, steamer Sedgwick; 300 men, headquarters, and teams of the Twenty-ninth Iowa, steamer Magenta; the remainder of Twenty-ninth Iowa, Belvidere; Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry, Belvidere; Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry and Thirty-third Iowa Infantry, steamer Continental; brigade headquarters Third Brigade, Continental; Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry and Seventy-seventh Ohio Infantry, Clinton. Troops to embark on the steamers Continental and Sedgwick will be taken to them in lighters. Lieut. W. H. York, acting assistant quartermaster, will direct them at the landing.

By order of Col. D. P. Grier:

JOHN A. PRINDLE,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., May 31, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: I find here, on assuming command, a large number of paroled officers and men, a majority of whom are in a destitute condition. They are all anxious to return to their homes, but, as I understand, existing orders forbid transportation being furnished them. Many of them reside in the States of Kentucky and Missouri, and cannot in any event return there until they have taken the oath of allegiance. Can they be subsisted at the expense of Government? In the absence of particular instructions to my predecessor in command I beg to be advised how to act.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 86. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., May 31, 1865.*

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V. Capt. E. J. Meyers, assistant adjutant-general and acting inspector of this division, having been relieved from duty by Special Orders, No. —, headquarters District of West Tennessee, and ordered to report to General Osband, on duty in the Department of Mississippi, he will turn over to Lieut. Col. A. G. McQueen, First Iowa Cavalry, temporarily appointed inspector, all the books, papers, orders, and blanks in his possession as inspector, giving proper invoices and taking receipts accordingly.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

PADUCAH, *June 1, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

The order prohibiting citizens from going up the Tennessee River on steamer above Johnsonville causes considerable detention to boats and expense to the parties. Can they not get their pass here from military headquarters to go through with their goods?

JOHN RODGERS,
U. S. Navy, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 115. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Nashville, Tenn., June 1, 1865.*

I. Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as commander of the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

II. Brig. Gen. A. Willich, U. S. Volunteers, having reported in person at these headquarters for assignment to duty in accordance with Special Orders, No. 44, dated headquarters Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn., May 25, 1865, is hereby assigned to duty as commander of the First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. 1ST DIV., CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISS., *Macon, Ga., June 1, 1865.*

Maj. E. B. BEAUMONT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

MAJOR: I have the honor to report that in accordance with orders received from headquarters Cavalry Corps, I with five staff officers, the Second Indiana Cavalry, and Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, numbering about 500 men, proceeded from Macon, Ga., en route for Tallahassee, Fla., on the 5th day of May, 1865, for the purpose of receiving the surrender of the troops in the State of Florida, going by rail to Albany, Ga., a distance of 100 miles. Here several hundred prisoners were paroled and a large amount of quartermaster's, commissary, ordnance, and naval stores were received from the rebel authorities. Marched from Albany on the 8th instant, reaching Thomasville, Ga., on the 9th

instant. A raid had been made on the night previous by citizens and soldiers, the raiders seizing a railroad train and taking off 70,000 pounds of bacon, besides large quantities of forage and other stores from Thomasville, the property of the rebel Government. One hundred men in charge of Capt. M. H. Creager were sent by special train in pursuit of the raiders. The detachment went down to Station No. 10 on the Gulf Railroad and succeeded in recapturing two cars loaded with the forage. Lieutenant Scott, Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, with fifty men was left at Thomasville, Ga., to parole the prisoners and receive all public property. A commissioned officer with twenty-five men was also sent to Bainbridge for the same purpose. The public property at Bainbridge was transferred to Thomasville by wagons. On the 10th instant I reached Tallahassee, Fla., a distance of 210 miles from Macon, Ga., the command arriving on the 11th instant [ultimo]. Major Bloom, with a detachment of the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry, was ordered to Bainbridge, leaving me only 300 men at Tallahassee, Fla. Col. W. Cooper, Fourth Kentucky Cavalry, with his command reported to me for duty, and was ordered to remain at Thomasville, with instructions to patrol the country thoroughly in search of Jefferson Davis and to assist in collecting all public property there and in the vicinity. The rebel troops with all the public property in the District of Florida were surrendered to me by Maj. Gen. Samuel Jones on the 10th day of May, and the U. S. flag raised over the state-house and fort at Saint Mark's. The number paroled and already reported is 7,200, and will doubtless reach 8,000 when the returns are completed. The amount of property received from rebel authorities was: Ordnance stores—artillery, 40 pieces; stand small-arms, 2,500; cavalry sabers, 450; bayonets, 1,618; cartridge-boxes, 1,200; waist-belts, 710; pounds of lead, 63,000; niter, pounds, 2,000; sets accouterments, 2,000; artillery ammunition, 10,000 rounds, mostly fixed; small ammunition, 121,900 rounds; musket-balls, 700 pounds; pikes and lances, 325, besides large amounts of various other ordnance stores. Quartermaster's stores—horses, 70; mules, 80; wagons, 40; ambulances, 4; also tools of various kinds with a large amount of stationery, clothing, and camp and garrison equipage. Commissary stores—bacon, 170,000 pounds; salt, 300 barrels; sugar, 150 barrels; sirup, 100 barrels; corn, 7,000 bushels; cattle, 1,200 head; also small amounts of flour, ground pease, &c. There was large amount of hospital stores turned over to the medical officer, Doctor Chapman, who was designated to receive them. Many of the horses and mules were exchanged for corn and forage and others were loaned to citizens, subject to the order of the Federal authorities. A memorandum of all the cotton in and about Tallahassee, Thomasville, and Albany was taken with names of claimants, where, when, and by whom stored; also the marks on the bales. As soon as a schedule can be made it will be forwarded for the information of the War Department. People apparently honest in other respects seem to think it entirely legitimate to steal cotton. As I had been ordered to leave the country, I adopted this system of making a descriptive schedule of the cotton in the country as the only means in my power for protecting the interests of the Government. In my intercourse with the citizens and surrendered soldiers of this Florida command I found only the most entire spirit of submission to my authority, and in the majority of instances an apparent cheerful acquiesence to the present order of things. The citizens expressed and apparently felt entire confidence in the magnanimity of the Government and its officers, and seemed to feel that our success had at last relieved them from the oppression they had so long suffered at the hands of the rebel authorities. Unless the present growing

crops of this country are cultivated to maturity the people there, both black and white, will suffer for food. I had no collision with any of the authorities except the ecclesiastical. The pastor of the Episcopal Church in his public service omitted the customary prayer for the President of the United States. I thought it my duty to Christianize him, if possible, and succeeded in convincing him of the error of his way by a communication, a copy* of which I have the honor to inclose. He prayed for the President that afternoon. I will forward you a copy of the cotton schedules as soon as received from the officers directed to make them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. M. McCOOK,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE, FOURTH DIVISION,
Atlanta, Ga., June 1, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JAMES H. WILSON,
Commanding Cavalry Corps, Macon, Ga.:

I beg leave to submit the following remarks concerning the distribution of provisions to the citizens of this country: Since my communication of the 31st of May I have received copy of the telegram from General Thomas. Believing that you and Major-General Thomas could not know the extent of the destitution in this section, I take the liberty of again intruding the matter upon your attention in order that some well-defined plan of procedure and issue may be adopted if any extensive or continued issues shall be ordered. I would like first to know if the matter will be under my supervision or under that of State or other civil authorities. Until some food can be raised many people must be fed by charity, and some systematic plan should be introduced and carried out, one which will do all the good possible with as little expenditure of money and as little circumlocution as the circumstances will allow, while at the same time justice must be done all the parties and the different applicants. The corn and other supplies sent here to Col. Ira R. Foster are distributed to the inferior courts of Barton, or Cass, Cobb, Paulding, Fulton, Milton, De Kalb, Campbell, Fayette, Clayton, and Henry Counties. These courts distribute to the people direct or through some minor civil authority. Women whose husbands are in our army, and who are utterly destitute of food, can obtain none, while others from some similar cause are not supplied. There are destitute families in other counties than those named above also. With all respect to the civil authorities who control the distribution of supplies, I must say I think injustice is frequently done suffering persons, while the method of operating has very many defects. Some valuable information concerning the prospects for the future, the amount to be raised, the proportions of poor and well-off, and the degree of suffering in the several towns and counties could be obtained while the present needs are being supplied. Of course, if any considerable amount of provisions is issued the quantity and source of supply must be known and calculations made accordingly.

I submit this paper for your information and instructions, and have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

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* See McCook to Ellis, May 21, p. 862.

PULASKI, *June 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Please inform me if there is telegraphic communication with Major-General Wilson; and if so, where his headquarters are. Also please inform me where the Eleventh Michigan Cavalry is, and when it will join me.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 1, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski, Tenn.:

We have direct telegraphic communication with General Wilson at his headquarters at Macon, Ga. The Eleventh Michigan Cavalry is in East Tennessee, and if the major-general commanding consents will be sent to you as soon as an expedition upon which General Stoneman is engaged against guerrillas returns.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, SECOND DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Chattanooga, Tenn., June 1, 1865.*

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IV. The Fifth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, Col. S. B. Boyd commanding, is hereby temporarily attached to the Second Brigade, First Separate Division, Army of the Cumberland, and will henceforth render to the commanding officer of that brigade all reports and returns required by existing department orders.

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By order of Brig. Gen. H. M. Judah:

HARVEY OFFICER,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., June 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GORDON GRANGER,
Commanding Thirteenth Army Corps, Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that Brigadier-General Benton be directed to take the command of the remaining part of General Steele's command and proceed with it to Brazos Santiago. These troops will be sent off as fast as transportation can be procured, General Benton superintending the embarkation and proceeding with the last detachment.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ALFRED FREDBERG,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to General Benton.)

HDQRS. ARMY AND DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
Mobile, Ala., June 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Montgomery, Ala.:

Let me know what troops you are sending to this city and when they will arrive. It is important that the troops for Texas should get off without delay, and the command that relieves them should be here three or four days before they sail.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAV. FORCES, MIL. DIV. OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., June 1, 1865.

Col. G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Commanding Second Cavalry Brigade:

COLONEL: Inclosed please find orders announcing you as commanding officer Second Brigade, minus Second New Jersey Cavalry, which is ordered to Vicksburg for muster out. The general commanding directs me to say that you can make your headquarters either at Columbus or Macon, as best suits your convenience. Report for orders to Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, at Montgomery, Ala., and send tri-monthly and monthly reports of your brigade direct to these headquarters. I cannot give you any information as to the length of time you will probably remain in your present situation. A corps of paymasters are about leaving here for Montgomery to pay the Sixteenth Corps to February 28, 1865. Communicate with them and make arrangements for the payment of your command. Major Morse is the chief paymaster of the corps.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TALLADEGA, *June 1, 1865.*

Colonel HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am in the world again. Telegraph and railroad working to this place. Shall run cars to Blue Mountain in ten days. The escort to Mr. Parsons and Colonel Bradley have returned. They arrived safe in Huntsville. Everything is quiet. I have scattered my command over four counties, one post at Montevallo, one post at Coosa bridge, and shall make one at Silver Run and Blue Mountain. I shall have a large lot of leather and small-arms and three pieces artillery. What shall I do with them? There are 5,000 poor people in this section that must be fed by the United States Government or they will starve. Any instructions on that point? My rolls of paroled prisoners are nearly completed in duplicate, over 5,000 men and officers. Shall I send them to Montgomery? Regards to the general.

Respectfully, &c.,

M. H. CHRYSLER,
Brigadier-General.

[JUNE 2, 1865.—For General Orders, Nos. 105, 106, and 107, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, relating to the reduction of the volunteer forces, removal of restrictions on trade, &c., see Vol. XLVI, Part III, pp. 1247, 1248.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 108. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, D. C., June 2, 1865.*

SOLDIERS OF THE ARMIES OF THE UNITED STATES:

By your patriotic devotion to your country in the hour of danger and alarm—your magnificent fighting, bravery, and endurance—you have maintained the supremacy of the Union and the Constitution, overthrown all armed opposition to the enforcement of the laws, and of the proclamation forever abolishing slavery—the cause and pretext of the rebellion—and opened the way to the rightful authorities to restore order and inaugurate peace on a permanent and enduring basis on every foot of American soil.

Your marches, sieges, and battles, in distance, duration, resolution, and brilliancy of result dim the luster of the world's past military achievements, and will be the patriot's precedent in defense of liberty and right in all time to come.

In obedience to your country's call you left your homes and families and volunteered in its defense. Victory has crowned your valor and secured the purpose of your patriot hearts, and with the gratitude of your countrymen, and the highest honors a great and free nation can accord, you will soon be permitted to return to your homes and families conscious of having discharged the highest duty of American citizens.

To achieve these glorious triumphs, and secure to yourselves, your fellow-countrymen, and posterity the blessings of free institutions, tens of thousands of your gallant comrades have fallen and sealed the priceless legacy with their lives. The graves of these a grateful nation bedews with tears, honors their memories, and will ever cherish and support their stricken families.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 4TH ARMY CORPS, *Camp Harker, Nashville, Tenn., June 2, 1865.*

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS:

After four years' war for the maintenance of the Union, this division, organized after the battle of Chickamauga, is about to be partially broken up by an order for the muster out of service of regiments whose term of service will soon expire. This division bears upon colors of its regiments names of the following battles: New Madrid, Island No. 10, Pea Ridge, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone's River, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Rocky Face, Resaca, Kenesaw, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Franklin, Nashville, with partial engagements and skirmishes too numerous to mention. To say that I regret to part with the regiments about to leave, and am proud to have been the last commander of the division under its present organization, but feebly expresses my feelings. To those soon to leave, the record of services rendered, and the thin ranks of your regiments on returning to your homes, show devotion to the cause for which you have successfully battled. When you meet the friends of the fallen you can say to them that devotion has been sealed with their lives. I have endeavored to do my duty toward you and to the service, and will always be glad to meet and take by the hand the officers and soldiers of this division. Return to your homes as good citizens as you have been soldiers. To those who yet remain for a short time, let us remember with pride and pleasure

those about to leave us, and resolve to do our duty in accordance with our obligations, or as long as our country requires our services.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville:

General Winslow reports again from Atlanta that in the ten counties adjacent to that place there are from 5,000 to 8,000 families, in all from 25,000 to 50,000 persons, who are utterly destitute of bread or of any kind of food. Women and children walk from ten to forty miles for food and then obtain only a moiety, frequently nothing. I have already given to the people all of the Confederate and State stores and tithes, and appointed two energetic citizens to superintend their distribution, but the help is inadequate. All of our efforts hitherto to obtain grain by the river have failed to supply us and the additional tax imposed by the destitution of the people. The Western and Atlantic Railroad is our only sure way of getting the necessary stores. That line being State property, I have taken possession of it for the United States and am working a large force in repairing it between Atlanta and Dalton, but am greatly embarrassed for want of tools. These I am willing to buy, borrow, or take by issue and compensate the Government at full prices out of the earnings of the road. I should be allowed the fullest latitude in this matter or great trouble will ensue. I am permitted to issue rations, under proper restrictions, to starving people, but can't issue unless I have a source of supplies. Please give the necessary instructions for sales of materials to the railroad in charge of General Winslow. This is the surest way out of the difficulty.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Maj. Gen. E. UPTON,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Your telegram of 31st May is received. I have no objection to you sending Alexander to Kentucky, but get through the work of mustering out and hurry back here yourself.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your communication of 31st is received. I agree with you that political meetings of any kind are unnecessary at this time, even when regulated by a proper sentiment of loyalty. It will be time enough to begin moving in such matters when the Government has announced its policy. It has every necessary assurance in regard to the disposition of the people, and needs no expression of opinion at this time. You

will therefore dissuade the people in the limits of your command as to the necessity of holding meetings. You had better take a run to the other end of the railroad break, assume charge of operations there, and make all necessary arrangements for pushing the work of repairs as rapidly as possible. For this purpose you are authorized to represent the road and to make purchases of any tools or materials necessary, upon the pledge of its earnings. I will telegraph General Donaldson.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 2, 1865—9 a. m.

Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW, *Atlanta, Ga.:*

You are authorized to make such issues of rations to the poor people of North Georgia as the welfare of your own command will permit, keeping in view the fact that issues must be made only to those in absolute want. Keep me advised on this matter. Seize any railroad iron or supplies you can find to advance your work. The completion of the railroad is our only means of escape. Push everything to the utmost. Go to the other end and put things to work with the utmost vigor.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 2, 1865.

S. A. SPENCER, Esq., *Greensburg, Ky.:*

MY DEAR SIR: I am obliged to you for your kind and patriotic letter of May 27. In war the weapons of a patriotic people are muskets; in peace, ballots. We are under as high obligations now to vote for the Union and the measures which tend to give it permanency, as we were a few months ago to fight to suppress armed resistance to its authority. The loyal people of Kentucky of all parties have a right to protection and shall have it as far as my power extends. No differences of opinion upon questions of policy shall influence me in the slightest degree; but rebels and traitors must obey the laws. Mere party slang will break no bones. The terms used by the rebels and their sympathizers to bring true Union men into contempt are only such as are usually employed by knaves to mislead the silly and the thoughtless. They have been at times hurled against every man in the State who was not a traitor. If any Union man is now willing to take up these cast off garments of the authors of the rebellion and all its aims and apply them to the true Union men of the State, they deserve your pity.

Truly, yours,

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, KY., *June 2, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HOBSON:

Order Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry to Louisville at once. The commanding officer will report on arrival, to Brevet Brigadier-General Watkins, commanding post. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

J. BATES DICKSON,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *June 2, 1865—10.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

The First Brigade, Second Division, Col. J. I. Rinaker commanding, left here yesterday morning at daylight for Mobile; by land to Portland. They will reach Portland on the night of the 4th instant. I have telegraphed to the quartermaster at Mobile, who replies that boats will be in readiness at Portland. Since they left, General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the War Department, have been received, under which two of the regiments of that brigade go out. I therefore propose, if it meets your approval, to send the Second Brigade, General Gilbert's command, also transferring the two regiments of the First Brigade, who do not go out, to him on his arrival at Mobile, and make the command thus consolidated under General Gilbert the garrison of Mobile, forming at same time a temporary brigade of all regiments in the First and Second Brigades that go out under General Orders, No. 94, which organization will continue while they are preparing rolls and being mustered out at Mobile. Please let me know if this meets your approval, and I will send the Second Brigade in time to be at Portland as soon as the boats taking the First can return. Shall I send all regiments that are to be mustered out of this corps to Mobile to prepare rolls?

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., June 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

To what extent do you suppose the order directing the muster out of white troops whose term of service expires previous to October 1 will affect your command? Please give me a rough estimate by telegraph as soon as possible.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 3, 1865—7 p. m.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Commanding at Macon, Ga.:

The following telegram of Major-General Halleck is forwarded for your information.* Communicate it to such officers as may be efficient in finding the negro or the money referred to, and keep a close watch for him.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 143. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 3, 1865.

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VIII. Col. G. B. Hoge, One hundred and thirteenth Illinois Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal, District of West

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* See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 617.

Tennessee, and will resume command of his regiment. Colonel Hoge will turn over all books, papers, and moneys pertaining to the provost-marshal's office to Col. Edward Bouton, Fifty-ninth U. S. Colored Infantry.

IX. Col. Edward Bouton, Fifty-ninth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby appointed provost-marshal, District of West Tennessee, vice Col. G. B. Hoge, relieved.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 88. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 3, 1865.*

I. Maj. A. J. Davis, of Eleventh Illinois Volunteer Cavalry, will report in person at these headquarters, bringing in with him all the troops at Brownsville, except the two companies of the regiment stationed there.

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By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 3, 1865.

Major-General CANBY,
New Orleans:

Send Governor Clark, of Mississippi, to Fort Pulaski. Upon receipt of a copy of this telegram General Gillmore is directed to receive him and hold him in safe custody until further order.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

[JUNE 3, 1865.—For Special Orders, No. 150, paragraph 8, headquarters Military Division of West Mississippi, directing Maj. Gen. Gordon Granger, at Mobile, Ala., to report to Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan for duty, see Vol. XLVIII, Part II, p. 745.]

NEW ORLEANS, *June 3, 1865.*

General GRANGER,
Mobile:

MY DEAR GRANGER: I will be over to see you if possible in a day or two.

P. H. SHERIDAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Mobile, Ala., June 3, 1865.

Col. CONRAD KREZ,
Comdg. Third Brig., Third Div., Thirteenth Army Corps:

The orders heretofore given will be complied with, and you will proceed to Brazos Santiago, Tex., as soon as supplies absolutely necessary are furnished. Upon your arrival there you will report at once to Major-General Steele. It is said that the boats your command is upon can supply their crews and troops with an abundance of water by condensers. If this is so, you will proceed at once without further delay.

By order of Brigadier-General Benton:

J. D. ROUSE,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *June 3, 1865—9 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Out of forty regiments and six batteries in the corps the term of service of nineteen regiments and one battery expires prior to October 1, 1865. I understand that they go out immediately as organizations, under your order, which says they will be mustered out in compliance with General Orders, No. 94, War Department, which late order requires them to rendezvous at Mobile, Ala., to prepare rolls and be mustered out. I have sufficient force that do not go out to perform all duty that my troops now do. What I desired to ascertain was whether I should direct, in compliance with the above order, all organizations whose terms expire prior to October 1, 1865, to Mobile to prepare rolls and be mustered out, transferring, of course, all recruits whose terms do not expire at that date to other organizations from same State?

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI,
New Orleans, La., June 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Your telegram of the 2d has just been received. Let the arrangement stand as first ordered by you. I do not propose to muster out any infantry until after I learn what force General Sheridan will require in Texas, and what troops will be at my disposal in Florida and Northern Alabama under the new arrangement of command.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

JUNE 3, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH:]

General Canby desires that action in accordance with General Orders, No. 94, from War Department, be deferred until further orders. The reasons are given in the general's dispatch to you of this date.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUREAU OF FREE LABOR, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, June 3, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I beg leave very respectfully to report that in accordance with the instructions of the major-general commanding I proceeded to Montgomery and other interior points in the State of Alabama to establish offices and promote the welfare and industry of the freedmen. I established an office in Montgomery, and left two officers with suitable instructions to carry out the regulations. I issued a plan for the government of labor and freedmen, which encouraged the freedmen and satisfied the planters. I made a request to Major-General Smith for the assignment of a farm for colony purposes. He assured me that it should be granted. I found at Pollard, Greenville, Sparta, and Evergreen, the same as at Montgomery, a perfect reign of idleness on the part of the negroes and of persecution and violence on that of the whites. The bitterness of the old slave-holders and their determination to persecute and murder the freedmen leaves in my heart but one solemn impression, and that is that the only means of saving them lies in the military power of the Government. The returned rebel soldiers are the worst. They are filled with a spirit of lawlessness and hate. This state of things chills and disheartens the freedmen. I met the difficulty in the best possible way, and assured the planters on the one hand that the freedmen must work, but that on the other they must not be persecuted or murdered because they are free or because the Government of the United States had been triumphant. I have established an office at Selma and issued the same regulations and instructions as at Montgomery; also at Demopolis and Meridian, Miss., and Baldwin County, Ala. I am pained at the scenes I witnessed along my route. I saw freedmen whose ears were cut off by former slave-holders. I have seen others whose throats were cut, and still others whose heads were mutilated in a most barbarous and shocking manner. May I not request the attention of the commanding general to the necessity, mentioned by me in a former communication, of having provost-marshals and a sufficient guard at each county seat to enforce order and secure proper police arrangement for the country? I am confident that the freedmen will work under Government protection. Indeed, I know I can stimulate fair industry in them under our plan of working, but their bodies must be shielded by the power of the Government or thousands will be slain. My duties here being very great and more pressing just now than usual, I had to work almost night and day in order to reach here by the 1st day of this month. I will take immediate steps for the operation of our system in Shreveport and Western Louisiana. If I do not meet the necessity of every point as early as might be desired, may I ask the indulgence of the commanding general for the reason that my labors are necessarily very arduous and my present field of operation exceedingly broad.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
THOMAS W. CONWAY,
General Superintendent Bureau of Free Labor, Dept. of the Gulf.

WASHINGTON, *June 4, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I would respectfully recommend the promotion of General J. H. Wilson and his assignment to the command of the Department of Georgia.

For the command of the Department of Alabama I would recommend Bvt. Maj. Gen. Charles R. Woods.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 4, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of June 3 is received. I have already had this country from Florida to Charlotte, N. C., searched for the thirteen millions of treasure previously reported by General Halleck and other fabulous amounts reported by various parties. I am convinced from all the information I can gather that the entire amount of gold and silver with which Davis left Richmond did not exceed one million and a half; that the most of this was paid to his officers and men between Charlotte and Washington, Ga., and the balance scattered amongst people who were regarded trustworthy. Of this, $6,000 was delivered to one of my officers by Robert Toombs. I suspect the remainder was stolen from the people's homes by disbanded rebel cavalry, assisted by our own men. Every house where rebels have been in Georgia has been searched. It is also reported that the small sums in the possession of Davis' party were pillaged by the captors. I will send to Irwin County to ascertain if they overlooked any, and will set a watch for the colored man Jones.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Washington, D. C.:

I have just received a telegram from General Donaldson declining to loan, sell, or issue the necessary tools to the construction parties now working on the Western and Atlantic Railroad. All of our efforts to get an adequate supply of forage by the rivers have failed. General Winslow reports a population of from 25,000 to 50,000 people utterly destitute in the region adjacent to Atlanta. The only certain solution of the difficulty is to finish the railroad to Dalton. I have taken possession of it for the United States and am repairing it without cost to the United States. All the assistance I ask is tools, and will take them by loan, by purchase, or issue, and I hope they will be forwarded without delay upon either of these conditions. There is no doubt of the capacity of the railroad to discharge all cost incurred in its repair and pay, besides, a handsome income into the Treasury.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 4, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General WINSLOW,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your communication of the 1st is received. You are authorized to use such control over the distribution of provisions to the poor as will

secure equal and exact justice to all applicants, particularly those of Union families, and will require such returns as will enable you to know how many indigent persons there are and for how long they will need supplies. Any civil agent for the distribution of supplies or any inferior court making distinction between Union people and rebels upon proper proof should be arrested and removed. Gather all information necessary in regard to this most important matter, but keep in mind that until your road is finished we cannot adopt any extensive system of charities.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., *June 4, 1865.*
(Received 8 p. m. 5th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have just seen in print the letter of General Sherman to Lieutenant-General Grant of April 28, * in which appear the following words:

> Mr. Stanton, in stating that my orders to General Stoneman were likely to result in the escape of Mr. Davis to Mexico or Europe, is in deep error. Stoneman was not at Salisbury, but had gone back to Statesville. Davis was beyond him. By turning toward me he was approaching Davis, and had he joined me as ordered I would have had a mounted force, greatly needed for that and other purposes, &c.

General Sherman directly and by implication in these remarks and assertions does me great injustice, and makes assertions without a knowledge of circumstances, and which are not borne out by facts. General Thomas has assured you that I obeyed orders strictly. I consider it a duty I owe to myself to state that I am ready to prove and show, I think, to your satisfaction, first, that had I obeyed General Sherman's orders Davis would in all probability have escaped; second, that had not Sherman's orders proclaiming that peace had been restored from the Potomac to the Rio Grande been received where they were, Davis would most likely have been captured by my cavalry in April. Such was the disposition I had made of the command for that and other purposes, and third, that had I not afterward, by direction, paid no attention to General Sherman's orders Davis in all human probability would have escaped to the Mississippi River unmolested. The object of General Sherman when he wrote the letter was evidently to throw the responsibility of the escape of Davis upon myself, and inasmuch as his letter has been published to the world, and the poison has been imbibed by the public mind, I have to ask that this statement may be given to the public as the antidote.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 22. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY FORCES, MILITARY DIVISION OF WEST MISSISSIPPI, *New Orleans, La., June 4, 1865.*

I. In obedience to instructions from Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby the detachment of the Second Illinois Cavalry, at Pascagoula, Miss., and of the First Louisiana Cavalry, at Mobile, Ala., will immediately proceed,

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*See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 334.

via New Orleans, La., to Vicksburg, Miss., reporting to the commanding officers of their respective regiments for duty. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson:

S. L. WOODWARD,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 5, 1865.*

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: I would respectfully request that promotion by brevet may be given for faithful service and meritorious conduct during the war to the following-named officers, serving in my department, and in some instances on my staff: Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood, U. S. Volunteers, to be major-general, U. S. Army, by brevet; Maj. William Allen, chief paymaster, Department of the Cumberland, to be brigadier-general by brevet, U. S. Army; Surg. George E. Cooper, lieutenant-colonel by brevet, to be colonel by brevet, U. S. Army; Lieut. Col. A. J. Mackay, chief quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland, to be colonel by brevet, U. S. Volunteers; Lieut. Col. A. von Schrader, inspector-general, Department of the Cumberland, to be colonel by brevet, U. S. Volunteers; Maj. Gates P. Thruston, acting judge-advocate, Department of the Cumberland, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, U. S. Volunteers; Surg. Robert Fletcher, U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, U. S. Volunteers; Capt. E. F. Townsend, Sixteenth Infantry, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, U. S. Army; Capt. M. D. Wickersham, inspector, quartermaster's department, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet; Capt. Louis J. Lambert, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, U. S. Volunteers; Capt. A. L. Hough, chief commissary of musters, Department of the Cumberland, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, U. S. Army; Lieut. M. J. Kelly, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, to be major by brevet, captain by brevet for Stone's River, and major by brevet for Atlanta and Nashville campaigns. Special letters of recommendations in many of the foregoing cases are herewith submitted, and as the merits of all are personally known to me, I trust they may each receive the desired promotion.

I remain, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

ENGINEER DEPARTMENT,
Washington, June 5, 1865.

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

SIR: The inspection and reports on field-works at Covington and elsewhere in Kentucky, required by your order of May 8, have been made. I have now to report for your information on the subject that during the rebellion we have fortified with temporary field-works: Cov-

ington, Ky., with 4 inclosed forts and 22 batteries, mounting 79 guns; Camp Nelson, with 6 inclosed forts and 6 batteries, mounting 23 guns; Shepherdsville, with 1 inclosed fort, mounting 3 guns; Rolling Fork, with 1 inclosed fort, mounting 3 guns; Muldraugh's Hill, with 2 inclosed forts, mounting 9 guns; Munfordville, with 3 inclosed forts and 1 battery, mounting 16 guns; Bowling Green, with 3 inclosed forts, mounting 29 guns; Louisville, with 11 inclosed forts, mounting 22 guns; Lexington, with 2 inclosed forts, mounting 12 guns; Mount Sterling, with 2 inclosed forts, mounting 6 guns; Louisa, with 1 inclosed fort, mounting 7 guns; Frankfort, with 1 inclosed fort, mounting 10 guns;[a] Paris, with 1 inclosed fort, mounting 2 guns. Thus it appears we have fortified in the State of Kentucky 13 important strategic positions, with 38 inclosed forts and 29 open batteries, mounting altogether 221 guns. As military defensive works no one of these is, I conceive, necessary to be preserved. No organized enemy exists that can by any possibility make forts any longer necessary in the heart of our country for its defense. A military force of cavalry and infantry, however, will be necessary for some time to come to maintain law and order, and such force can be most advantageously posted at one or more of these fortified positions, where barracks and other accommodations already exist, and from whence communication to other parts of the State is maintained by steam. The forts, however, at these positions need not necessarily be retained; they are of no importance. It is the barracks, store-houses, hospitals, and other military buildings that remain useful, and only so many of these as the force to be stationed at each designated post shall require. All others should be torn down and the material disposed of to the greatest advantage, and the land restored to the rightful proprietors. Before pulling down any buildings an effort should be made to give a part or the whole to the owner of the land as a full compensation for the use of the land by the United States, and all damages or injury done thereto by the troops of the United States. In case no such equitable arrangement can be made, then all the material of these temporary structures should be removed from the property and disposed of to the greatest benefit of the service. The armament and munitions of war should first be removed, to which end it may be advantageous to hold possession of some of the forts as depots. I recommend that the lieutenant-general be requested to designate the sites he desires to garrison in the State of Kentucky, when the demolition of the forts, batteries, and buildings, and restoration of the residue of the property may at once follow and be carried into effect. Colonel Simpson in his report to me states that he has consulted with General Palmer, commanding the department, Governor Bramlette, and some members of the military committee of the legisl ture, who are of opinion that the time has not come for the removal of the present force from the State, and rather think that political indications are such that it should be increased. Giving all due weight to these considerations I consider the maintenance of a force of cavalry and infantry sufficient for all purposes, and that no fortifications can be necessary for defensive purposes, such only being held as serve as a convenience and insure the comfort of the troops to be stationed in Kentucky.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

RICH'D DELAFIELD,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Engineers.

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[a] Eight of these belong to the State of Kentucky.

[Indorsement.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 9, 1865.

Respectfully referred to the lieutenant-general. Recommendations of the Chief of Engineers approved.

By order of the Secretary of War:

JAS. A. HARDIE,
Inspector-General U. S. Army.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 279. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 5, 1865.

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33. Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman, U. S. Volunteers, will at once return to his proper command in the Department of the Cumberland, accompanied by Maj. S. B. Moe, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 5, 1865.

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V. In accordance with instructions received from Lieutenant-General Grant, the veteran portion of the Fourth Army Corps will proceed by the most practicable route to New Orleans, La., to report on arrival to Major General Canby, commanding Military Division of West Mississippi. Major-General Stanley, commanding the corps, will reorganize the command after detaching from the corps all the commands and men authorized to be mustered out under recent orders from the War Department affecting troops whose term of service expires prior to October 1, 1865. Transportation at the rate of eight teams and two ambulances to the thousand men to accompany the troops, together with the pontoon train of the corps, except the mules, which will be turned over to the quartermaster's department at this place. The organizations and men to be mustered out will be left in command of Brig. Gen. F. Van Derveer, who will remain at this place and establish a temporary camp for this purpose. Every exertion must be made to make the movement directed at the earliest possible date.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., June 5, 1865. (Received 10.25 p. m. 6th.)

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

Your dispatch of the 3d, containing instructions in regard to Governor Clark, has been received and shall be complied with. He leaves by next Saturday's steamer. Shall the same disposition be made of

Governor Moore, of Alabama, of whose arrest I advised you on the 29th ultimo? I have now in custody the author of the article in the Selma Dispatch of December 1, 1864, referred to in your dispatch of the 14th ultimo, and shall forward him to Washington on Saturday, with the witnesses and other evidence in the case.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 5, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Comdg. Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi:

SIR: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt at this office by the hands of Capt. H. E. Noyes, Second U. S. Cavalry, of a topographical map and some sketches of Andersonville Prison, of the flag of the gun-boat Jackson, alias Muscogee, with the signal flags, streamers, &c., twenty-three in number, found on her, and twenty-two colors captured from the enemy during the late campaign of your command in Alabama and Georgia. In the list accompanying the last-named flags two colors of Clanton's (Alabama) brigade and two U. S. flags (regimental colors) are mentioned, but only one of each was received.

I am, sir, &c.,

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 5, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff and Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. of the Cumberland:

In view of the orders mustering out a large portion of our forces and distributing the remainder over a very large extent of country, I would respectfully suggest that the present organization of the Cavalry Corps be discontinued, and that the troops of that arm remaining in service be organized into brigades and divisions and returned with the troops of other arms by districts. This arrangement will simplify returns and facilitate current business, whereas under the present arrangement, with the troops scattered through Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and probably the Trans-Mississippi Department, it will be impossible to obtain returns and maintain organizations as they exist at this time.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. L. H. ROUSSEAU,
Commanding District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: Col. John W. Horner, commanding the post of Huntsville, has issued an order (General Orders, No. 15, of May 12, 1865) which contains the following objectionable paragraphs:

No passes will be required of citizens passing to and from this city or through the adjacent country.

The right of citizens to keep and carry arms for self-defense will be recognized, and no permits or protection from these headquarters will be required.

Citizens can pass through the adjacent country, hunting and gaming without fear of molestation.

No scouting or raiding parties will be sent into any peaceable or quiet neighborhood. Past offenses must be forgiven, old hatreds buried, animosities laid aside, and a spirit of reconciliation rule.

The policy set forth in this order is not the general policy which is to prevail throughout the department or in the region around Huntsville. All rebel soldiers, guerrillas, and bushwhackers who are being paroled and becoming citizens by hundreds have not the right to keep and carry arms and to pass through the country hunting and gaming. Passes will still be required by these headquarters of citizens traveling through the country. All past offenses, such as robbery, murder, arson, theft, and rape, are not forgiven and to be passed over by the military authorities in regions where there is no civil law to punish the offenders. The country is not yet ready for such a state of affairs as Colonel Horner's order presupposes. The bars are not yet thrown down and all military restraint removed from the country. Will you please regulate the matters referred to in Huntsville and vicinity.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 6, 1865—11 a. m.*

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

You need not send pontoon with Fourth Corps. Send General Pope a pontoon train.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 6, 1865.*

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VIII. Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. Upton is hereby charged with the superintendence of the mustering out and organization of all cavalry of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, that comes under the provisions of recent orders from the War Department providing for the mustering out of the cavalry. General Upton will receive his orders direct from these headquarters.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Harker, Tenn., June 6, 1865.

Brigadier-General KIMBALL:

GENERAL: From several persons interested the suggestion has been made that before the dispersion of the Army of the Cumberland a

meeting of officers and men should be held for the purpose of giving expression to the sentiment of fellowship and unanimity of feeling which the great events of the past years should inspire within our hearts, and to organize a committee to select an army badge and to form a kind of central committee with whom any one may correspond upon the social and friendly ties and subjects in common with us not coming under official business. It is suggested that this Fourth Corps might with some propriety take the lead in this matter, and if such meets with your approval I propose the officers and such men as could be allowed passes meet at the headquarters of Artillery Brigade on Saturday at 10 o'clock to organize and appoint appropriate committees. Something of the kind has been done by the Armies of the Potomac and Tennessee, and I think it advisable that we have such an organization. Of course we would expect to embrace the Fourteenth and Twentieth Corps and the Cavalry Corps, under the Army of the Cumberland, complete. General Donaldson has expressed his willingness to serve in any capacity, and I have reason to believe the movement will be gratifying to General Thomas. Please answer by messenger whether time and place are suitable, and any other suggestions you may think of. If the time and place of meeting are approved by you I will publish a notice accordingly.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General.

(Same to Generals Elliott and Wood.)

HDQRS. THIRD BRIG., FIRST DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Harker, Tenn., June 6, 1865.

SOLDIERS OF THE THIRD BRIGADE:

The object for which we have been associated together having been accomplished, we are now about to separate and most of us join our families and friends at home, while some of you continue for further duty. You have acted well your part, faithfully and bravely, in the great struggle of your country for the maintenance of right and justice over wrong and oppression. You will feel better that you have done your part for your country than to have stood an idle spectator. Since we are compelled to separate, I feel thankful that I leave you in the enjoyment of an enviable reputation, a reputation of which your friends can boast and you feel proud. Your toils, hardships, and perils will be attended with perpetuation of the National Government, with a greater power and glory than ever before. Treasure up for our fallen heroes and comrades a remembrance of heroes of their age, in a great and good cause. Take home and into the future with you the heartfelt gratitude for his lot having been cast with such gallant soldiers and kind-hearted gentlemen. God bless you. Good-by.

WM. GROSE,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Chattanooga, Tenn., June 6, 1865.

The command will move to-morrow morning at 4.30 a. m. First, Second Brigade; second, First Brigade; third, wagon train of the

division. The dismounted men of the command will be at once organized same as on the march from Macon to this place. The number of dismounted men from each regiment will be sent in this evening, also the names of officers to take charge of these men Three days' rations will be issued the command to-night, and two days' forage to-morrow morning. All animals totally unfit to march to Nashville will be turned into the post at this place. Brigade quartermasters will remain back to-morrow to make the necessary disposition of such stock, rejoining the command at Stevenson, Ala., by rail. Reveille at 3 a. m.

By command of Col. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., June 6, 1865.*

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4. The commanding officer One hundred and twenty-third U. S. Colored Infantry, and the six companies of that regiment detailed for garrison duty at the draft rendezvous, Louisville, Ky., by Special Orders, No. 55, headquarters U. S. Colored Troops, dated Lexington, Ky., November 12, 1864, are hereby relieved and will report for duty to Bvt. Brig. Gen. L. D. Watkins, commanding post, Louisville, Ky.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TALLADEGA, *June 6, 1865.*
(Received 10.30 a. m.)

Colonel HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Montgomery:

A party of men in disguise, supposed to be from the northern part of the State, made a raid on Columbiana on Saturday evening. They hung Mr. Cobb and Mr. Rushing to a tree and left them hanging. Took $4,000 in gold from Cobb. They exchanged horses at every planter's house. My command is scouting through the whole northern part of the State. If they do not disperse and take refuge in the mountains they cannot escape. The men that were hung were actively engaged during the war arresting deserters. The mob may have been actuated by a desire to retaliate.

M. H. CHRYSLER,
Brigadier-General.

TALLADEGA, *June 6, 1865.*

Colonel HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Talladega is the nearest point by rail to Gadsden, forty-five miles to Centerville, fifty-six to Goshen. I shall complete the railroad to Blue Mountain in ten days, when I can make a corn depot at that point. I have but five wagons. I have distributed 1,500 bushels of corn and 10,000 pounds of Confederate bacon. They come from all parts of State. Calhoun, Randolph, Talladega, and Shelby Counties

are supplied from a post I have established at Montevallo. Randolph and Cherokee Counties are the most destitute of any in the State. Assure the general that I am giving all my time to the work. Send along the corn. Judge Thrasher, of this place, is assisting me in distributing the provisions. There is a large amount of corn in the canebrake country, on the Alabama and Mississippi Railroad, bought and paid for the destitute people. We lack railroad transportation. I am informed that an order has been issued by General Canby to the Alabama and Tennessee River Railroad to turn over two locomotives to the Florida Railroad. This will leave us without an engine and will entirely stop business. I respectfully ask a suspension of the order until the people in this country are fed.

Respectfully,

M. H. CHRYSLER,
Brigadier-General.

HILTON HEAD, *June 6, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON:

Please inform me how far east your line of occupation in Georgia extends, and where I can get supplies from the Gulf for any of my posts in the interior portions of the State, and upon what routes such supplies would arrive.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c., Present:

GENERAL: By order of the President you have been assigned to the command of the Military Division of the Tennessee, embracing the Department of Kentucky, Department of Tennessee, Department of Georgia, Department of Alabama, and Department of Florida, headquarters at Nashville. The Department of Kentucky embraces the State of Kentucky, Major-General Palmer commanding, headquarters at Louisville. The Department of Tennessee embraces the State of Tennessee, Major-General Stoneman to command, headquarters at Knoxville. The Department of Georgia embraces the State of Georgia, Major-General Steedman to command, headquarters at Augusta. The Department of Alabama embraces the State of Alabama, Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods to command, headquarters at Mobile. The Department of Florida embraces the State of Florida and Key West, Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys to command, headquarters at Tallahassee. You will at your earliest convenience proceed to take command of your military division.

By order of the President:

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 7 1865.

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XVIII. Lieutenant-Colonel Blume, commanding Thirty-second Indiana Infantry, will proceed without delay with his command to Nash-

ville, Tenn., and report to Brig. Gen. A. Willich, commanding First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, for assignment to duty in his brigade. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Nashville, Tenn., June 7, 1865.*

To the officers and soldiers of the regiments of 1862 who are about to leave us the general commanding the corps desires to tender his congratulations upon their past proud career and good wishes for their future prosperity and happiness. Coming into service at a period of the war when success seemed doubtful, after all the illusions of excitement and first impressions that war was all pomp and glory had worn off, you from the beginning of your service pretty fully realized the stern, hard task before you, and well have you performed that task. In all that constitutes a veteran soldier you are not one whit behind any soldier in our great Army. In this army particularly your regiments have passed through all the important battles fought by the Army of the Cumberland. How much influence these battles have had in destroying the great rebellion of this century, history must determine. Of the award these regiments of 1862 will have a full share. The rebellion is ended and you leave us for your homes. Brought up, as our young men of the North are, to industry and self-exertion, you will find it no inconvenience or hardship to exchange the discomforts of camp and the vicissitudes of military life for the peaceful avocations of the citizen. We part with you in sorrow and will until the end of life cherish you in our memories as our brave, amiable, and constant friends and companions in arms.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 121. } HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Nashville, Tenn., June 7, 1865.*

I. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of the Cumberland contained in Special Orders, No. 52, current series, and dated June 5, 1865, the troops of this corps whose term of service does not expire before the 1st day of October will move toward New Orleans as soon as payment now progressing is completed. The route will be to Johnsonville by railroad, thence by steam-boat. Three days' rations in haversacks will be carried from this place and ten days' from Johnsonville. The men will carry the ordinary forty rounds of cartridges in their boxes, and all other ammunition will be turned in to the post ordnance officers. Officers' horses and pack-mules belonging to the respective regiments will be carried on the cars with the troops to Johnsonville. The following transportation will be retained, and will march overland to Johnsonville with the Artillery Brigade as soon as practicable, viz: To each battery, eight wagons; to the headquarters of the corps, eight wagons; to the headquarters of each division, six wagons; to the headquarters of each brigade, four wagons. Only ten

ambulances to each division will be taken. Division hospitals and hospital wagons will be retained. Two wagons will be allowed to the signal corps. Eight wagons will be taken to each 1,000 men. No ammunition wagons for the infantry or artillery will be taken. All property other than the above enumerated will be turned in to the proper heads of departments as soon as practicable. The commander of the pontoon train will at once turn over all property and transportation appertaining to the pontoon bridge. The artillery and trains will leave by the dirt road for Johnsonville as early as the 12th if the men be paid. They will carry five days' forage and rations. General Kimball will furnish the artillery and transportation with an escort of 100 good men. The order of movement will be: First, Second Division, Brevet Major-General Elliott; second, Third Division, Major-General Wood; third, First Division, Brevet Major-General Kimball. The detachments of men whose terms of service do not expire in the 1862 regiments will be assigned by division commanders to veteran regiments from the same State before the movement commences, if possible. If this cannot be done, an officer must be detailed in each brigade to bring these detachments to the corps. The organizations and detachments to be mustered out, if any remain, will be left in command of Brig. Gen. F. Van Derveer.

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XII. In accordance with instructions contained in Special Orders, No. 52, current series, from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, dated Nashville, Tenn., June 5, 1865, the divisions of this corps are hereby reorganized to consist of two brigades to each division. The following will be the organization:

First Division, Brevet Major-General Kimball commanding: First Brigade, Col. Thomas E. Rose—Seventy-seventh Pennsylvania Volunteers, Fifty-first Ohio Volunteers, Thirty-first Indiana Volunteers, Twenty-first Kentucky Volunteers, Twenty-third Kentucky Volunteers. Second Brigade, Col. I. C. B. Suman—Ninth Indiana Volunteers, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteers, Thirtieth Indiana Volunteers, Thirty-eighth Illinois Volunteers, Twenty-first Illinois Volunteers, Thirty-sixth Indiana Volunteers (detachment).

Second Division, Brevet Major-General Elliott commanding: First Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Opdycke—Twenty-sixth Ohio Volunteers, Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, Fortieth Indiana Volunteers, Forty-fourth Illinois Volunteers, Fifty-seventh Indiana Volunteers, One hundred and twenty-fifth Ohio Volunteers. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. L. P. Bradley—Fifteenth Missouri Volunteers, Twenty-eighth Kentucky Volunteers, Forty-second Illinois Volunteers, Fifty-first Illinois Volunteers, Sixty-fourth Ohio Volunteers, Sixty-fifth Ohio Volunteers.

Third Division, Maj. Gen. Thomas J. Wood commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. A. Willich—Fifteenth Ohio Volunteers, Eighth Kansas Volunteers, Forty-ninth Ohio Volunteers, Fifty-first Indiana Volunteers, Fifty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, Seventy-first Ohio Volunteers. Second Brigade, Bvt. Maj. Gen. S. Beatty—Nineteenth Ohio Volunteers, Thirteenth Ohio Volunteers, Third Michigan Volunteers, Fourth Michigan Volunteers, Thirteenth Wisconsin Volunteers, Forty-first Ohio Volunteers.

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By command of Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley:

WM. H. SINCLAIR,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *June 7, 1865.*
(Received 12 m. 9th.)

Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS, *Chief of Staff:*

The muster out is depriving me of my best officers. Every recommendation and effort having failed to procure the promotion of Colonel La Grange, of the First Wisconsin Cavalry, he will be lost to the service unless I can get him appointed a major in the regular Inspector-General's Department, to which I recommended him. Please do what you can for him, for I am sure there is no better officer in the service. If General Thomas is in town show him this telegram. Ask him to put upon it his indorsement, as the interest of the service requires.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *June 7,* 1865—3.30 p. m.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

I have just received a telegram from General Molineux, at Augusta, informing me that he is directed by General Gillmore to put troops at points so as to reach up to the country occupied by my command, and a telegram from General Gillmore asking how far east my line of occupation in Georgia extends, and how supplies can be got to the interior. I have replied as follows:

I occupy no lines in Georgia, as there is no opposition. My troops go wherever they are needed, and in accordance with orders of Lieutenant-General Grant I am authorized to place them where I please and to call for such garrisons of infantry for other places as I think necessary. I have not thought it advisable, however, to distribute troops over any specific territorial limits, as I find confusion produced among the people by orders emanating from so many different sources. If you have specific orders to occupy any designated territory, and to relieve any part of my command, please inform me, that I may concentrate. There is no need of sending any of your command at this time west of the Oconee.

I have also given General Gillmore the necessary information about supplies. I would like specific instructions in regard to the territorial limits of my command. I see no necessity for scattering troops everywhere. A few men at the important centers, as I have them now placed, with a number of reliable officers, and the necessary civil machinery, will be amply able to restore the civil order throughout the State. What shall I do in regard to the amnesty proclamation? The people are anxious to take the oath and organize their State government in accordance with whatever policy the Executive may direct.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SECOND DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Chattanooga, Tenn., June 7, 1865.

Colonel LAMSON,
Commanding First Division:

COLONEL: The following has just been received:

NASHVILLE, *June 6, 1865.*

Colonel MINTY, *Commanding Cavalry:*

You will take charge of all the cavalry belonging to the First and Second Divisions at Chattanooga, Tenn., and march to-morrow morning to this place.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

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* Another copy is dated June 9.

You will move your command to-morrow morning at as early an hour as possible, camping at Shellmound, on the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, at which place you will report in person for instructions. Draw three days' rations here and two of forage. All animals totally unfit to march to Nashville will be turned over to the post quartermaster at this place. Leave one of your quartermasters here to make the necessary disposition of such stock and to get transportation for dismounted men, &c. Organize your dismounted men in companies and battalions with not less than one officer to every twenty-five men, the senior officer to command the detachment from your division. Ship by rail the guns, caissons, and other carriages belonging to the batteries.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. R. H. G. Minty:

T. W. SCOTT,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Chattanooga, June 7, 1865

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

One of the purposes of my visit south has been accomplished, in determining that aid in the shape of corn to the famishing people must be at once furnished or death from starvation must shortly result. Will not the emergency justify you in placing at my disposal at once, say, 5,000 bushels, to be followed, if practicable, by a similar amount in a week or ten days? I will attend to its distribution. Prominent men in Northern Georgia assure me that the State or private subscription shall restore it if required, or secure from loss. I would not be so urgent did not necessity compel me to be so.

H. M. JUDAH,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE *June 7, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. H. M. JUDAH,
Chattanooga:

Orders have been given to send on 5,000 bushels of corn for issue to starving people.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 7, 1865.

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Cumberland:

GENERAL: I beg to again solicit the attention of the major-general commanding department to the subject of the proper disposition of the paroled officers and soldiers present in this city in large numbers, and not having homes here or opportunity of employment to support themselves, and wholly destitute of money or means of any kind to enable them to go to their various places of residence, they are a grievous burden upon the military authorities here, and existing orders, so far as received, leave me powerless to adopt any remedy in their cases. I respectfully suggest that, for the prevention of suffering and crime among them, it is absolutely necessary that I should be permitted to

furnish them Government transportation and subsistence until the evil of their presence has disappeared. I would particularly call attention to, and ask instructions concerning, that class of paroled soldiers whose homes are in the loyal States. I think, by the judicious exercise of the authority given me for the purpose specified, but little expense would be incurred by the Government. And, with the further view of facilitating the object named, I beg to request that I may be, as soon as practicable, officially notified of such rules and regulations as govern the administering of the oath of amnesty under the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, as also of the oath of allegiance.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 7, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Commanding Post and District:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will please have all detachments of your command at Pascagoula, Whistler, Mount Vernon Arsenal, Fort Blakely, and Fort Tracy relieved from the brigade of the Sixteenth Army Corps, which arrived yesterday. The object is to have your division and the First Brigade, First Division, brought as compactly together as possible. A company of troops at each of the points named will be sufficient.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. THIRD DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Near Mobile, Ala., June 7, 1865.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Thirteenth Army Corps:

In compliance with orders from corps headquarters, I have the honor to report that the following regiments of my division have been shipped for Texas: Thirty-third Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-ninth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Seventy-seventh Ohio Veteran Infantry Volunteers, Seventh Vermont Veteran Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-fifth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. P. BENTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *June 8, 1865.*

L. H. EICHOLTZ,
Engineer Railroad, Chattanooga:

Yours of to-day received. Hurry forward the work of reopening the Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad. It is as necessary for the supplying of General Wilson as for preventing a famine in Georgia.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 55. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 8, 1865.*

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VII. Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley, commanding Fourth Army Corps, will cause all detachments not complete organizations remaining in service after the muster out of the organizations to which they belong to be temporarily assigned to some organization of the same arm, veterans, and, when practicable, from the same State, preparatory to the permanent transfer of such detachments to the same or other organizations. The commanding officer to which such fragments are temporarily attached will immediately cause supplemental muster and pay rolls of the same to be made out of the date of April 30, 1865, with a view to their receiving pay with the other portions of the Fourth Army Corps.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Hilton Head, S. C.:

Your telegram of the 6th is just received. In reply, I have to say I occupy no lines in Georgia, as there is no opposition. My troops go wherever they are ordered, and in accordance with the order of Lieutenant-General Grant I am authorized to place them where I please and to call for such garrisons of infantry for other places as I may think necessary. I have not thought it necessary to distribute troops over any specific territorial limits as I find confusion produced among the people by orders emanating from so many different sources. If you have specific orders to push out and relieve my command, please inform me, that I may concentrate. Supplies from the Gulf can be transported by the Apalachicola, Flint, and Chattahoochee Rivers to Albany and Eufaula and thence by rail to this place, Buzzard Roost, Milledgeville, Eatonton, Atlanta, West Point, Millen, and Augusta. Thomasville can be reached by rail from the Atlantic, and light-draft steamers can go to Dublin and Hawkinsville. There is no need of sending any of your command at this time west of the Oconee. A copy of this telegram was furnished General Molineux at Augusta.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE:
(Via Savannah.)

I am expecting an order to send 2,000 cavalry of my corps to South Carolina, and am directed to ask you where you wish them and by what route they shall march; and also what arrangements can be made for forage. Please answer.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

EASTPORT, *June 8, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS:

Can the sentence of death be enforced against persons defined as outlaws in general orders, without referring to higher authority for approval, when a military commission convened by a division commander find the person formerly a guerrilla guilty of breaking his parole?

E. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 8, 1865.*

Major-General HATCH,
Eastport:

We have no precedent in this department for the execution of a death sentence by order of a division commander. There is no law or order authorizing this action by any authority except the department commander or the War Department. The general commanding has expressed the same opinion in cases of this nature heretofore presented to him.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., June 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff,
Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the major-general commanding proceedings of citizens of Franklin County, Ala., at the court-house in the town of Frankfort, May 23, 1865.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a large and highly respectable meeting of the citizens of Franklin County, Ala., held at the court-house in the town of Frankfort on Tuesday, the 23d day of May, 1865, the following proceedings were had, viz:

On motion of William Skinner, esq., James W. Ligon was made president, N. T. Underwood and Henry C. Tompkins vice-presidents, and the Hon. C. Womble secretary. The meeting being organized, Hon. R. S. Watkins moved that a committee of thirteen citizens be appointed by the president to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting, which was adopted. Thereupon the following persons were appointed as such committee, viz: R. S. Watkins, J. B. Moore, John Seal, Levi Mahan, C. M. Tompkins, D. V. Sevier, Reuben Moody, John Weatherford, Christopher Tompkins, Armstead Payne, James H. Shrygley, William Skinner, Thomas Thorn, Edwin S. Vinson, and Riley Sparks (the two last having been added by order of the meeting), who thereupon retired to consider the matters referred to them. During the absence of the committee T. M. Peters, esq., of Moulton, being called on, addressed the meeting in a temperate and appropriate speech,

which had a happy effect upon the crowd of citizens, who listened with the closest attention to the end. The committee on resolutions then returned into the meeting, and through their chairman, R. S. Watkins, reported the following resolutions, which, after animated and acceptable addresses by Judge Watkins and J. B. Moore, esq., were unanimously adopted, viz:

Whereas, the people of this county have received the order of Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, dated the 13th of April, 1865, recommending the re-establishment of the civil law in North Alabama; and whereas, they are highly impressed with the importance of a restoration of order once more in the county; be it therefore resolved:

First. That we accept with pleasure the overtures made therein, and will cheerfully assist by all proper means in our power our civil officers in the discharge of all duties legitimately belonging to their stations for the suppression of lawlessness and crime, the restoration of peace, and for the establishment of the supremacy of the civil law.

Second. That we are ready and anxious to resume our former friendly relations to the Government of the United States.

Third. That the public authorities of this State, having power to do so, be, and they are hereby, respectfully and earnestly requested to appoint immediately, by proclamation or otherwise, a time for a general election of members to a State convention, and a time and place for the meeting of such convention, in order that the State may be placed in its former proper practical relations to the Government of the United States at as early a day as practicable.

Fourth. That we respectfully request all classes of our fellow-citizens to unite with us in our efforts to restore and sustain good order and quiet in the State.

Fifth. That the president appoint a committee of five of our fellow-citizens to wait on General Hatch, U. S. Army, and request him to forward a copy of the proceedings of this meeting to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, U. S. Army, the commander of this department.

After the adoption of said resolutions the president appointed under the fifth resolution the following committee to wait on General Hatch, viz: Riley Sparks, Thomas James, C. Tompkins, Levi Mahan, and H. Atkisson. Thereupon R. B. Lindsay, being frequently and loudly called for, addressed the meeting in a highly interesting and attractive speech, which was received with much applause by those present. The meeting then adjourned.

J. W. LIGON,
President.
CHAS. WOMBLE,
Secretary.

NEW ORLEANS, *June 8, 1865.*

Maj. A. FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

The commanding officer at Jackson was instructed two days ago to send Governor Clark, of Mississippi, to this city via Mobile. Be pleased to have him forwarded as soon as possible. He, together with other important prisoners of State, are to go to Fort Pulaski by the steamer Constitution, which probably leaves here Sunday or Monday. Will you communicate with Jackson and let me know the result.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 9, 1865—3 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Please send forward without delay to Shreveport, La., to report to Major-General Sheridan, the following regiments of cavalry now serv-

ing near Memphis, Tenn., if their services can possibly be spared from present duty: Fifth and Twelfth Illinois, Seventh Indiana, First Iowa, and Second Wisconsin. If all cannot be spared, send such of them as can be.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

(Copy to General Sheridan, New Orleans.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 56. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 9, 1865.

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XXII. Brig. Gen. William Grose, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the Fourth Army Corps, and will report in person to the assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters for further orders.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *June 9, 1865—12.30 p. m.*
(Received 8.30 p. m. 10th.)

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

A great many inquiries are made daily in regard to the shipment of cotton. Shall I permit holders to move it to the sea coast without investigation, and leave it to the agents of the Treasury Department to determine all matters pertaining thereto, or shall I endeavor to investigate titles myself? It would be well to have an agent of the Treasury Department sent to this place without delay for the purpose of getting all abandoned, confiscable, or Confederate products. There is absolutely nothing which will bring money in the State except the private cotton, but it ought not to be allowed to go to market through the usual dishonest agencies till that which justly belongs to the Government has been secured, or till the proper machinery is in motion to prevent rascality. I have also to suggest that the War Department or other competent authority issue an order to continue the collection of the tax-in-kind yet due throughout Georgia for the purpose of feeding the destitute poor. I think this plan well pursued would save the Government great expense, which it will otherwise have to incur, to prevent starvation of the people in the desolated districts. All of Georgia south of this is well off in the necessaries of life, but the destitution north from Jonesborough is fearful. Please refer these matters to General Thomas or Secretary of War for early decision.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., June 9, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General of the Army:

I respectfully recommend for promotion by brevet the following-named officers: Col. James Biddle, Sixth Indiana Cavalry (captain,

Fifteenth U. S. Infantry), for long, gallant, and meritorious services. Colonel Biddle served under Major-General Burnside in the campaign of that officer into East Tennessee, and with Major-General Stoneman, commanding Cavalry Corps, Army of the Ohio, in the campaign against Atlanta in the summer of 1864. I respectfully invite attention in this connection to the letter of Major-General Stoneman to the Adjutant-General of the Army, dated about October 11, 1864, commendatory of this officer, and the indorsement of Brevet Major-General Schofield thereon. Col. Thomas H. Butler, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, for gallant and meritorious service in the campaign of Major-General Stoneman against Atlanta in 1864. This officer was captured with Major-General Stoneman's command in July, 1864, and remained a prisoner in the hands of the enemy until escaping. After a long, arduous, and perilous march he reached our lines and reported to me for duty about the 1st of March, 1865. Since his connection with this command Colonel Butler has commanded a mounted brigade and has evinced the qualities of a thorough and reliable soldier. Both of the above-named officers to be brigadier-generals by brevet. Colonel Elisha Mix, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, to be brigadier-general by brevet, for long, faithful, and meritorious service. Lieut. Col. O. H. Shearer, Sixth Tennessee Cavalry, to be colonel by brevet, for long, faithful, and meritorious service from the breaking out of the rebellion. Bvt. Lieut. Col. E. T. Wells, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, to be colonel by brevet, for long and faithful service, and particularly for gallantry at the battles of Stone's River, December 31, 1862–January 3, 1863; Liberty Gap, Tenn., June 26, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., September 19 and 20, 1863; Orchard Knob, November 23, 1863; Mission Ridge, November 25, 1863; Buzzard Roost, February 22, 1864, and throughout the battles and skirmishes of the campaign of Major-General Stoneman [Sherman] to Atlanta in 1864. Capt. T. F. Allen, Seventh Ohio Cavalry, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet from December 15, 1864, for gallant and meritorious service at the battle of Nashville, Tenn., and for meritorious service and gallantry in the presence of the enemy, and unfaltering faithfulness in the performance of duty in the campaign of 1863–'64 in East Tennessee, for which he was recommended by his regimental, brigade, and division commanders for promotion to a majority in his regiment, which recommendation failed only by reason of his being a junior captain. Capt. J. E. Edmonds, Ninety-fourth Ohio Volunteers, to be lieutenant-colonel by brevet, to date from August 20, 1864, for gallant, faithful, and meritorious service rendered at the battle of Resaca, May 15, 1864; New Hope Church, Ga., May 27, 1864, and Peach Tree Creek, Ga., July 20, 1864, and during all the campaign of Major-General Sherman against Atlanta in 1864, while serving as inspector to the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, then commanded by me. First Lieut. W. R. Lowe, Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, to be major in the Army by brevet, for long and meritorious service. Capt. J. R. Fitch, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, to be major by brevet, for long, faithful, and intelligent service.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *June 9, 1865.*

Major-General GRANGER,
Mobile:

Please to send word to General Hawkins that General Canby desires him to start with his division as soon as possible for this place en route to Red River.

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., June 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Please direct commanders of detachments from your corps, and now within the limits of the State of Mississippi, to report for the present to General Osterhaus. I expect to be with you some time next week or the following, and then we will arrange this and other matters permanently.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., June 9, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to make the following report of the disposition of the troops of my command at the present time: The First Brigade is stationed at Meridian, with one regiment, the Ninety-third Indiana, at Gainesville, two companies of which are at Lauderdale Springs, one company at Gainesville Junction, and two companies at Livingston. The Ninety-fifth Ohio, of First Brigade, is stationed at Enterprise. The Second Brigade is at Demopolis, with one of its regiments, Eighth Wisconsin, at Uniontown, and Ninth Minnesota at Marion. The Third Brigade is at this place with the two batteries. The troops are all comfortably encamped and in good condition; well supplied. We have a plentiful supply of corn so far. The animals, however, are not improving, on account of the scarcity of hay or long fodder, none being in the country attainable. We supply General Chrysler's command from this point, which, with the poor in that section of country and the redundant negro population, more or less of whom have to be fed, imposes a heavy tax on the energies of the supply train in collecting corn sufficient for their support. The railroads are in poor condition for the transaction of business, for the want of rolling-stock. The Alabama and Mississippi to Meridian have little or none. The Alabama and Tennessee divide their small amount with them, so that we are enabled to run a train daily to Demopolis and tri-weekly to Talladega. The crops in the section of country occupied by the division are looking well, except along the line of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad. They are late, but will yield an average crop. The freedmen have generally remained on the plantations and work well where the planters acknowledge their freedom and agree to recompense

them for their labor, which in most cases is a division of the crop. I am satisfied that for this year it is the only arrangement that the majority of the planters can make with them, owing to the scarcity of stock and the restrictions they were under in planting season by the Confederate authorities. A better disposition is now beginning to manifest itself among the people, and a desire to obey all orders and accept the fact that slavery is dead and that the laborer is worthy of his hire. An assistant superintendent of freedmen has reported here and entered [upon] his duties. A few cases of lawlessness have occurred amongst the negroes, but not enough to cause any serious apprehensions. In the mountainous country toward Talladega acts of lawlessness and violence are not infrequent, originating amongst the poor whites against their rich neighbors who remained at home during the war and were very zealous in returning fugitives to the army. General Chrysler is active in putting a stop to such acts and giving what protection he can. These people, however, evince no hostility to the U. S. troops and avoid coming in contact with them, hence the difficulty of altogether suppressing these irregularities. There is an abundant supply of coal on the line of the Alabama and Tennessee Railroad. I would earnestly recommend that the Quartermaster's Department purchase all the coal the Government may require in this department, the effect of which would be to give employment to the miners and relieve the Government from the necessity of feeding them, inducing the people to return to peaceful pursuits. This matter is specially worthy of consideration. The health of the people at this post is comparatively good, no epidemics prevailing. The troops, whose terms of service have nearly expired, are very anxious to be mustered out in order to get home in time to assist in harvesting A number of officers and men are anxious to muster out here, if such an order could be obtained. Their stay among these people would have a wholesome influence and is a question worthy the consideration of the Government. The pioneer corps of this division is engaged repairing bridges above Talladega. It will require about two weeks' time to finish them.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. McARTHUR,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 71. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Galveston, Tex., June 9, 1865.*

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3. In accordance with directions from headquarters Department of the Gulf, the Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry will proceed as soon as practicable by steamer to New Orleans, La., reporting upon arrival to Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. Grierson, commanding cavalry forces, for duty.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WEST POINT, *June 10, 1865.*

Brigadier-General WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I wish you to give General Donaldson orders in my name to furnish General Wilson with the necessary tools, spikes, &c., to repair the rail-

road from Chattanooga to Atlanta. I will confer with Donaldson further on my return to Nashville. He must keep accurate invoices of whatever he furnishes, with the view of an after settlement. I will be with you about the end of next week.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

OFFICE OF INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF FORTIFICATIONS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Nashville, Tenn., June 10, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Mil. Div. of the Miss. West of the Alleghany Mountains:

I have the honor to submit the following inspection report upon the defenses of Huntsville and Decatur, and the railroad line thence to Nashville, including also Gallatin and Dalton:

HUNTSVILLE, ALA.

The redoubt at this place, essentially a square of 180 feet sides, is situated on the highest ground within the city limits. It sees into the occupied portion of the city and beyond. Portions of the hill are steep and cannot be swept, especially toward the town, but within canister range the fire is generally good. A hill, distant three-quarters of a mile, is higher than the site of this redoubt. From this position the fort is not defiladed. A traverse should have been constructed across the work for this purpose. The site of the redoubt is rocky, so that the ditch excavation is but partial, and therefore little or no obstacle. The parapet is nearly ten feet thick and the command is good. Though the work has never been completed, it is in a defensive condition. A small portion of the parapet has not been raised to its full height. There are gates at the entrance, and a leaky magazine within, which acts in some measure as a small traverse. Around the work is an inclined palisade or fraise, a feeble obstacle, and the remains of a cedar abatis. This abatis was an excellent obstacle, much superior to the fraise. Since Hood's invasion no progress has been made on this fort. In order to make it suitable for a permanent construction the parapet should be completed (this will require little labor), and a good magazine built with its opening toward the low ground. The banquette should be neatly formed and finished, and the platforms which were roughly made relaid in a more workmanlike manner. A small blockhouse within the works would be a proper addition, as the ditch is no obstacle to assaulting troops. Otherwise it would be proper to blast out the ditch and revet the scarp with dry stone. The building of a small keep, an octagon of twelve feet sides, would be the simpler operation of the two. As Huntsville will doubtless be permanently occupied, the troops at this place should be called upon to complete the fort. There are at present nine field guns in the work, seven of which are on platforms. A single field battery will be sufficient for the permanent armament. It is probable that Huntsville will require for the peace establishment one artillery and one infantry company.

DECATUR

Rests upon the Tennessee. Though formerly a place of importance as the junction of the Memphis and Charleston with the Decatur and Nashville roads, it now has few inhabitants. Its limits are very small.

The place is inclosed by a strong infantry line 1,600 yards long, with a deep ditch not easily gotten over. The breast-height revetment, in part logs, is very good. Some portion of it was pulled down by the rebels when Decatur was evacuated. The parapet has a high command, entirely covering troops in the rear, and is six feet thick. This line is strengthened by two batteries, with embrasures for fourteen guns each. The larger of these batteries is entirely inclosed, and is properly a redoubt, but it has no magazine, keep, or traverse. The other battery, of more elongated form, has a traverse in the middle and a small block-house on the gorge line, also a leaky magazine. A small additional battery was formed, but never finished for its armament. Embrasures for four guns are distributed at other points of the line, to the right and left. The ground in front of Decatur is very favorable for defense, generally falling very slightly away from the line. There are no elevated points in the vicinity to serve as lodgments for an enemy's batteries. The place is susceptible of resisting a heavy attack. The line rests upon the river at both extremities. A small interior redoubt toward the west portion of the line has been built. Near the center of the inclosed space a large square redoubt was commenced, but it never progressed far enough to be available as a defense. It is probable that Decatur, from the importance of its position, will be permanently garrisoned. The two works therefore should be preserved. The large redoubt requires a magazine, and that in the smaller one should be repaired. In time the infantry line will be thrown down. The garrison should keep the two redoubts in order, and do what is necessary to complete the interior arrangements. Decatur is twenty feet at least above the highest rise of the river, whereas the opposite or north bank is overflowed in the season of floods to nearly that depth. The country on this bank is swampy, and a long lagoon parallel to the river makes any attack from this direction difficult. The rebuilding of the bridge across the Tennessee and the completion of the road to Corinth will restore this depot to its former importance. Decatur is a strong, well-defended place. To General R. S. Granger, commanding the District of Northern Alabama, the creditable condition of these works is mostly due.

ATHENS.

Athens is about fifteen miles north of Decatur, on the road to Nashville. It is a small town, but will probably be garrisoned for some months. The fort is on a slight elevation, about half a mile from the depot. It is essentially a bastion-work, having four bastion fronts and the fifth closing with two lines, making a small re-entering angle. It incloses a space about 300 feet long by 200 wide. The parapet is well formed and revetted in part with gabions and in part with wattlings. There are embrasures for thirteen guns. No attention has been given to the subject of defilement. As there are two positions on opposite sides of the fort a few feet higher than its own site, a traverse should have been constructed across it for the protection of the garrison against reverse fire. This is scarcely necessary now. It would be well to put a small magazine within the fort for the preservation of the ammunition of the garrison. One company will doubtless be sufficient to hold Athens. The colonel commanding at this place has kept the fort in good order. By whom it was planned and built I have not ascertained. It is evident that the location of the embrasures was not made by a skilled engineer. It is, however, a creditable work, and ought to stand a heavy attack before yielding.

PULASKI

Is seventy-nine miles from Nashville. There are lines thrown up by the army around this large town and something approaching an inclosed work on a distant hill, but there are no forts, properly so called, at this place. Pulaski will doubtless be garrisoned for a year at least. Perhaps a stockade inclosing barracks would be as good a defense as a fort. At any rate, I do not think it necessary now to commence building a redoubt at Pulaski.

COLUMBIA

Is forty-five miles from Nashville, on the Decatur road. Its defenses are very imperfect. The fort on the high hill overlooking the city, were it finished, would have a good effect, and, properly garrisoned, would be sufficient for the reduced establishment of the department. Its design is a five-sided polygon, with three small bastions, each large enough when finished to contain a single gun. The work being built on a rocky hill, has no ditch. A dry stone scarp wall supports the parapet, and is an obstacle under the flank fire of the bastions to an attacking party. This wall is finished on four sides, and one bastion. The other bastions are raised simply to the height of the platforms. The fifth side is mostly open. The parapet is but partly formed, and the work is unserviceable in its present condition. The garrison does not appear to have given any attention to it. The interior is in bad condition, and has no magazine. There is no necessity for a work at this point, so long as the garrison of the city is large. Possibly there may never be any need of such defense; yet it would be good policy to hold a strong work overlooking so large a place as Columbia. I therefore think the garrison at the station should inclose the fort and put the battery of six guns in position within it, building at the same time a magazine large enough for the ammunition required for a field battery.

FRANKLIN

Is eighteen miles from Nashville. The main work, Fort Granger, on the north bank of the Harpeth, is about 700 feet long, but narrow. It consists essentially of two bastion fronts looking northward and connecting with the gorge line along the hill crest of the river-bank, which is slightly re-entering. There is no ditch on the gorge which looks toward Franklin. The other faces have good ditches, though the scarps are somewhat crumbled down. The work was well built with breast-height gabionade revetments, and embrasures formed with facines. A long traverse extends nearly the whole length of this work. The sides of the traverse are supported by hurdle-work. All this kind of construction upon the fort is somewhat rotten and is therefore broken in many places. The bomb-proof, which leaks badly, consists of two apartments, one of which was probably used as a magazine. Fort Granger stands on an elevation about 100 feet above the river. It is now in reality dismantled, both guns and gun platforms having been removed; yet there is a small detachment living in tents within the fort. If a single company is deemed sufficient for the garrison, it should occupy Fort Granger and keep it in order. There is a small redoubt on a hill about one mile and a quarter distant from Fort Granger, which looks into this work. It has a little keep within it. Its occupation was important on account of its position. Other batteries were constructed on prominences to the north of Franklin, but they have long since been abandoned. The sketch accompanying this report shows the forms of the forts and their positions.

GALLATIN

Is twenty-eight miles from Nashville, on the Louisville road. Near the depot stands Fort Thomas, a star redoubt, with six salients built upon a slight elevation. But a short distance beyond is a higher crest, from which the fort is not defiladed. An interior bomb-proof block-house would have made this work quite strong. It is now capable of good defense. Its parapet, however, between five and six feet thick, is rather too slight as against artillery. The ditch is deep and a good obstacle; the scarp and counterscarp are revetted with sods, and the parapet is preserved in the same manner; logs and rails form the breast-height revetment. In each salient is a platform and three embrasures to allow the guns to fire in three directions. These embrasures are not deep, made of logs, and are entirely too open at the throat. The command of the fort is high and the terre-plein is from eight to nine feet below the interior crest. The inclosed space is about equivalent to a square of 200 feet sides. Within the fort is a magazine in fair condition and covered with earth from three to four feet thick. There are also two water-tanks. At the entranceway is a draw bridge which is covered by a redan-shaped traverse. The fort is kept in very good order by the First Ohio Battery, who garrison it. Their barracks are near, between the work and the railroad. Fort Thomas will doubtless be held and there will be no expenditures of any amount connected with its preservation.

DALTON

Is situated upon the Atlanta railroad, thirty-eight miles from Chattanooga. I have not inspected this fort. Its defenses, as described to me, are two redoubts, one about 300 feet by 120, the other 110 by 120, neither, however, being a regular polygon. The works are very simple, with ditches of medium strength, and substantial parapets revetted. There are no interior keeps or traverses, and but poor magazines. These redoubts will doubtless be retained, and a light battery be mounted within them. Dalton, though in the State of Georgia, like Huntsville and Decatur, is naturally associated with the Department of the Cumberland, and I have therefore introduced this short description of the place here having omitted it in the report upon the fortifications of Chattanooga.

BLOCK-HOUSES.

The road between Nashville and Gallatin and beyond, to the State line, is well defended by block-houses and stockades. Since December last two additional have been commenced, the material being now ready for setting up the structures. The block houses that existed along the railroad from Stevenson to Decatur and thence to Nashville, for the protection of the bridges, with few exceptions were destroyed by the enemy at the time of Hood's invasion. On the retreat of the rebel army their reconstruction was commenced under the direction of Majors Willett and O'Connell, of Colonel Merrill's regiment. Those between Nashville and Columbia are mostly set up, but are not yet finished. Beyond Columbia, toward Pulaski, the material for these constructions is prepared. Little has been done between Pulaski and Decatur. On the road from Stevenson to Decatur some of the block-houses are well advanced; others have progressed no further than the preparation of a portion of the timber required. As the positions selected for most of these block-houses in the river bottoms are unhealthy, and as a large portion of the country on the railroad line from Stevenson by

Decatur to Pulaski is swampy, it does not seem advisable to build block-houses at every railroad trestle. It would be better to place these structures at or near the principal bridges and stations, the sites being selected with some view to health, avoiding low swampy positions and river bottoms. One-half the number designed will be sufficient between Pulaski and Stevenson. Several little streams are quite close to each other, so that one block-house garrison might guard the bridges on either side. For example, after leaving Decatur Junction, in a distance of three miles, five block-houses have been designed to defend as many bridges. Before reaching Decatur, there are four bridges in a length of three and a quarter miles. I think, therefore, that the number of block-houses in this unhealthy region may be diminished, and safety at the same time secured. I have no doubt that the block-house system is the best for protecting the railroad line, so long as such protection may be needed.

In concluding this series of reports upon the defenses of the Department of the Cumberland, it gives me pleasure to bear testimony to the great amount of labor expended upon them, both at the principal depots and upon the long lines of communication. These lines have been well protected against guerrilla bands and large raiding detachments. Many of the less important works have been executed under commanding officers of posts, of limited experience, and it could not be expected that they would be scientifically planned and thoroughly finished, with all the interior structures essential to convenience, protection, and strength. That would have required the constant superintendence of skilled engineers, whereas few were available, and a greater amount of labor than could be obtained, especially from small commands far back on the lines of communication and free from the pressure of an enemy's presence. The application of the double-cased block-house to the protection of the railroad bridges is very creditable to Colonel Merrill and his assistant, Major Willett, who for the past year has superintended railroad defenses in this department. Captain Barlow, of the Corps of Engineers, has had charge of the defenses of Nashville since November last, and has performed his trust ably and faithfully. General Morton while with the Army of the Cumberland was chief engineer and directed the earlier works of the department. He was assisted at times by Lieutenant Burroughs and Lieutenant Willett. As the principal works of the department will be held for a year, perhaps permanently, it is proper that their garrisons should gradually improve, strengthen and finish them. The interior keep is essential to the strength of field redoubts of weak profile and without flanking arrangements. I doubt if any other military department has been more thoroughly defended during the war by block-houses and redoubts than the Department of the Cumberland. Sketches of Dalton, Huntsville, Decatur, Athens, Columbia, Franklin, and Gallatin accompanying this report.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

Z. B. TOWER,

Brig. Gen. and Insp. Gen. of Fortifications, Mil. Div. of the Miss.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 57. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, June 10, 1865.*

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II. The Tenth Tennessee Cavalry having reported at these headquarters in accordance with orders received from Major-General Canby,

* See Plate CXV, maps 3 to 9, of the Atlas.

commanding Military Division of West Mississippi, the commanding officer will proceed with his command and report to Lieutenant-Colonel Miner, commanding cavalry depot at Edgefield, Tenn.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Edgefield, Tenn., June 10, 1865.*

Before severing his connection with the command the brevet major-general commanding desires to express his high appreciation of the bravery, endurance, and soldierly qualities displayed by the officers and men of his division in the late cavalry campaign. Leaving Chickasaw on the 22d of March as a new organization, and without status in the Cavalry Corps, you in one month traversed 600 miles, crossed six rivers; met and defeated the enemy at Montevallo, capturing 100 prisoners; routed Forrest, Buford, and Roddey in their chosen position at Ebenezer Church, capturing 2 guns and 300 prisoners; carried the works in your front at Selma, capturing 1 ⅛ guns, 1,100 prisoners, and 5 battle-flags, and finally crowned your successes by a night assault upon the enemy's intrenchments at Columbus, where you captured 1,500 prisoners, 24 guns, 8 battle-flags, and vast munitions of war. April 21 you arrived at Macon, having captured on your march 3,000 prisoners, 39 pieces of artillery, and 13 battle-flags. Whether mounted with the saber or dismounted with the carbine, the brave men of the Third, Fourth, and Fifth Iowa, First and Seventh Ohio, and Tenth Missouri Cavalry triumphed over the enemy in every conflict. With regiments led by brave colonels, and brigades commanded with consummate skill and daring, the division in thirty days won a reputation unsurpassed in the service. Though many of you have not received the rewards your gallantry has entitled you to, you have received the commendation of your superior officers, and have won the admiration and gratitude of your countrymen. You will return to your homes with the proud consciousness of having defended the flag of your country in the hour of the greatest national peril, while through your instrumentality liberty and civilization will have advanced the greatest stride recorded in history. The best wishes of your commanding general will ever attend you.

E. UPTON.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 10, 1865.

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

Your telegram of the 4th of June reached me. You will accept my thanks for the information it contains. I have no doubt of the correctness of the view you take upon all the points mentioned. The matter will be made public. I hope you will get your report into General Thomas' hands early, so that the whole subject may be brought to light.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., June 10, 1865.

Brevet Major-General FORCE,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to send two good regiments into the city of Louisville to report to General Watkins, commanding post, for provost duty. Although these regiments will be under the control of the post commander, so far as the patrolling of the city is concerned, they will not be considered as detached from your command. Suitable quarters will be furnished them by the post commander.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
MAX. WOODHULL,
Brevet Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 10, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General SMITH,
Commanding Dist. of West Tennessee, Memphis, Tenn.:

The following order has this day been issued from these headquarters: In accordance with instructions received from the lieutenant-general commanding the Armies of the United States the following regiments are hereby relieved from duty in this department and will proceed without delay to New Orleans, La. Commanding officers will report on arrival to Major General Sheridan, U. S. Army, commanding Military Division of the Southwest, for further orders: Second Wisconsin Cavalry, Twelfth Illinois Cavalry, Seventh Indiana Cavalry, and the First Iowa Cavalry;* the quartermaster to furnish the necessary transportation. Copies of the order leave by first mail messenger. The major-general commanding directs that you notify these commanders at once to make the necessary preparations to leave as soon as their orders are received. Acknowledge receipt.

HENRY M. CIST,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *June 10, 1865.*
(Received 10.30 a. m. 11th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Your telegram directing commanding officers of detachments of my command now within the limits of the State of Mississippi to report for the present to Major-General Osterhaus is received. Orders have been telegraphed as directed.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., U. S. COLORED TROOPS,
Near Mobile, Ala., June 10, 1865.

The troops of this command will be ready to move early to-morrow morning as follows: The Forty-seventh and Fiftieth will embark at this point on board the Osborn. The Osborn will also carry the com-

* Special Orders, No. 57, Department of the Cumberland, June 10, 1865, also included the Fifth Illinois Cavalry.

missary stores and quartermaster's supplies. The animals and wagons of the Forty-seventh and Fiftieth will be sent to Mobile to embark on other boats there. The Fifty-first will go on the Tarascon, the First Brigade on the White Cloud, the Seventy-third on the General Banks, the Seventy-sixth on the James Battle, the Sixty-eighth on the Saint Charles. Regimental commanders will apply to Major Purnell, assistant quartermaster, for additional teams to transport property to Mobile. Major Purnell will give directions concerning the loading of the teams. Transportation will not be allowed for worthless and picked-up furniture.

By order of Brig. Gen. J. P. Hawkins:

SAML. B. FERGUSON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

COLUMBUS, MISS., *June 10, 1865.*

Maj. ALFRED FREDBERG,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Governor Clark was delivered over yesterday at Macon, Miss., to an officer and special guard sent for that purpose, they leaving for Mobile with him same day.

G. M. L. JOHNSON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF KEY WEST AND TORTUGAS,
Key West, Fla., June 10, 1865.

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Department of the Gulf:

COLONEL: I have the honor to inclose for your information copy of a communication received from Maj. E. C. Weeks, commanding at Cedar Keys. The surrender of the forces spoken of will comprise all armed bodies of rebels on the west coast of Florida.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

JOHN NEWTON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Cedar Keys, Fla., May 30, 1865.

Capt. J. S. RANSOM,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General,
Hdqrs. Dist. of Key West and Tortugas, Key West:

SIR: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, that on the 27th instant Captain Jerrett, with Company A, Second Florida Cavalry, entered Tampa to occupy it. By order of Brigadier-General Newton I have sent commissioners to accept surrender of the Confederate forces in this vicinity. At Bronson, June 5, for Levy and adjoining counties; at Bay Port, June 5, for Mandlin's [Munnerlyn's] battalion; at Tampa, June 8, for the rebel forces south of Brooksville.

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Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDMUND C. WEEKS,
Major Second Florida Cavalry, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
Mobile, June 11, 1865. (Received 12 m. 15th.)

Maj. Gen. M. C. MEIGS,
Quartermaster-General:

The six steamers mentioned in your telegram some time ago as having been ordered to report to me in Mobile Bay have not as yet arrived and nothing has been heard of them. Are they coming? The propeller steamers of the East Steamship Company would be very suitable for the navigation on the Gulf coast. Can any of them be sent?

ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 11, 1865.

Maj. Gen. P. H. SHERIDAN, U. S. Army,
Comdg. Military Division of the Southwest, New Orleans:

GENERAL: Your dispatch received. I shall be off for Galveston at the earliest moment. The only transportation here is the Corinthian and Exact, capable of carrying not to exceed 700 men, without animals or wagons. The Warrior is unseaworthy. Can't you send over the N. P. Banks, Peabody, and two or three other more sea-going vessels?

G. GRANGER,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 151. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 11, 1865.

I. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, the following regiments of cavalry will be in readiness to embark on receipt of orders: Seventh Indiana, Twelfth Illinois, First Iowa, and Second Wisconsin. The regiments will take all their camp and garrison equipage and ordnance stores, and must be ready to move at a moment's notice. Those regiments on the line of railroad and at the various posts outside the city will at once be relieved and brought into their old camp-grounds near the city to prepare for leaving. Six days' rations and six days' forage will be drawn and made ready to put on the boats. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

II. Commanders of the various posts District of West Tennessee (except Post and Defenses of Memphis) will forward to these headquarters without delay the names of suitable officers to act as provost-marshals at their posts.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 59. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 12, 1865.

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XII. The Second Tennessee Cavalry having reported at these headquarters, in pursuance with orders from headquarters Department of

Mississippi, the commanding officer will report with his command to Lieut. Col. G. G. Miner, commanding cavalry depot, at Edgefield, Tenn.

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XXX. There being no executive to the State of Georgia at this time to authorize the properly elected civil officers of the State to assume the duties of their offices, the following-named persons elected to the offices annexed to their names in Whitfield County, Ga., will enter upon these offices at once, and be obeyed and respected accordingly, this authority to remain in force and effect until the civil government of the State resumes its legitimate functions: Wilson Norton, judge inferior court; William Whitten, judge inferior court; Thomas Henderson, judge inferior court; John Henderson, judge inferior court; A. Cardin, judge inferior court; L. N. Speer, sheriff; W. W. Baker, clerk superior court; T. M. McHair, clerk inferior court; Isaac Whitten, ordinary; William Richardson, coroner; John Hill, county treasurer; S. Fulton, county surveyor; N. P. Harben, justice of the peace; W. P. Hackney, justice of the peace; L. Longley, constable; E. Wrinkle, constable; C. McCall, justice of the peace, Tunnel Hill District; J. C. Mitchell, justice of the peace, Tunnel Hill District; J. B. Capehart, justice of the peace, Trickum District; William Hid, justice of the peace, Trickum District; R. Osborn, justice of the peace, Tilton District; John Faith, justice of the peace, Tilton District; William Hardcastle, justice of the peace, Ninth District; John Cone, justice of the peace, Ninth District; John Hackney, justice of the peace, Tenth District; William Smith, justice of the peace, Tenth District; W. H. Wilson, justice of the peace, Eleventh District; Sam Reed, justice of the peace, Eleventh District.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., *June 12, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

I have your dispatch of the 8th about the 2,000 cavalry. I would like them distributed as follows, so far as possible, without splitting battalions, with each detached battalion commanded by a field officer if practicable, viz: Five hundred to 600 to Augusta, to report to General Molineux; from 200 to 300 to Hawkinsville, to report by courier to General Washburn, at Doctortown; from 150 to 200 to Tallahassee, to report by telegraph to General Vogdes, at Jacksonville; and the balance to Orangeburg, S. C., to report by telegraph to Major-General Hatch, at Charleston. I have ordered forage to be sent to Augusta, Tallahassee, and Orangeburg. I may not be able to get it to Hawkinsville in time, in which case the commands sent there may move down the river to Doctortown, where they will meet it. Please answer.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General, Commanding.

PULASKI, *June 12, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE:

I have already sent a party some days ago of thirty men to Centerville, and will increase it and give them orders to kill every scoundrel

caught in the bush under arms. General Sears will be sent up in a few days. His wound is troubling him and he is not now in a condition to move.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

CHICAGO, ILL., *June 12, 1865—12 m.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Commanding Army of the Tennessee, Louisville, Ky.:

As soon as the troops are paid send one brigade of infantry to General Pope, at Saint Louis, and one division of not less than 5,000 men to General Reynolds, at Little Rock, Ark. They will go without transportation. To facilitate their going select the brigade and division at once and have them paid first.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 12, 1865.*

By authority of the major-general commanding the Department of the Gulf, Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command of the Post and District of Mobile, relieving Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Andrews, U. S. Volunteers. The District of Mobile will include Forts Morgan and Gaines, with their dependencies. The following-named troops will report to the commanding general of the post and district for duty: First Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps; Ninety-sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, Ninety-seventh Colored Infantry, Thirty-first Massachusetts (mounted) Infantry, four companies First Indiana Heavy Artillery.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 12, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. J. G. Chandler, U. S. Volunteers, is announced as chief quartermaster of the corps, vice Lieut. Col. A. N. Shipley, resigned.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 73. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 12, 1865.*

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2. The Third Brigade, First Division, and the Second Division will be held in readiness to embark on transports at an hour's notice. Four days' rations will be cooked and retained until embarkation. Forty rounds of ammunition will be taken. One wagon to each 200 men and one ambulance to each regiment will be allowed. The troops will not go in light marching order, but all surplus stores and baggage will be permanently turned in.

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6. The following-named regiments will report to Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding Post and District of Mobile, for temporary duty: Nineteenth Iowa Infantry Volunteers, Thirty-seventh Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Sixty-ninth Indiana Infantry Volunteers, Eighty-third Ohio Infantry Volunteers.

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8. Special Orders, No. 73, extract 6, from these headquarters, is so changed as to direct the Twentieth Iowa Volunteers to report for temporary duty to Brig. Gen. T. Kilby Smith, commanding Post and District of Mobile, in place of the Eighty-third Ohio Volunteers.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
POST AND DISTRICT OF MOBILE, ALA.,
Mobile, Ala., June 12, 1865.

Col. F. W. MOORE,
Commanding Third Brigade:

COLONEL: Orders have been issued from headquarters Thirteenth Army Corps by which the Thirty-seventh Illinois and Twentieth Iowa Infantry will remain on temporary duty at Mobile. The Corinthian is ready for troops to embark. General Granger would like your band to go on his steamer, the Clinton, to-morrow. You will please have it go on that boat.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI,
Jackson, Miss., June 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. A. MALTBY,
Commanding Post of Jackson:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that the Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry, veteran battalion, be held in readiness to move to Canton, Miss., to garrison that place. Immediately upon the arrival of the battalion of the Fifth U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, which has been ordered to report to you at this place, you will cause the Fifty-eighth Ohio Infantry to be embarked by railroad for their destination. Notice will also be given the railroad company of the amount of transportation that will be required.

By order of Major-General Osterhaus:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 60. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 13, 1865.

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XII. The Fourth Tennessee Cavalry having reported at these headquarters in accordance with special orders, headquarters Military

Division of West Mississippi, the commanding officer will report with his command to Lieut. Col. G. G. Miner, commanding cavalry depot, Edgefield, Tenn.

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XIX. The One hundred and twenty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry is hereby relieved from further duty in the Third Division, Fourth Army Corps. The commanding officer will report with his command to Brevet Major-General Miller, commanding Post of Nashville, Tenn.

XX. The commanding officer of the Tenth Tennessee Cavalry will report with his command to Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau, commanding District of Middle Tennessee, to be sent to Johnsonville, Tenn., for garrison duty at that place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 13, 1865.

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Hilton Head, S. C.:

Your dispatch of the 12th is received. My instructions were to send the 2,000 men to South Carolina, and as under the new order Florida and Georgia are in General Thomas' military division, I will delay making any more detachments until I receive orders from him. I have now a party at Hawkinsville; will therefore send the men, via Augusta, to Orangeburg. Please let me know if this will be agreeable and also how urgent is the necessity of moving at once. The muster out will cause some delay and had better be all disposed of before the troops move again. Please have a supply of forage at Augusta ready to send out to meet the troops. Two regiments will march from here and one from Atlanta.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1865.

At his own request Capt. J. Bates Dickson, assistant adjutant-general, is relieved from duty at these headquarters. The commanding general tenders him his thanks for the ability and untiring energy he has displayed in the discharge of his official duties.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 98. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 13, 1865.

1. Col. C. J. Dilworth, Eighty-fifth Illinois, is, at his own request, relieved from the command of the post of Covington and will report to his regiment at Springfield, Ill., by way of Havana. Colonel Dilworth

will turn over the command to the next in rank. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation to Colonel Dilworth, servants, and horses.

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7. The organization of the One hundred and twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry having been reported complete by the superintendent organizing U. S. colored troops, the regiment is assigned to the Second Division. The commanding officer will report by letter for orders to Brevet Brigadier-General Murray, commanding Second Division.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 157. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF, *New Orleans, La., June 13, 1865.*

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13. The Fifteenth Massachusetts Battery, now at the city of Mobile, will be dismounted, its horses turned over to the quartermaster's department, and its guns to the ordnance department. It will then proceed to Fort Gaines, Ala., and be reported to the commanding officer for garrison duty at that place. The commanding officer of the Post and District of Mobile is charged with the execution of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. H. DYER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, *Jackson, Miss., June 13, 1865.*

I. With the approval of the major-general commanding department, the District of Mississippi is divided into five sub-districts, viz:

1. The Sub-District of Southwest Mississippi, Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. W. Davidson commanding, headquarters at Vicksburg, comprising the counties in the southwestern portion of the State, and terminating on the north and east with the counties of Issaquena, Yazoo, Madison, Rankin, Simpson, Lawrence, and Pike.

2. The Sub-District of Northwest Mississippi, Brig. Gen. M. L. Smith commanding, headquarters at Grenada, comprising the counties north of the Sub-District of Southwest Mississippi, and terminating on the east with the counties of Marshall, Fayette, Calhoun, Choctaw, and Attala.

3. The Sub-District of Northeast Mississippi, Brig. Gen. J. A. Maltby commanding, headquarters at Okolona, comprising the counties east of the Sub-District of Northwest Mississippi, and terminating on the south with the counties of Oktibbeha and Lowndes.

4. The Sub-District of East Mississippi, Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. L. McMillen commanding, headquarters at Meridian, and comprising the counties east and south of the districts previously defined, and terminating with the counties of Covington, Jones, and Wayne.

5. The Sub-District of Southeast Mississippi will comprise the remaining counties in the southeastern portion of the State, and its

commanding officer will be hereafter announced. The sub-district commanders above designated will repair at once to their respective stations.

II. Immediate reports will be forwarded, in pursuance of the subjoined extract from General Orders, No. 81, current series, from the headquarters Department of the Gulf:

District and other commanders will immediately report, by the quickest means of communication, the number, character, and location of the troops under their command; the condition of the country occupied by them; the depots from which and the routes by which they are supplied; the quantity and character of the supplies that can be procured in the country at less cost than they can be furnished from the general depot; the character and present condition of the railroad, telegraphic, and other means of communication, and any other information or suggestions that may be useful.

By order of Major-General Osterhaus:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. R. G. Laughlin, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, is relieved from duty as acting assistant inspector-general and assigned to duty as provost-marshal-general of the corps.

By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *June 14, 1865.*

SECRETARY OF WAR:

In the absence of General Canby I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your dispatch of the 10th. Governor Moore, of Alabama, was sent to Fort Pulaski by the steamer Constitution, which left here Saturday morning. Governor Clark, of Mississippi, arrived here yesterday evening, and will be sent forward next Saturday.

Very respectfully,

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 14, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. ANDREWS,
Comdg. Second Division, and Third Brigade, First Division:

GENERAL: You will have the troops of your command embarked as rapidly as possible on vessels which will be designated to you by Lieut. Col. J. G. Chandler, chief quartermaster of the corps, who will remain to attend to the shipment, and ordered to report without delay to the commanding officer at Galveston, Tex. Your division will be sent first, the Third Brigade, First Division, will immediately follow. The Fourth and Seventh Massachusetts Batteries and no others will be embarked with your forces. The other batteries will await further orders, and will not delay your movements. Lieutenant-Colonel

Chandler will designate the manner of loading the boats. As soon as you have discharged this duty you will proceed to Galveston and report to the commanding general. Report by letter from time to time whatever you may deem desirable concerning affairs there.

By order of Major-General Granger:

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST BRIG., FOURTH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Atlanta, June 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

I have the honor to report that Captain Johnson had issued during seven days ending Saturday, the 10th instant, about 45,000 pounds of meat, about 45,000 pounds of corn meal, and about 10,000 pounds of flour. Major-General Thomas cautions me in his dispatch of May 29 against allowing the issues to assume such "extravagant extensive proportions as they frequently do." Since then I have informed you of the great number of destitute people hereabouts, and can safely say we have not supplied one-fourth of them, and then only with seven days' supplies. I send this note for your information that I may be advised if the issues are, or promise to be, too large.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 14, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. LOREN KENT,
Commanding Third Brigade, First Division:

GENERAL: By direction of the major-general commanding you will please report your command for duty to Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Andrews, commanding Second Division.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 61. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND,
Nashville, Tenn., June 14, 1865.

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II. Brig. Gen. F. Van Derveer, U. S. Volunteers, will report to Hamilton, Ohio, and there await the action of the War Department upon his resignation, forwarded on the 3d instant. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation for his authorized number of h rses and servants.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Nashville, Tenn., June 14, 1865.

Brevet Major-General ELLIOTT,
Commanding Second Division:

Move with your division as soon as you can get off in the morning to-morrow, leaving behind such regiments and detachments as are not paid. Please to go yourself, and at Johnsonville be particular that the boats are properly loaded, neither too many nor too few men being placed on each boat. Major Steele will go by the first boat to New Orleans to report to General Canby and ascertain our stopping place. I think you can best load the cars at the platform between your camp and the city. The boats are now awaiting the corps at Johnsonville at great expense and we cannot delay longer.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. S. STANLEY,
Major-General, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Camp Harker, Nashville, Tenn., June 14, 1865.

The division will move by rail to Johnsonville to-morrow morning early. The time and order of movement will be announced hereafter. The command will be supplied with three days' rations in haversacks. All safeguards will be ordered to join their commands at reveille to-morrow morning.

By command of Brevet Major-General Elliott:

JAMES A. SPENCE,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HILTON HEAD, S. C., *June 14, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General WILSON, *Macon, Ga.:*

I have your dispatch of the 13th about the cavalry. I have no information concerning the new military departments and military divisions. Please give me all the news under the new aspect of matters. Please send from 800 to 1,000 cavalry to Orangeburg after you get through mustering out. General Molineux wants a small cavalry force. Please do not split the regiments sent to Orangeburg, especially if South Carolina and Georgia are to be in different departments.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

PULASKI, *June 14, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

Cannot the Sixth Illinois Cavalry, which is now at Courtland, Ala., under General Granger, be ordered back? They were sent there under your telegraphic orders to assist Granger in keeping his district in order until the First Alabama Cavalry should arrive, which I understand has been there some ten days. I can get no word from General Granger about them. It is quite essential that they should be here to accomplish muster out and consolidation.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

General Granger has been directed to send back the Sixth Illinois Cavalry.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. R. S. GRANGER,
Huntsville, Ala.:

Order the Sixth Illinois Cavalry back to General Johnson, now that the First Alabama has arrived within your district.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HEADQUARTERS POST, *Chattanooga, Tenn., June 14, 1865.*

In compliance with paragraph 2, Special Orders, No. 65, from headquarters District of the Etowah, dated June 14, 1865, I hereby assume command of this post.

ALFRED T. SMITH,
Colonel 156th Illinois Volunteer Infantry.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 42. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1865.*

First Lieut. B. W. Sullivan, Forty-ninth Indiana Infantry, is announced as acting assistant adjutant-general on the department staff. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 72. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1865.*

I. In accordance with instructions from the Adjutant-General's Office of the Army, the One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will be placed en route for Nashville, Tenn., to report to the commanding general Department of the Cumberland. Corps commanders will relieve all officers and soldiers of this command who may be on duty away from their regiments and will order them to report to the headquarters thereof at once.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1865.

Maj. Gen. WILLIAM B. HAZEN,
Commanding Fifteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to hold the Second Division of your corps in readiness for shipment to Arkansas in accordance with instructions from the lieutenant-general. You will please take steps to secure the early payment of these troops and will please report the exact date that they will be ready to move.

I am, general, very respectfully,

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., June 14, 1865.

Major-General BLAIR,
Commanding Seventeenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by the general commanding to request you to hold in readiness for immediate shipment to Saint Louis, Mo., to report to Major-General Pope, commanding Military Division of the Missouri, one brigade of your corps. As soon as you have made selection of the brigade to be sent, please report its designation to army headquarters. The general commanding further requests that you will take steps to have the troops paid as soon as possible.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. E. SMITH,
Memphis:

Orders have already gone to Memphis for the cavalry to move. They must soon arrive.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 14, 1865.

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2. Maj. S. O. Lewis, Eleventh Illinois Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty as provost-marshal of the Post and District of Mobile, and will report to Lieut. Col. R. G. Laughlin, Ninety-fourth Illinois Volunteers, provost-marshal-general of the corps, without delay for duty.

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By order of Major-General Granger:

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. P. BENTON,
Commanding Third Division, Thirteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: As soon as proper transportation can be furnished you, which will be immediately after the other troops of the corps now here have been embarked for their destination, you will embark that portion of your command now in or near Mobile and proceed to Brazos Santiago, Tex., reporting immediately upon arrival to Maj. Gen. F. Steele, U. S. Volunteers.

By order of Major-General Granger:

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

F. W. EMERY,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 154. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 14, 1865.

I. In accordance with instructions from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, the Fifth Illinois Cavalry will be held in readiness to embark on the receipt of orders. The regiment will take all their camp and garrison equipage and ordnance stores, and must be ready to move at a moment's notice. The detachments on the line of the railroad and at posts outside the city will at once be relieved and brought to their old camp-ground near the city to prepare for leaving. Ten days' rations and ten days' forage will be drawn and made ready to put on the boats. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

II. Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts, commanding Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, will embark the cavalry regiments under marching orders on board transports at the levee as fast as they arrive. They will report to Major-General Merritt or the commanding officer at Alexandria, La.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAVALRY HEADQUARTERS,
Memphis, June 14, 1865.

Col. H. DAVIS,
Comdg. Second Brigade, Cavalry Division, Collierville, Tenn.:

Move your regiment at once into Memphis and be in readiness to embark without delay here. Have all worn-out and surplus quartermaster's property ready to turn over to the division quartermaster and be prepared to embark with ten days' rations and forage, instead of six, as in previous orders. The command of the Second Brigade devolves on the officer next in rank to you of the regiments that are to remain. You are to go with your regiment.

By order of Brigadier-General Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 96. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 14, 1865.*

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IV. In compliance with Special Orders, No. 154, extract 2, headquarters District of West Tennessee, dated at Memphis, Tenn., June 14, 1865, the commanding officers of the Second Wisconsin, First Iowa, Seventh Indiana, Twelfth Illinois, and Fifth Illinois Cavalry will embark their regiments, as fast as they arrive, on board the steamers now at the levee in this city, and proceed with them to Alexandria, La., reporting upon their arrival to Major-General Merritt, or the commanding officer at that place. The senior officer on board of each steamer will assume command of it, and will be held responsible for the good behavior of his men. He will also see that none of his command are permitted to straggle through the city, or at any intermediate place between here and Alexandria, La. Lieut. Col. A. G. McQueen, acting assistant inspector-general, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, is charged with the embarking of these regiments.

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By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 15, 1865—9.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Have the regiments of cavalry directed by telegraph, June 9 from these headquarters, to report to Major-General Sheridan at Shreveport, La., been ordered there?

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 15, 1865.*
(Received 2.35 p. m.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. A. RAWLINS,
Chief of Staff:

The regiments of cavalry named in your dispatch of 9th were ordered off on the 10th. A copy of order was sent by telegraph to Memphis.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 62. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 15, 1865.*

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VII. The following-named regiments are hereby assigned to the First Brigade, First Division, Department of the Cumberland: One hundred and fifty-fourth Illinois Volunteers and One hundred and fifty-first Indiana Volunteers. The commanding officers will report in person with their commands to Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. C. Mason, commanding, for further orders.

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XXIV. Company A, Fifteenth Pennsylvania Cavalry, is hereby assigned to duty at these headquarters. Captain Lloyd will report in person to the assistant adjutant-general for instructions.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *June 15, 1865.*
(Received 1.10 p. m. 16th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

Captain Nunan, of the Third Ohio Volunteer Cavalry, has just returned from Irwin County, whither he was sent to execute orders in regard to the two bags of money and the arrest of the negro man Jones. He reports that a short time after Davis was arrested three Confederate men or officers returned to the camp and carried a carpet-bag away with them. They took the same route said to have been taken by Breckinridge a day or two before, and crossed the Flint River near Albany. The captain feeling that he could do nothing more returned to this place. The men, he reports, were probably the three out of Davis' ten who were away at the time of his capture. I have now in my possession the records of Confederate Treasury Department. The secret journal and all the proceedings of the so-called Provisional Congress have also been delivered to me by Howell Cobb, who as president of the body was charged with making some copies and revising the record. What shall I do with them?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *June 15, 1865.*

SECRETARY OF WAR:

I have just learned that the U. S. branch mint at Dahlonega is in good order, all of the buildings and fixtures being complete. I have directed General Winslow to send an officer and a party of men to that place for the purpose of protecting the interests of the Government. Citizens represent that considerable quantities of gold are being dug in the vicinity. The Treasury Department should take the matter in hand. Please send instructions.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

(Same to General Thomas.)

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 15, 1865.

Major-General WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

It is reported that the specie which Davis took from Richmond remained at Danville four days; was sent thence by rail to Augusta; was then brought back to Abbeville, S. C., where it was placed in six wagons and sent to Washington, Ga. This is sent you in the hope that it may aid in the discovery of the money.

C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War.

MACON, GA., *June 15, 1865.*
(Received 16th.)

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

A number of inquiries of mine remain unanswered. Please invite the general's attention to them as soon as he returns. I am about sending 2,000 cavalry to South Carolina. When they are gone I shall be a little weak handed for garrisons; besides, men cannot do garrison duty well and care for horses same time. I don't think cavalry is very good for that purpose anyhow; therefore, would suggest that a force of infantry be placed at my disposal, in accordance with the instructions of General Grant, so that I can collect the cavalry into one organized command and bring to a high state of discipline, and hold it always in readiness for special service. The number of infantry required will depend upon the extent of the territory under my charge, and the policy to be pursued. The people are everywhere orderly and submissive, and none more so than the returned soldiers—officers more so than men. Therefore, in mustering out, I would retain every officer the original organization would allow. No cavalry officers ought to be mustered out until the regimental organization has disappeared entirely. Please insist upon this point with the War Department. The best interest of the cavalry service depends upon it. The Chattanooga and Atlanta Railroad will be finished by the 25th instant. There are 32 locomotives and 300 cars now in possession of General Winslow. I have directed him to make arrangements to do all the business of the road, and to prevent complications it would be well to take off all the Government rolling-stock. I have now in my possession the records of the C. S. Treasury Department, and the secret journal of the Provisional Congress. Shall I send them forward in charge of an officer? There are several other important points upon which I wished to consult the general. I would be glad to see him soon, either here or any other point he will designate.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 15, 1865.

Brig. Gen. E. L. MOLINEUX, U. S. Volunteers,
Commanding at Augusta, Ga.:

The Secretary of War directs that you send four trunks and six boxes belonging to the rebel General Beauregard, and reported to be in your care, to this city under charge of an officer, who will be responsible for their safe delivery. Report receipt of this order, name of officer sent with the parcels, and date of their departure from Augusta.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 108. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 15, 1865.

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VII. Maj. C. L. Greeno, corps provost-marshal, will immediately proceed to Athens, Ga., for the purpose of procuring of Howell Cobb the secret journal and all documents, papers, &c., belonging to the so-called

Provisional Congress. He will receipt to Howell Cobb for all documents, &c., which he may receive from him. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, *June 15, 1865.*
(Received 16th.)

Major-General THOMAS:

I am obliged to send most of my cavalry into Marion County, Ala., to break up gangs of guerrillas who have refused to surrender. The teams hauling rations and forage can haul back Confederate cotton which these robbers have stolen.

E. HATCH,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., June 15, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. E. COON,
Commanding Second Brigade, Fifth Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: You will direct Lieut. Col. C. C. Horton, with the portion of the Second Iowa Cavalry now at Iuka, to proceed, with fifteen days' rations and fifteen days' forage, to Smithville, Miss., and establish headquarters of the regiment at that place. Upon arrival at Smithville, Lieutenant-Colonel Horton will send four companies to Pikeville, Ala., to garrison that point. Lieutenant-Colonel Horton is expected to keep order over as much country as practicable, and is authorized to seize all arms and ammunition found in possession of persons who cannot show authority for retaining the same. All serviceable U. S. horses in hands of citizens in that portion of the country will be taken up by the regimental quartermaster, Second Iowa Cavalry, who will make proper reports of the horses so taken up.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Edward Hatch:

HERVEY A. COLVIN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 100. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1865.

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3. The One hundred and fifty-third Indiana Infantry, having arrived at this post, the commanding officer will report with his command to Col. J. E. Farnum, commanding at Taylor Barracks, for duty.

4. Col. C. H. Carlton, Eighty-ninth Ohio, is relieved of the command of the Western District of Kentucky, and will report to Camp Dennison, Ohio. Quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for one horse. Col. S. G. Hicks, Fortieth Illinois, will relieve Col. C. H. Carlton and assume command of the district.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 20. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1865.*

Bvt. Brig. Gen. Chauncey B. Reese, captain, U. S. Engineers, having reported in accordance with paragraph 84, Special Orders, No. 275, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, is hereby assigned to duty at these headquarters as assistant inspector-general of the Army of the Tennessee, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly. The reports and returns required under existing orders will be forwarded, as heretofore, to the assistant inspector-general.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS,
OFFICE OF ACTING ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
Near Louisville, Ky., June 15, 1865.

Capt. C. M. DE LANY,
Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Second Div., Fifteenth Army Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to submit the following record of events of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, from the 1st to the 15th day of June, 1865, inclusive: June 1, broke camp near Washington, D. C., at 3 p. m. Marched to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad depot. Took cars en route for Parkersburg, W. Va., at 7 p. m. June 2, en route for Parkersburg. June 3, en route for Parkersburg. June 4, arrived at Parkersburg at 4 a. m., and embarked on board steamers General Sherman, Express, and Bostonia No. 2, for Louisville, Ky., at 9.30 a. m. June 5, on board steamers en route for Louisville, Ky. June 6, arrived at Louisville, Ky., at 12.30 p. m. Disembarked and marched to camp on the Brownsville road near the city water-works, where the command has remained encamped to the present date. There have been no casualties.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

D. M. BURCHFIELD,
Capt., Fifty-third Ohio Infantry Vols., and Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 15TH ARMY CORPS, *Ridgeway, Ky., June 15, 1865.*

I. Maj. H. L. Burnham, Fiftieth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, is hereby detached from his regiment and assigned to duty at these headquarters as provost-marshal of this division, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Corse:

L. H. EVERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR. } HDQRS. SECOND DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
Steam-boat Nicholas Longworth, Johnsonville, Tenn., June 16, 1865.

The fleet of boats occupied by this division will leave for New Orleans, La., to-morrow at daylight and in the following order, viz: Nicholas Longworth, Indiana, Clara Dunning, National, Irene. Should the Fifty-first Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry not arrive to-night the Clara Dunning will await its arrival and on overtaking the fleet will take the position above designated. The movement of the fleet will

conform to that of the headquarters boat. These instructions will be communicated to the captains of boats by the officers commanding the troops on the several boats.

By command of Brevet Major-General Elliott:

JAMES A. SPENCE,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *June 16, 1865—2 p. m.*
(Received 5 p. m. 18th.)

Hon. C. A. DANA,
Assistant Secretary of War:

Your dispatch of June 15, 12.30 p. m., is received; facts stated correctly. Sent six weeks ago as far north as Charlotte to verify them, guided by men engaged in the secretion and transportation of the money, and reported to Secretary that Davis had used most of it (the entire sum did not exceed $1,500,000, principally silver) in paying off his troops. The balance was distributed to rebel families and pillaged by disbanded rebels, assisted by parties of the national soldiery. You may rely upon this and rest assured that nothing more can be made out of the Confederate Treasury. I will have the books of the Treasury Department, now in my possession waiting orders, examined for satisfaction of all concerned.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON, *Nashville:*

Your dispatch yesterday from Macon received. All the points you mention will be brought to the attention of the major-general upon his arrival. The Western and Atlantic road will not be turned over to the State or stockholders, or be run by any person but the management of U. S. military railroads in this city and their authorized agents. The road as far as Atlanta is to be held as a military railroad until ordered otherwise by the War Department through these headquarters.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

MACON, *June 16, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

General Winslow informs me that for the seven days ending on the 10th instant he has issued to the poor at Atlanta 45,000 pounds of meat, 45,000 pounds of meal, and 10,000 pounds of flour. In your dispatch of the 29th of May you caution us against allowing the issues to assume such extensive proportions as they usually do. I have informed you of the large number of destitute people in the counties adjacent to Atlanta, but General Winslow reports that he has not supplied one-fourth of them, and with only seven days' supplies. Somebody must act in this matter with such efficiency as to save life, and at once. I have recommended the continuance of the tax-in-kind. But that measure will only be effective in the future. Charity must be sent in the shape of corn and meat for 30,000 people at the very least.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, GA., *June 16, 1865—4 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. Q. A. GILLMORE,
Hilton Head, S. C.:

Your telegram of the 15th is received. One strong regiment will start at once from Atlanta toward Orangeburg. I learn from Nashville the whole country has been divided into military divisions under the major-generals of the Regular Army, Meade commanding that of the Atlantic, including States north of Savannah River; Thomas has Military Division of Tennessee, including all between Savannah and Mississippi Rivers; Sherman, Military Division of Mississippi; Sheridan, Southwest; Halleck, Pacific. I know nothing else, but suppose all necessary orders will be issued at once. How are you getting along? Have caught Nisbet, and am after the other men you wish. We have custom-house records of Savannah. What shall I do with them?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 53. } HDQRS. 1ST SUB-DIST. OF MIDDLE TENN., *Tullahoma, Tenn., June 16, 1865.*

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II. The One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Col. G. A. Smith commanding, will proceed by rail to Murfreesborough, Tenn., without delay and relieve all detachments of the One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry garrisoned along the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad from Nashville to and including Duck River bridge. The strength of each garrison will remain as at present, substituting officers for non-commissioned officers as far as practicable. The quartermaster's department will furnish all necessary transportation.

III. The One hundred and fifteenth Regiment Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Col. T. C. Boone commanding, will, as soon as relieved by the One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Infantry, immediately concentrate at Murfreesborough, there to await muster out. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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VII. The One hundred and fifty-fifth Regiment Illinois Volunteer Infantry is hereby relieved from duty with the Second Brigade and will report for duty to Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, commanding First Brigade, First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee.

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By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 101. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1865.*

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9 Bvt. Brig. Gen. James F. Wade, U S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters in accordance with [paragraph] 78, Special Orders, No. 227, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, dated Washington, May 13, 1865, will report to Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson, commanding First Division, Department of Kentucky, at Lexington,

Ky., for assignment to duty in command of his brigade. His headquarters will be at Lexington, Ky.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

BEV. W. SULLIVAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 74. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1865.*

I. In accordance with instructions from the General-in-Chief, Maj. Gen. W. B. Hazen will put en route for Little Rock, Ark., to report to Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds, the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, as soon as the troops of that command shall have been paid.

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III. In accordance with instructions from the Secretary of War, Company D, One hundred and sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty in the Seventeenth Army Corps, and will be at once placed en route for Nashville, Tenn., to report to the commanding general Army of the Cumberland. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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VI. Corps commanders will report as soon after the receipt of this order as practicable the number and designation of such regiments in their commands whose term of service expires during the month of October, 1865. Where parts of regiments go out during that month the report will be made out by companies. In each case the strength of the regiment or detachment whose term expires during the month of October will be given.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 148. } HDQRS. SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1865.*

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V. Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. Hickenlooper, assistant inspector-general, Seventeenth Army Corps, is hereby assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps. He will report to Brig. Gen. William W. Belknap, commanding Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps.

By command of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair:

WM. E. WARE,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH,
Memphis:

Send about 100 good men to Ripley, Lauderdale County, Tenn., to assist in establishment of civil law. Let them remain until it is established.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 98. } HDQRS. CAV. DIV., DIST. OF WEST TENN., *Memphis, Tenn., June 16, 1865.*

I. The fleet of steam-boats composed of the following-named vessels, viz, C. E. Hillman, Autocrat, New York, Minneola, Leonora, Prairie Rose, and any others that may be added before leaving this port, will be under the command of the senior officer with the fleet, and no boat will at any time, without the consent of the commanding officer, become so far separated from the fleet as to be out of signal distance, and any boat shall render such assistance to the others as may be necessary during the trip. All the boats of the fleet will be governed by the signals from the flag vessel.

II. The Third U. S. Colored Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Cook, will proceed with all possible dispatch to relieve the Fifth Illinois Cavalry at La Grange, and report to Col. J. E. Phelps for duty.

III. Col. J. E. Phelps will have the Fifth Illinois Cavalry in readiness to proceed to Memphis by the cars that take to La Grange the Third U. S. Colored Cavalry prepared to embark with ten days' rations and forage on arriving at Memphis. This regiment will turn over to the proper officers at Memphis all surplus ordnance stores in compliance with Circular No. 65, Ordnance Office, Washington, D. C., 1864, and other unserviceable public property.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 314. } HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, June 17, 1865.*

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3. Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. L. Elliott, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Department of the Cumberland, and will report in person to Major-General Pope, commanding Military Division of the Missouri, for duty.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS THIRD DIVISION, FOURTH ARMY CORPS, *Johnsonville, June 17, 1865.*

General A. WILLICH,
Comdg. First Brigade, Third Division, Fourth Army Corps:

GENERAL: You will move (as soon as you are ready) in command of the following boats, Jewess, J. H. Baldwin, W. F. Curtis, and Anna, to Paducah, Ky., and there remain until you receive further orders. You had better have the captains of the boats notified so they can be ready to start without delay.

By command of Major-General Wood:

JAS. N. DU BOIS,
Actg. Asst. Insp. Gen., Third Division, Fourth Army Corps.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 17, 1865.

Lieut. Col. E. C. BROTT,
Commanding U. S. Forces, Fort Donelson, Tenn.:

COLONEL: The major-general commanding desires me to call your attention to his letter of May 31 to Colonel Smith, of the Eighty-third Illinois, in reference to the conduct of that regiment. In that letter he was pleased to say that at a time when he most needed brave men and steady soldiers to drive Wheeler and Forrest out of the district, he was but too happy to avail himself of the services of as many of your regiment as could be spared for that duty, and that relying greatly upon them he was not disappointed in their deportment. You were in command of that part of the regiment which reported to him, and he directs me to say to you that your duties and the duties of the officers and men under your command were efficiently, faithfully, and cheerfully performed. He also directs me to say, in addition to what he said of your regiment in the letter to Colonel Smith, that he feels grateful for the excellent manner in which you have managed affairs at Fort Donelson, and the adjacent country, and wishes you to be assured of his high regard and esteem for you as a soldier and a gentleman.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. 1ST SUB-DIST. OF MIDDLE TENN.,
Tullahoma, Tenn., June 17, 1865.

I. Col. Amasa Cobb, Forty-third Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, is relieved from duty as commandant of the Third Brigade, and will join his regiment, preparatory to being mustered out in obedience to order of the War Department.

II. Col. Thomas Saylor, of the Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, will take command of the Third Brigade, First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee, without delay, establishing his headquarters at Decherd.

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IV. The One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment Illinois Infantry is hereby relieved from duty in Second Brigade and assigned to the Third Brigade. The One hundred and forty-eighth Illinois will relieve the Forty third Wisconsin Regiment, garrisoned on the line of the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad, from Block-house No. 14 to Decherd, placing the same number of men at each station as their present garrison, substituting officers for non-commissioned officers as far as practicable. These detachments from the One hundred and forty-eighth Regiment will march immediately to their respective posts, headquarters of regiment at Decherd. The commanding officer will report in person to Col. Thomas Saylor, Twenty-ninth Michigan Infantry, commanding Third Brigade.

V. As soon as relieved by the One hundred and forty-eighth Illinois Infantry, the Forty-third Wisconsin Infantry will proceed to Nashville by rail, in obedience to paragraph XVIII, Special Orders, No. 55, Department of the Cumberland, current series.

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By command of Major-General Milroy:

JNO. O. CRAVENS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION CAVALRY, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Lenoir, Tenn., June 17, 1865.*

The Second Brigade of this division is temporarily discontinued, and the troops composing it are disposed of and will report for orders as follows: Commanding officer Eleventh Michigan Cavalry to Col. L. S. Trowbridge, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, commanding First Brigade. Commanding officers Eleventh and Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry to Col. John K. Miller, Thirteenth Tennessee Cavalry, commanding Third Brigade.

By order of Brevet Major-General Gillem:

EDWARD S. RICHARDS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I avail myself of your permission to be absent a few days. Brigadier-General Hobson will be here until my return.

JOHN M. PALMER,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 75. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 17, 1865.*

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IV. The attention of corps commanders is invited to the frequent irregularities committed by troops from this army while in the city of Louisville. Every precaution must be taken to guard against the repetition of the disorders of yesterday. The post commander reports that detachments from this army in the city with their arms attacked and overpowered his guards. Hereafter no soldier will be permitted to enter the city except under pass from his division commander. He must present a soldierly appearance and wear his side-arms. If he abuses the liberty granted him, all passes will be refused him while the army remains in the neighborhood of Louisville. All passes will expire at sundown.

V. Company E, Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty with the First Regiment Missouri Engineer Volunteers, and will forthwith report to the commanding general Department of the Gulf, at New Orleans, La., for transportation to its regiment. Corps commanders will also relieve all officers and men of that regiment on duty with their commands, and order them to report to the commanding officer of Company E without delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. TEMPORARY DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., June 17, 1865.*

The following officers are announced as the staff of the brevet major-general commanding: Bvt. Lieut. Col. H. Z. Gill, U. S. Volunteers, surgeon in-chief; Maj. S. H. Hedges, Sixty-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. E. A. Wickes, One hundred and fiftieth New York Volunteers, assistant commissary of musters; Capt. William J. Augustine, Twenty-ninth Pennsylvania Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Capt. E. P. Graves, U. S. Volunteers, assistant quartermaster; Capt. B. F. Winchester, U. S. Volunteers, commissary of subsistence.

By command of Brevet Major-General Williams:

E. K. BUTTRICK,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 30. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., June 17, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt being temporarily absent the undersigned hereby assumes command of the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps.

GEO. P. BUELL,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. 4TH DIV., 17TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., June 17, 1865.*

In pursuance of Special Orders, No. 148, extract V, headquarters Seventeenth Army Corps, Louisville, Ky., June 16, 1865, Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. Hickenlooper is hereby assigned to the command of the Third Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps.

By command of Brig. Gen. William W. Belknap:

O. D. KINSMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 17, 1865.

Brevet Brigadier-General PHELPS,
Commanding at La Grange:

I am directed by the general commanding the cavalry to say that he considers your regiment sufficient, by a careful distribution in companies and detachments of companies, for guarding the railroad line from White's Station to La Grange, and he expects you to relieve the Fifth Illinois Cavalry along that line, replacing the posts and stations they occupy by men of your own regiment. He expects you to see that the Fifth Illinois Cavalry is in readiness to move into this city for embarkation at any moment, bringing their dismounted men and supplies on the cars and marching the mounted. All surplus ordnance stores will be in readiness to turn over at this place, and all worn-out and other unserviceable public property will be inspected by the brigade inspector and condemned.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. C. SEYMOUR,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 17, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

GENERAL: In consequence of the breaking up of the brigades of this division of cavalry by the transfer of five regiments to another geographical division of the army and the muster out of First Mississippi Regiment, I have the honor to recommend the following organization:

First Brigade, Col. Otto Funke: Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, Fourth Illinois Cavalry.

Second Brigade, Brevet Brigadier-General Phelps: Second Arkansas Cavalry, Eleventh New York Cavalry.

Third U. S. Colored Cavalry to remain unattached.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ROBERTS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 52. } HDQRS. 3D DIV., 4TH ARMY CORPS,
Steamer Peytona, June 18, 1865.

I. The following arrangements and order of procedure of the boats, and also of the interior economy of the flotilla of the Third Division, Fourth Army Corps, will be observed in the movement from Paducah to New Orleans: First, Peytona, headquarters Third Division; second, Anna, headquarters First Brigade; third, J. H. Baldwin; fourth, Jewess; fifth, W. F. Curtis; sixth, Sallie List, headquarters Second Brigade; seventh, Echo; eighth, Silver Lake; ninth, Armenia; tenth, Kate Robinson; eleventh, Columbia. The above order in sailing will be preserved as nearly as possible. The boats will keep as near together as possible without endangering each other. At all events, each boat will keep in sight of the boat preceding it.

II. The signal for landing will be three whistles from the flag-ship, and will be transmitted by each boat in succession, and the boats will come in and land as near the flag-ship as practicable. The signal for sounding will be one long whistle, then two short ones, and then a long whistle from the flag-ship. On receiving this signal the boats will all check their headway, and no boat will attempt to pass another in the fleet. The signal of distress will be one long whistle, then four short ones in quick succession, accompanied by the ringing of the bell. Whenever this signal is given by a boat it will be taken up by the boat preceding it and passed on to the flag-ship. Upon hearing this signal the whole fleet will be checked, and the boats nearest the boat giving this signal will proceed at once to its assistance.

III. The senior officer of each boat will have the boat thoroughly policed each morning, the blankets all shaken out, and will maintain good sanitary regulations on the boat for preserving the health of the men. The great danger from fire and the accompanying loss of life with so many troops on board renders it imperatively necessary that there should be no cooking by the troops on the boats, and the same is strictly forbidden. The fleet will be stopped and the men allowed to land often enough to cook meat. When the fleet stops for this purpose officers will see that the men land and cook meat enough to do them at

least three days. Bread is furnished to the men cooked. Hot water can be obtained from the boilers or cook's galley for making coffee, and the senior officer on each boat will make arrangements to this effect.

IV. The senior officer on each boat will keep constantly posted a sufficient number of sentinels to preserve order and decorum, as well as to prevent the men from going ashore when the fleet lands for any other purpose than cooking. It is strictly forbidden for the men to be allowed to leave the boats for any other purpose than for cooking at the regular landings for that purpose, and this will always be done away from any town or place that will afford inducements to the men to straggle.

V. The commanding officer of each boat will not allow any liquors to be sold or brought aboard his boat. Each brigade commander will furnish a copy of this order immediately to the senior officer of each boat in his command.

By command of Major-General Wood:

M. P. BESTOW,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *June 18, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram in regard to Western and Atlantic Railroad is received.* I think it more economical to leave the entire management in the hands of General Winslow. He has had all the trouble and work of repairing it, and is amply capable of managing it henceforward without the assistance of the U. S. Military Railroad authorities. I have given him all necessary power, and, as there is an abundance of rolling-stock, I hope he will not be interfered with. The earnings of the road will be applied as General Thomas may direct. The road will be done in ten days.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

The major-general commanding directs me to inform you that all military restrictions upon trade and transportation of cotton are removed.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 111. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., June 18, 1865.*

I. Col. B. B. Eggleston, First Ohio Cavalry, will proceed with his regiment to Augusta, Ga., by rail, thence by easy marches to Orange-

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* See 16th, p. 1002.

burg, S. C. On his arrival there he will proceed to Hilton Head, S. C., and report in person to Major-General Gillmore for further instructions. He will take with him five wagons and two ambulances. All men on detached duty belonging to his regiment will be relieved. In relieving Colonel Eggleston as post commandant of Atlanta, Ga., the brevet major-general commanding cheerfully expresses his thanks and satisfaction to this officer for the ability and efficiency which has characterized his administration while in that responsible position.

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III. Brevet Brigadier-General Winslow having, by the authority of the United States, taken possession of and repaired the Western and Atlantic Railroad, is hereby appointed military superintendent of the same. He is charged with the entire and complete management and control of the same, making all appointments of employés for the road, preference being given to loyal men and discharged soldiers. He will see that no one is retained or employed on the road in the interest of the State of Georgia and inimical to those of the United States. He will arrange proper tariffs, and will forward to these headquarters a semi-monthly report of the operations and condition of the road. All earnings and expenditures must be accounted for. He will not transfer the control of the road and property to any other parties unless so ordered from these headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 18, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. F. WINSLOW:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 16th instant in regard to the Western and Atlantic Railroad. I inclose herewith an order vesting in you all authority necessary to its complete and exclusive management by yourself.* I look to you for the appointment of proper employés, from highest to lowest. You are therefore authorized to remove anybody now employed, or who may hereafter be employed, and are directed to do so when, in your judgment, the public interests demand it, either for reasons of policy, politics, or inefficiency. You will, as a matter of course, give the preference to loyal men and discharged soldiers of the U. S. service. You are particularly charged that nobody is retained in employment on the road in the interests of the State of Georgia and inimical to those of the United States. In other words, the railroad must not be used as a rebel political machine. I shall also look to you for the virtuous administration of the road in every respect; all earnings and expenditures must be rigidly accounted for, proper tariff must be arranged and no free list allowed. People who have no money to travel must be required to make an affidavit to that effect, and then give their notes payable in six months. This is the general rule. The exceptions should be for reasons of undoubted force and in the light of justifiable charity. You must require of all subordinates such returns as will enable you to make semi-monthly reports of the condition of the road. A telegram

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* See next, *ante*.

from General Whipple yesterday seems to indicate that the authorities of the U. S. military railroads will take charge of the road as soon as it is finished. I shall protest against that as unnecessary, and in view of the fact that those same authorities failed to give any assistance in making the repairs. If there is any point not clearly enough covered by this letter of instructions and the inclosed order, please inform me.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 18, 1865.

Application having been made at these headquarters by the owners of slaves that the freedom of their slaves be granted by military authority, to the end that the labor of such liberated slaves may be made available at home as hired laborers, their persons protected, and the wages agreed to be given be assured to them, it is hereby announced that in all cases where the owners of slaves shall declare in writing to their slaves that they will in all things regard them as hired servants, and in and by said writing agree to pay them wages for their labor, the arrangement will be protected in all its parts by military authority, provided said declaration in writing is made by the master before some military officer commanding a post or special detachment, or before some provost-marshal, and assented to by said slave. The officer before whom such declaration is made will furnish a copy thereof to the said owner and any slave or party thereto. Parents may accept similar declaration for their minor children. The military authorities will regard the parties to such agreements as if free, and will enforce the payments of wages. Colored persons are advised to enter into the agreements contemplated in this order whenever they can do so with just and humane masters.

By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., June 18, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. B. H. GRIERSON,
Memphis, Tenn.:

On the completion of your duties at Memphis, you will please proceed to Nashville and consult with General Thomas as to the number of cavalry of his and General Wilson's command that will be left in the northern parts of Alabama and Florida, and thus be transferred to his command. You will then proceed to inspect that portion thereof serving in Northern Alabama, and having performed that duty will return to these headquarters. Please acknowledge receipt.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 41. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 19, 1865.*

At a meeting of the officers and enlisted men of the Army of the Cumberland serving in this vicinity, held at the headquarters of the artillery command of the Fourth Army Corps on Saturday, June 10, instant, for the purpose of considering the propriety of adopting a badge to signalize and perpetuate the history of the Army of the Cumberland, it was unanimously agreed to adopt such a badge, and the following officers were appointed a committee to report a design for the same: Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, chief quartermaster, Department of the Cumberland; Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. Opdycke, commanding brigade, Fourth Corps; Bvt. Col. W. H. Greenwood, assistant inspector-general, Fourth Corps; Lieut. Col. W. L. Foulk, Forty-sixth Pennsylvania Volunteer Infantry; Capt. R. H. Litson, Twenty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry.

On motion, the following preamble and resolutions were then adopted:

Whereas, many of the soldiers of the Army of the Cumberland are about to abandon the profession of arms and again mingle in the peaceful pursuits of home,

Resolved, That in parting with each other we do so with mingled feelings of sorrow, sadness, and pride—sorrow, because friends, bound together by ties formed on many battle-fields, must part; sadness at turning our backs upon the thousand fresh-made graves of our brave comrades; and pride, because it has been our good fortune to be numbered among the members of the Army of the Cumberland, and have each done his part in proving to the world that republics have the ability to maintain and perpetuate themselves.

Resolved, That in parting we do as we have many times done in the face of the enemy, renew our pledges of unending fidelity to each other; and that in whatever position of life we may happen to be we will never permit our affections to be estranged from those who continue to fight our battles, but that we will sustain and defend them at all times and in all proper places.

Resolved, That the following-named persons, and none others, are authorized to wear the badge of the Army of the Cumberland:

I. All soldiers of that army now in service, and in good standing.

II. All soldiers who formerly belonged to that army, and have received honorable discharges from the same.

Resolved, That any soldier of the Army of the Cumberland who is now entitled to wear the badge of the army, who may hereafter be dishonorably dismissed the service shall, by such discharge, forfeit the right to wear said badge.

Resolved, That we exhort all members of the Army of the Cumberland to discountenance any attempt on the part of any unauthorized persons to arrogate to themselves honor to which they are not entitled by wearing our badge.

The badge committee then invited all to send in designs, and announced that the committee would be open to receive them until 9 a. m., Wednesday, June 14.

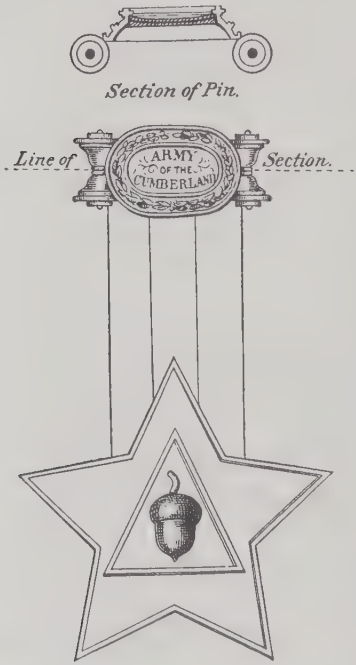
The badge described in the accompanying specifications and drawing having, since that date, been selected by the committee, the same is adopted and is hereby announced as the badge of the Army of the Cumberland.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIFICATIONS FOR BADGE, ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

1. *Star*, five pointed; suspended, point upward; frosted, gold or silver, with polished edge one twenty-fourth of an inch wide. Points of star blunt or very slightly rounded. Radius of circle of outer points nine-tenths of an inch, of inner points four and a half tenths of an inch.



2. *Triangle* in center of star, point upward; frosted, gold or silver, with polished edge one twenty-fourth of an inch wide, elevated above star one thirty-second of an inch, or engraved, if wearer chooses. Triangle of such size as to leave space around it in frosted part of the star.

3. *Acorn* in center of triangle, polished, gold or silver, with frosted cap and polished stem, *in alto relievo*, or engraved. Acorn of such size as to leave space around it in frosted part of triangle. Enameled natural color, if the wearer chooses.

4. *Ribbon*, silk, red, white, and blue, three-fourths of inch wide, one and one-fourth inches long.

5. *Pin*, concave, oval, five-tenths of an inch long, two and a half tenths of an inch wide; frosted, gold or silver, with polished edge raised. Laurel wreath surrounding oval, which is supported at both sides by pillars. Oval to be one-sixteenth of an inch above wreath, with "Army of the Cumberland" engraved therein. Entire oval between pillars, seven and a half tenths of an inch long.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 66. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 19, 1865.*

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III. The One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry having reported at these headquarters in accordance with Special Orders, No. 72, paragraph I, current series, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, the commanding officer thereof will report with his command to Maj. Gen. L. H. Rousseau, commanding District of Middle Tennessee, for orders.

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V. The One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry is hereby relieved from duty with Third Brigade, Second Separate Division, Department of the Cumberland. The commanding officer will report in person with his command to Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, commanding District of West Tennessee, for assignment to duty at Memphis, Tenn. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

H. M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

EASTPORT, MISS., *June 19, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland:

I have already seized a large quantity of Confederate corn and issued to that portion of the population who are really needy. I am now assessing the rich to supply the poor, taking subsistence in kind. This I find is not equal to the demand, and I know of several instances where people have died from starvation. I desire instructions in regard to the issue of rations, or whether it is the intention of the Government to feed these people or leave them to their fate.

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 19, 1865.*

Major-General JOHNSON,
Pulaski:

Major-General Thomas does not desire that the road shall be strongly guarded, and thinks that you can relieve the One hundred and seventy-fifth Ohio, without using any dismounted cavalry. The block-houses need have only enough men to prevent them being burned by citizens.

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 144. } HDQRS. DIST. OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 19, 1865.*

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VI. The One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry having reported at these headquarters in accordance with Special Orders, No. 66, paragraph 3, current series, headquarters Department of the Cumberland, the commanding officer thereof will proceed with his command to Gallatin, Tenn., for duty at that post. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

VII. The One hundred and tenth U. S. Colored Infantry having reported at these headquarters and been assigned to duty at Gallatin, Tenn., the detachment of that regiment now on Nashville and Northwestern Railroad will proceed to Gallatin without delay, and report to the commanding officer of the regiment. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *June 19, 1865.*
(Sent 8.20 a. m. 20th.)

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Louisville, Ky.:

With a view to a further reduction of the military force, you will please forward to these headquarters a statement showing the number of veteran regiments in the Army of the Tennessee, including those that have been added to it from the Armies of Georgia and the Potomac, the effective strength present and the strength absent, with the

date of original muster in and the date of remuster as veterans of each regiment. Those regiments will be mustered out who have the shortest time to serve until the aggregate effective strength so mustered out reaches 12,000 men.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant:

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 19, 1865.*

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III. Major-General Hazen, commanding Fifteenth Army Corps, will detail one regiment of infantry to act as provost guard for the city of Louisville, to report at once to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Louis D. Watkins, post commander. Suitable quarters will be furnished by the post commander.

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V. Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, commanding Seventeenth Army Corps, will detail one regiment of infantry to act as provost guard for the city of Louisville, to report at once to Bvt. Brig. Gen. Louis D. Watkins, post commander. Suitable quarters will be furnished by the post commander.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 20, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War:

I have the honor to recommend the promotion of Lieut. Col. Joseph Stockton, Seventy-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, to the rank of brigadier-general by brevet, for gallant conduct and meritorious services during the siege of Vicksburg, and especially for gallantry at the battle of Franklin, Tenn., where he was wounded, to date November 30, 1864. Colonel Stockton is a young man of fine abilities and great personal bravery, and he is justly entitled to this recognition of his services. As his regiment will soon be mustered out of service, I would respectfully request that early action be taken upon this recommendation.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 20, 1865.*

By order of the President of the United States, I hereby assume command of the Military Division of the Tennessee, embracing the Department of Kentucky, Department of Tennessee, Department of Georgia, Department of Alabama, and Department of Florida, headquarters at Nashville. The Department of Kentucky embraces the State of Kentucky; Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the

command, headquarters at Louisville, Ky. The Department of Tennessee embraces the State of Tennessee; Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command, headquarters at Knoxville, Tenn. The Department of Georgia embraces the State of Georgia; Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command, headquarters at Augusta, Ga. The Department of Alabama embraces the State of Alabama; Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command, headquarters at Mobile, Ala. The Department of Florida embraces the State of Florida and District of Key West; Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, U. S. Volunteers, is assigned to the command, headquarters at Tallahassee, Fla. Each commanding general of department will forward for file at these headquarters a copy of the monthly return of his department for June 30 instant, and thereafter the effective force report and report of stations for the 20th of each month.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 20, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Yours of the 18th received. It is the opinion of General Thomas that the Western and Atlantic Railroad, as well as all other military railroads, can be best controlled by the general superintendent in Nashville, who has received instructions to take possession as soon as completed.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 20, 1865.

Maj. C. L. GREENO,
Provost-Marshal, Cavalry Corps, Mil. Div. of the Mississippi:

The following is a copy of a telegram from U. S. Grant, lieutenant-general:

General WILSON:

Box up and send to the Secretary of War by special messenger all Treasury and other public documents captured by your command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

In pursuance of the above, you will have all the property in your possession packed and ready for removal as soon as possible.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

E. P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 67. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE ETOWAH, SECOND DIV., DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Chattanooga, Tenn., June 20, 1865.*

I. Col. A. T. Smith, One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Volunteers, is hereby relieved from command of the post of Chattanooga and directed

to report to his regiment at Cleveland, Tenn., and assume command of the Third Brigade, Second Division, Army of the Cumberland.

II. Col. J. F. Curtis, Forty-fourth Indiana Infantry, temporarily in command of the Second Brigade, will, in addition to his present command, assume temporary command of the post of Chattanooga, Tenn.

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By command of Major-General Steedman:

S. B. MOE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 4. } HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 20, 1865.

By request of Major-General Palmer, I assume temporary command of the Department of Kentucky.

E. H. HOBSON,
Brigadier-General.

LOUISVILLE, *June 20, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

In the absence of senior commander at this place I have the honor to report direct, for the information of general commanding, three divisions of my corps in camp near city, and the fourth arriving.

JEFFERSON C. DAVIS,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Louisville, Ky., June 20, 1865.

During the stay of the corps in this vicinity the general commanding desires as far as practicable to allow the men of the command to visit their homes. Division commanders are, therefore, authorized to grant furloughs until further orders to the enlisted men of their commands to the extent of 20 per cent. of the number present for duty. In forwarding applications regimental and detachment commanders will state whether the application, considering both the number of men absent on furlough and the number of applications then pending, comes within the limit of 20 per cent. In order to benefit the greatest number possible the furloughs must be short. Ten days will be allowed to men from Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Kentucky; fifteen days to men from Michigan, Wisconsin, and Missouri, and twenty days to men from Minnesota. When commanding officers think the case of sufficient importance to demand a longer time, or a furlough in excess of the number allowed, the applications will be forwarded to these headquarters. Applications for leaves of absence will as usual be addressed to these headquarters, and the indorsement of commanding officers will show in each case the number absent (with applications pending), and that a proper officer is left to command the company, or, in case of a field officer, the regiment to which the officer is attached.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG,
Assistant Adjutant-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 159. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 20, 1865.*

I. Company A, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, is hereby detached for special duty at headquarters District of West Tennessee. The commanding officer will report to Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. H. Morgan, assistant adjutant-general, for instructions.

II. Company G, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, will be held in readiness to embark on receipt of orders. The company will take all their camp and garrison equipage and ordnance stores, and must be ready to move at a moment's notice. Ten days' rations and ten days' forage will be drawn and made ready to put on the boats. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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VI. Brevet Brigadier-General Bouton, provost-marshal, District of West Tennessee, will at once proceed to New Orleans on special duty. Having accomplished the object of his journey, he will report back to these headquarters without delay. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 25. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 20, 1865.*

TO OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE SECOND DIVISION:

I am aware of the disappointment you feel in being retained longer in the service. What is before you will put your discipline to as much test as anything you have encountered. You will probably have the hardships of a campaign without its pleasant and exciting events. You go to a distant part of the country to promote order and the security of person and property. You must, therefore, relax none of your discipline nor lose any of your soldierly accomplishments and character. In the first place, I caution you to be extremely careful of your health. Prudent and seasonable care of yourselves and temperate habits, together with a cheerful and resolute spirit, will carry you safely through the exposures of the summer. Your vigor still belongs to your country, and you have no right by dissipation or neglect to impair it. Thus far, as a general thing, you have won the respect and admiration of the people with whom you have mingled. Such are the attractions of youth and the frank and generous nature of heroic men. The common soldiers hardly realize how great have been the triumphs of their kindness and courtesy. It is them the people most observe. You represent the dignity and humanity of your Government. The strangers you go among, as they scrutinize your appearance and conduct, will think of our Government and be reconciled and attracted to it in proportion as you are just, orderly, and refined. You are now the guardians of law, of order, and of peace. It being your special duty to uphold and enforce law, let no thoughtless one of your number tarnish your good name by violating law. Soldiers of the Second Division, I can see how in a few weeks you will be greeted at your homes with enthusiasm and gratitude. The cities through which you pass will pour out their population to behold the heroes of the last

great battle of the war, and of the many battles before it. In those exulting moments—in years to come, indeed, as you receive tokens of favor from your countrymen—how sweet it will be for you to reflect that everywhere, and at all times, your conduct has been upright and manly.

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *June 21, 1865.*
(Received 22d.)

General WHIPPLE:

General Winslow reports it will require 800 bushels of corn and 30,000 pounds of meat daily to feed the starving poor in the section of Georgia adjacent to Atlanta, and suggests that immediate steps be taken to ship the necessary supplies to Atlanta for distribution. This is a most serious matter, and demands prompt attention.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *June 21, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON:

I have learned to-day that 50,000 rations have been shipped to your command from Apalachicola to the post quartermaster at Eufaula, Ala. You stated previously that you would only have forage to be shipped via that point. Is it your desire to have rations shipped to your command from that point? Please notify if so, that the necessary supplies for both commands may be forwarded from here to Apalachicola.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General, Commanding.

MACON, GA., *June 21, 1865.*
(Received 11.30 a. m. 22d.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

Your telegram of to-day received. I need nothing but forage by the way of Apalachicola, and I think we can dispense with that as soon as I get the Atlanta and Chattanooga Railroad opened. Will notify you.

J. H. WILSON
Brevet Major-General.

HILTON HEAD, *June 21, 1865.*

Major-General WILSON:

Your dispatch of the 16th is received. If the regiment ordered to Orangeburg is 500 or 600 strong that will do. I see newspaper reports of the formation of military divisions, but have nothing authentic. Please send the Savannah custom-house records to General Woodford, commanding in Savannah. I am glad you have got Nisbet. I want to get hold of the records of the confiscation court in which Nisbet and the other two men were engaged. I am all right, but hard at work exercising the combined functions of governors, legislatures, judges, justice, tax executioners, and anxiously waiting for something to turn up.

Q. A. GILLMORE,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 146. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 21, 1865.*

I. The One hundred and forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry is relieved from duty in the First Sub-District Middle Tennessee and will proceed to Clarksville, Tenn. Upon the arrival of the regiment at that place the commanding officer will send three companies to Fort Donelson for duty at that post, the remainder of the regiment to be stationed at Clarksville. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, *June 21, 1865.*
(Received 2 p. m.)

Lieut. Col. C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I am in receipt of communications and indorsements from headquarters Department of the Gulf, addressing me as commanding the District of Alabama, but have received no order of assignment. If one has been issued will you please inform me of it, giving the limits of my command? Mobile is not reporting to me, therefore I am obliged to report my troops there as on detached service.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 27. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., 13TH ARMY CORPS, *Mobile, Ala., June 21, 1865.*

I. Brigade commanders are desired to have the circular from these headquarters of March 16, 1865, fully complied with by the regiments of their brigades.

II. The attention of officers is called to the following [extract] of paragraph 75, of the Revised Army Regulations:

All commanders ought to encourage useful occupations and manly exercises and diversions among their men, and to repress dissipation and immorality.

III. Commanding officers are reminded that in the few weeks or days that troops remain in the service much can be done to improve the accuracy and elegance of the manual of arms. Drills of an hour and a half per day at least will be ordered in the cool part of the day by brigade commanders, to be attended in each company by a commissioned officer. Care will be taken that the drill be accurate and according to the letter of the tactics, especially in regard to time and cadence. It needs but a reasonable amount of industry and attention to duty on the part of officers to secure for their commands an excellence which will be highly creditable. The moral effect of superior soldiership in our troops in this part of the country will be great. It is also worth painstaking for each regiment to appear thorough when it returns home. The test of the manual on dress-parade is for every motion to be made at the same time (in the ninetieth part of a minute, and no faster), and for every hand to come down by the side at the same time. Until this is accomplished regimental commanders should feel that they have not done their duty.

IV. At present and hereafter, when the troops are camped in the vicinity of a city or town, only two commissioned officers from a regiment in any one day, and only two enlisted men from a company (neatly dressed), will be permitted to be absent from camp to visit the city or town.

V. Brigade commanders and commanding officers of detachments reporting to these headquarters are requested to have the provisions of General Orders, No. 3, dated headquarters Third Brigade, Reserve Corps, Military Division of West Mississippi, January 7, 1865, published and carried into effect, in letter and in spirit, in their respective commands.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Andrews:

BYRON PORTER,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 22, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

Having completed all necessary arrangements for winding up the affairs of the Department of the Cumberland, I have published my order assuming command of the Military Division of the Tennessee. Official papers referring to railroads in the State and Department of Mississippi have been sent to me from your office for action. I am led to believe that, although in your official letter to me of June 7 the State of Mississippi was not included in my command, it was an oversight. Please inform me if you intended to include Mississippi in the Military Division of the Tennessee.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 22, 1865.
(Sent 1.10 a. m. 23d.)

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville:

The State of Mississippi is included in your command, and will be embraced in the printed order. Its omission in the papers you have was a clerical mistake.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 22, 1865—6 p. m. (Received 5.10 a. m; 23d.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I respectfully ask to be officially notified of the appointment by the President of the provisional governors of the several States within my command, to enable me to open correspondence with them at as early a date as possible.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 22, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

If the Fourth Army Corps has not yet sailed please transfer from it all Kentucky regiments and fill their places in it with other regiments.

By command of Lieutenant-General Grant.

JNO. A. RAWLINS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 69. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF THE CUMBERLAND, *Nashville, Tenn., June 22, 1865.*

I. The First Regiment Michigan Engineers and Mechanics, now at Louisville, Ky., will proceed without delay to Nashville, Tenn. The commanding officer will report in person to the assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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VII. Company E, Eighth Tennessee Mounted Infantry, is hereby relieved from duty at Clifton, Tenn. The commanding officer will proceed with his command to Savannah, Tenn., and establish his headquarters at that place.

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IX. Company D, One hundred and sixth U. S. Colored Infantry, having reported at these headquarters in accordance with Special Orders, No. 74, paragraph III, current series, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, the commanding officer will proceed with his command without delay to Huntsville, Ala., reporting upon arrival to Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. S. Granger, commanding District of Northern Alabama, for further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

H. M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *June 22, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I find that my cavalry cannot do garrison duty and take care of their horses properly at the same time. I would therefore request that a proper force of infantry be sent to this section of the country as soon as practicable. I have now small garrisons at every town west and south of the Oconee and Altamaha. I think it would be much better to collect the cavalry, at least by brigades, in permanent camps, and by drill, discipline, and good care bring it to a high state of efficiency, ready to act anywhere with rapidity and force. In a telegram to me some time ago, General Grant said he would send me whatever force of infantry might be necessary.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS FIFTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Eastport, Miss., June 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Asst. Adjt. Gen. and Chief of Staff, Dept. of the Cumberland:

I beg leave to call the attention of the major-general commanding to the present peculiar situation of affairs in the portion of the country occupied by my command, and respectfully invite attention to the following extract from a communication from Lieut. Col. H. C. Forbes, Seventh Illinois Cavalry, commanding U. S. forces at Okolona and surrounding villages, as an example under which every station throughout the district is laboring to a more or less extent:

We are in the midst of a remote, populous, sensitive district, without instructions to guide, or orders to administer, except in a very limited sense. Not less than a territory of 2,500 square miles looks to this point as its natural center, and the fact of a military occupancy gives the people the opportunity and, in a manner, the right to expect some announcement of public policy and some indications of private duty in the trying ordeal through which this, with all Southern communities, is now passing. I am visited by hundreds of men asking information of vital interest, without the ability to give more than a semi-intelligent guess toward solution. The needs of this region are imminent, pressing, critical, and unless some action is taken commensurate with their importance, the most deplorable consequences are not far away. First and foremost, as usual, are the negroes. They are becoming more and more demoralized daily, notwithstanding the most constant and consistent efforts of the military to enjoin industry and quiet. A large portion of the able-bodied are already vagrants and more are daily becoming so. The slightest friction of the home harness is enough to drive them into vagabondism. As soon as they cease to work they subsist by stealing, and even the railroad, which has been rationing and paying them $25 per month, cannot retain them in its employ. They desert their agreements in whole gangs, always leaving in the night. The most trivial and childish reasons are sufficient to cause them to adopt courses which jeopardize not only their security and comfort, but even their lives. Five stout negroes and about twenty women and children ran away en masse last night from a mistress who has permitted them to make their own living on her own place for two years, because one of them was angered at the mistress requiring him to catch and saddle a horse. In the night they stole her horses and clothing and came in here. This case is one of a hundred, merely. Save as they fancy, they are determined not to work. The vagrancy of the able leaves the ineffective a dead weight on the planters' hands, and in self-defense he thrusts these out to follow their providers. How can he be required to feed and clothe the imbecile, when he is not confirmed in the control of the labor needful to provide the means? Great things are expected from the Freedmen's Bureau. I expect little from it, from the fact that it will be unable to connect itself with the black masses with sufficient intimacy to be able to control their movements, unless practically every master be constituted its supervising agent, and this would prove to be the formal revival of slavery under Federal authority. I fear that the vital truth for the present is that the freedmen of these interior regions are not able to be free. For them to be free is for them first to beg, then to steal, and then to starve. The nearest superintendent of freedmen, of whom I can hear, is at Meridian. He enjoys the dignity of captain and announces some very fine theories for the regulation of the labor question, intended, as far as I can learn, to affect an area of about 10,000 square miles of territory, every square inch of which is in a state of fermentation, and becoming every day more and more surcharged with gathering disgust and more dangerous passions. The whites even hear nothing of his announcements, much less the blacks. He is the party by whom all contracts are to be registered, to him all the complaints of the negroes are to be submitted, and by him all discipline is to be enforced. He is 160 miles away, and needs to exercise a positive jurisdiction on every plantation every day; to be, in fact, universal overseer. The whites say, "What shall we do if the blacks refuse to work?" It may be answered, "Cease to feed them, and if contumacious, drive them away." They reply, "What if they won't go; but hide by day and steal by night?" Answer, "Detect them in crime and turn them over to the courts." They reply, "We have no courts." We answer, "General Thomas' recent order re-establishes the jurisdiction of the courts for the administration of the laws as in existence prior to the act of secession." They ask, "Can we administer our black code, then?" "We think not, for that contains the most authoritative possible recognition of slavery in all its old vital relations to society and law." They rejoin, "We have no other law. What then? What shall we do?" There is but one reply

left; it is, "Refer the matter to the nearest agent of the Freedmen's Bureau at Meridian." They then reply, "How shall they be restrained meanwhile, during the pendency of the reference?" And you can recur to no law but that of force again, which is slavery. I have grown satisfied that there is, and can be, no such thing as the actual immediate emancipation of a large mass of plantation slaves. To announce their freedom is not to make them free, and the continuous rigors of necessity and restraints of authority, inseparable respectively from their own circumstances and the self-defensive action of society, constitutes essentially the substance of slavery still. As Federal soldiers, we can neither recognize slavery nor its equivalent and are left helpless lookers-on, while the broken ship and crazed crew are drifting on the rocks together. I see but one remedial plan. That is, to compel by some intimate, close-fitting system of prescriptions every able-bodied negro to work, the adoption of some appropriate rule of law for the government of the class, under which the courts can administer restraints and confirm rights, and the thorough, careful policing of the entire area of the slave States by mounted soldiery in support of the jurisdiction of the courts; that soldiery to be intimately subdivided and finally assigned to certain territorial limits. I presume that so comprehensive a measure will not be taken until some great and fatal mischief has indicated its necessity. Meanwhile, what am I to do, or to attempt toward restraining the vagrancy and violence of the negroes, and the cruelty and heartlessness of the bad masters? Starving people are coming in from every direction, from five to sixty miles away, for relief. I am clean worn out with their wan and haggard beggary. I would rather face an old-fashioned war-time skirmish line any time than the inevitable morning eruption of lean and hungry widows that besiege me at sun up and ply me until night with supplications that refuse to be silenced.

I have avoided reporting the seemingly petty annoyances incident to a command of this kind and should say nothing now, were I not of the opinion that the major-general commanding would be pleased to know as near as possible the condition of the people. Thus far my whole object has been simply to keep order, and will continue to be, until further instructions are received. To this end, so far as it has been in my power, I have encouraged the citizens, who have shown a disposition to engage in peaceful pursuits, and at the same time have given those who are prone to evil, to understand that further depredations would not be tolerated, and the offenders would be summarily dealt with. The instructions already received, in regard to distributing among the poor the Confederate corn found in this district, have already been carried into effect, and much suffering has been alleviated from this source. The relation at present existing between the freedmen and their former masters is, as a matter of course, a source of aggravation to the latter, and no doubt a great deal of inconvenience is experienced and perhaps occasional wrongs committed. This undoubtedly accounts for the fact that the people are very anxious to ascertain the policy to be enforced in regard to the freedmen. And for the benefit of all concerned, I would earnestly request that I may be furnished at an early day, or from time to time, such directions as will enable me to carry out the wishes of the major-general commanding.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

EDWARD HATCH,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTH DIVISION, CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., June 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE:

I have the honor to state, for the information of the major-general commanding, that on last week I sent to the neighborhood of Lewisburg and Cornersville a small party of cavalry with instructions to hunt down

and kill Hill Looker, formerly a scout for Brigadier-General Starkweather; Line Hopwood, Isly, and McCallum, all notorious outlaws and robbers. The party caught and disposed of Looker and McCallum. The others evaded them, but only to fall into the hands of another similar party, by whom they, too, were dispatched. On night before last learning of a proposed gathering on Sugar Creek, seventeen miles below here, I sent to the locality designated a squad of the Fifth Indiana Cavalry. They captured and executed three notorious robbers and outlaws, Ferguson, Komer, and Tumer by name. Komer escaped from the guard house at this place some weeks since, being at the time under sentence of death. Both he and Tumer I believe were paroled by General Granger at Decatur in May, and have been stealing horses whenever occasion offered ever since. This morning one Norris, formerly a scout for General Dodge, was captured near this place with a confederate of the same kidney (name unknown) and executed by a party of my escort and by my orders. There are a few more of these guilty [parties] within my district of operations whom I hope to overtake in time, and propose to serve in the same way, unless instructed to the contrary. The Ferguson above named is not Champ Ferguson, but an equally desperate and lawless character. Before his execution he confessed to participation in the murder of an officer of the Eighth Michigan Cavalry some weeks since.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY, *Lexington, June 22, 1865.*

The undersigned hereby assumes command of the First Division, Department of Kentucky, in the absence of General Hobson.

J. F. WADE,
Brevet Brigadier-General of Volunteers.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., June 22, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Montgomery, Ala.:

No order has been issued formally announcing district commanders, but you are, by virtue of seniority, commander of the entire district and State of Alabama, and the commanding officer at Mobile is at fault in not reporting to you.

By order:

C. T. CHRISTENSEN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 92. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., June 22, 1865.*

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IV. Brig. Gen. James I. Gilbert, U. S. Volunteers, under authority of General Orders, No. 106, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington,

D. C., June 2, 1865, is relieved from duty with the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps, and will report to Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding Department of the Gulf, at New Orleans, La., for orders.

By command of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 23, 1865.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

The President directs me to inform you that he has appointed James Johnson provisional Governor of Georgia, and Lewis E. Parsons provisional Governor of Alabama. Governor Johnson has left for Georgia. Governor Parsons still here.

By order of the President:

R. D. MUSSEY,
Military Secretary.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., June 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army,
Commanding Department of the Cumberland:

I am directed by His Excellency the President to inform you that W. L. Sharkey, appointed provisional Governor of Mississippi, left here for that State some time since.

By order of the President:

R. D. MUSSEY,
Military Secretary.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 23, 1865.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

General Humphreys has suffered so much in health from service on the Gulf that he is unwilling to go to Florida. Can you name any other officer of suitable ability for that important command?

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 23, 1865. (Received 2.40 a. m. 24th.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I recommend either General J. M. Brannan or General A. Baird to command the Department of Florida. They are both fully competent. Brannan is senior to Baird.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Comdg. Department of the Cumberland, Nashville, Tenn.:

Provided you have not executed the telegraph order of the 5th instant, from this office, relative to the discharge of all dismounted volunteer cavalry, it is hereby revoked, and instead it is ordered that a limited number of cavalry regiments, having the shortest time to serve, be dismounted and mustered out of service by entire organizations, and the horses thus obtained taken to mount the dismounted cavalrymen of regiments having the longest time to serve. The number of regiments to be dismounted will be determined by the number of dismounted men of the long-termed organizations. The muster out of the regiments will be made under the regulations promulgated in General Orders, No. 94, current series, from this office. Please acknowledge receipt of this.

By order of the Secretary of War:

THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 23, 1865.

By direction of the President of the United States, the Department of Mississippi, embracing the State of Mississippi, has been added to the Military Division of the Tennessee. Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, U. S. Volunteers, has been assigned to the command of that department, headquarters at Vicksburg, Miss.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, [*June*] *23, 1865.*

General WILSON:

Yours of 22d received, asking for infantry, and referred to Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, commanding Department of Georgia, for recommendation and action.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Commanding Department of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.:

GENERAL: Upon assuming command of your department the major-general commanding directs that you take charge of the reorganization of civil law within your department, aiding such reorganization by the means at your disposal. The military authority will at all times be held and used as a support and refuge to the civil, avoiding so far as possible the assumption of the functions of civil tribunals. No arrests or imprisonment for debts, claimed to be owed by one citizen to another, will be made. All depredations on the part of the military will be suppressed at once, and no impressment of forage, provisions, stock, or

other property will be permitted within your command. Such further special instructions will be given from time to time from these headquarters as circumstances may render necessary.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

(Same to Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, commanding Department of Georgia, Augusta, Ga.; Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, commanding Department of Florida, Tallahassee, Fla.; Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, commanding Department of Alabama, Mobile, Ala.; Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum, commanding Department of Mississippi, Vicksburg, Miss.)

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Department of Kentucky:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs me to forward to you for your guidance, in so far as it may apply to your command, the accompanying copy of a circular letter of instructions sent to the commanding officers of the other departments comprised in the Military Division of the Tennessee.*

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., June 23, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JEFF. C. DAVIS,
Commanding Fourteenth Army Corps:

GENERAL: I am directed by Major-General Logan to transmit herewith, for your information, General Orders, No. 22, current series, from these headquarters, publishing, for the information of the army, General Orders, No. 117, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office, of June 17, 1865, ordering the transfer of all the Western troops of the Army of Georgia to the Army of the Tennessee.† A telegram has just been received from the Adjutant-General of the Army ordering the reduction of this army by the muster out of 15,000 men, and directing that the selection of the regiments to be mustered out shall be made from those that may have the shortest time to serve. To furnish a suitable basis of calculation, I am instructed to request you to furnish at your earliest convenience a report as to the organization of your corps, by regiments, brigades, and divisions, giving the names of the several commanding officers thereof, and the strength of each regiment present and absent. A similar report has been called for from the other corps, and as soon as a satisfactory basis of calculation can be arrived at orders will be issued designating the organizations to be mustered out of the service.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See next, *ante.* † See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 649.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., June 23, 1865.*

Officers and soldiers of the Second Brigade, the day of our separation has at length arrived. In anticipation of orders to proceed to my home in Iowa by Special Orders, No. 92, current series, Sixteenth Army Corps headquarters, I am relieved from duty with you and ordered to report to General Canby. After an association with many of you for nearly three long years, in camp and field, under those peculiarly trying circumstances which so generally bind heart to heart in friendship and in sympathy, a separation comes not without sadness. My brave officers and men, I shall never cease to remember how patiently you have endured all the hardships, privations, and exposures of the soldier on active duty, how heroically you have fought the enemy of our country upon many stubbornly contested fields, how uniformly you have fought to conquer. Such battle-fields as Prairie Grove, Little Rock, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Oldtown Creek, Nashville, and Blakely, fought and bravely fought, won and nobly won, will ever be monuments in history which shall tell to your children's children of your undaunted courage, your prowess in arms, your devotion to your country's cause. You have helped to bear the old flag on, on, until its proud folds once more kiss every breeze from the Lakes to the Gulf. Now, at last, no enemy is in arms, and the bright beams of peace have broken through the dark clouds of war. You will follow me, soon, to your happy friends and homes, to pursue again your former civil avocations. Be as good citizens as you have been soldiers. You will defend your country no longer by the bullet, but by the ballot. Stand by her cause always. But, alas! I cannot even bid good-bye to all of my brigade, for not a few of our comrades have paid the highest tribute of the patriot to his country. Let us fail not to cherish their memories as brothers, extend to their friends a soldier's sympathy, and drop for them a soldier's tear. Officers and soldiers, may Heaven's blessings rest upon you all. Farewell.

JAMES I. GILBERT,
Brigadier-General, U. S. Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HDQRS. SECOND BRIG., SECOND DIV., SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., June 23, 1865.*

In view of Special Orders, No. 92, extract 4, headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps, June 23, 1865, relieving the general commanding from command of this brigade, Lieut. Col. J. Merriam, One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, being the senior officer, is hereby ordered to assume command of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Sixteenth Army Corps.

By order of Brig. Gen. James I. Gilbert:

JAS. D. COBINE,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *June 24, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The following order has been sent to Major-General Slocum:

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
June 24, 1865.

Major-General SLOCUM,
Syracuse, N. Y.:

By the direction of the President, the Department of Mississippi has been created to embrace the State of Mississippi. You are hereby assigned to the command, with your headquarters at Vicksburg, whither you will repair, and on your arrival report by letter to Maj. Gen. George H. Thomas, commanding the division. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 24, 1865.*

ADJUTANT-GENERAL,
Washington, D. C.:

Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson has reported here for duty. Has his resignation been accepted?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 43. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Orleans, La., June 24, 1865.

Orders from the lieutenant-general commanding the army separates me from the division and assigns me to duty elsewhere. I leave the division with much regret; I had hoped and expected that I should share its fortunes during the remainder of its existence as a division. I shall ever remember the brilliant record of your services, my pleasant associations with you, and hope that my successor, whoever he may be, will receive the support so cordially given to me. Officers and soldiers, farewell.

W. L. ELLIOTT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. 2D DIV., FOURTH ARMY CORPS,
New Orleans, La., June 24, 1865.

In obedience to orders from corps headquarters of this date, I hereby assume temporary command of this division. Every possible effort of the general commanding will be made for the comfort, health, and honor of the entire command. The heavy work of the war is over, and we have now to secure the fruits of the past labors, dangers, and sacrifices by a few months more of service, and then it is believed the regular forces will be equal to any remaining task, and you will all go home proudly conscious of a grand record. Every soldier ought to feel that an honorable discharge will be a most precious legacy for those he

loves, and hence permit no act to sully the splendor of his past achievements. We cannot escape dishonor except by good behavior and a zealous devotion to whatever duties arise before us. Discipline in camp is as necessary as courage in battle. Inattention to the small duties will inevitably result in dishonor and shame. Requiring nothing but what your own honor and the good of the service demands, I confidently expect the zealous co-operation of all good officers and men to remove some recent charges against the discipline of this division. I shall be as zealous of your honor and your interests as of my own; but remember that you are to perform all your duties like officers and soldiers. Good discipline is hurtful only to the feelings of the evil-disposed.

E. OPDYCKE,
Brevet Brigadier-General, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 36. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Macon, Ga., June 24, 1865.*

I. Commanders of districts and posts within the limits of this command will immediately take measures to have every warehouse, storeroom, and depository of cotton, and all books, papers, and receipts pertaining thereunto, carefully examined for the purpose of securing for the United States the cotton and stores which originally belonged to the so-called Southern Confederacy. On the discovery of any erasure, alterations, and false entries in the books, or of any cotton concealed to defraud the United States, the whole amount in store will be seized, and after an investigation will be held subject to orders from these headquarters.

II. All authority from these headquarters designating Col. Ira R. Foster and Mr. J. H. R. Washington as agents for the collection of Confederate and State stores in Georgia for the benefit of the poor are hereby revoked. Colonel Foster and his agents will immediately turn over to Capt. R. Carter, assistant quartermaster, Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, such property and stores as may have been gathered, and such papers and information pertaining thereunto as they may have in their possession. Colonel Foster will also make a detailed report of his operations under the orders alluded to herein. In relieving Colonel Foster and Mr. Washington, the brevet major-general commanding desires to express his thanks for the efficiency and ability with which they have discharged the unpleasant duties they were good enough to voluntarily assume.

III. The chief quartermaster of the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, is charged with the collection and disposition of these stores and is authorized to employ such agents as may be actually necessary to assist in the execution of this order.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 117. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY CORPS, *Macon, Ga., June 24, 1865.*

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II. Maj. S. V. Shipman, First Wisconsin Cavalry, will proceed without delay to Washington City, D. C., in charge of forty boxes and

packages containing the complete records of the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States, the records of the rebel Treasury Department, and the plans and specifications of the Confederate States Central Armory, and Laboratory located at Macon, Ga. On his arrival there he will report in person to the Secretary of War. On the completion of this business he will proceed to the capital of his State, to be mustered out of the service of the United States.

By command of Brevet Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 81. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 24, 1865.*

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III. Brig. Gen. John M. Oliver, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps.

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VIII. During the absence of Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett will assume command of the Seventeenth Army Corps.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, June 24, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding, &c., Montgomery, Ala.:

Major-General Canby directs that the regiments of the Thirteenth Army Corps now in your district be sent to their destination as fast as transportation can be furnished by the quartermaster's department. This without regard to the time of expiration of their terms of service.

Respectfully,

GEO. L. ANDREWS,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 25, 1865.*

The staff of the major-general commanding comprises the following-named officers, who will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Brig. Gen. William D. Whipple, U. S. Volunteers, major and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Army, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff; Bvt. Col. Robert H. Ramsey, major, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. Henry M. Cist, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. George W. Howard, U. S. Volunteers, assistant adjutant-general; Maj. J. P. Willard, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Maj. S. C. Kellogg, U. S. Volunteers, aide-de-camp; Maj. G. P. Thruston, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, acting judge-advocate; Lieut. Col. A. von Schrader, major and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, assistant inspector-general; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. L. Donaldson, U. S. Army, chief quartermaster; Bvt. Maj. A. W. Wills, captain and assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, staff

quartermaster, in addition to his duties as post quartermaster of Nashville; Col. J. C. Read, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, chief commissary; Surg. George E. Cooper, U. S. Army, colonel and medical director; Brig. Gen. Z. B. Tower, U. S. Volunteers, major, U. S. Corps of Engineers, chief engineer; Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. G. Parkhurst, colonel Ninth Michigan Volunteer Infantry, provost-marshal-general; Bvt. Maj. A. L. Hough, captain, Nineteenth Infantry, U. S. Army, chief commissary of musters. All officers performing staff duty by orders from headquarters Department of the Cumberland will remain on such duty until relieved in orders from these headquarters.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. K. SMITH,
Commanding Post and District of Mobile, Ala.:

GENERAL: In compliance with your request I have the honor to report that the regiments of my division now here are the Sixty-ninth Battalion Indiana Volunteers, Nineteenth and Twentieth Iowa Volunteers, Thirty-seventh and Twenty-ninth Illinois Volunteers, Twenty-third Wisconsin Volunteers, Thirtieth Missouri Volunteers, and a portion of the Seventy-sixth Illinois Volunteers. The Twenty-fourth Indiana Volunteers and the Ninety-seventh Illinois are embarking to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, June 25, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. K. SMITH,
Mobile, Ala.:

The major-general commanding directs that the regiments of the Thirteenth Army Corps now in your district be sent to their destination as fast as transportation can be furnished. This without regard to the time of expiration of their term of service. For further information in regard to their destination you will telegraph to Major-General Canby. Please report the execution of this order. Let me know what regiments of the Thirteenth Army Corps you have.

JAMES B. COMSTOCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *June 25, 1865.*
(Received 26th.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF:

SIR: Being ordered by Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, commanding Sixteenth Army Corps, to have the regiments of the Thirteenth Army Corps now here forwarded to their destination, I would request that I may be notified what their destination is. Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith directs me to make this inquiry of you.

THOS. KILBY SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

MOBILE, *June 25, 1865.*
(Received 9.35 p. m. 26th.)

ASSISTANT ADJUTANT-GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF:

Are the troops of the Thirteenth Army Corps assigned to temporary duty here to be sent forward to join their commands in Texas or elsewhere as soon as transportation can be provided? I have received a dispatch from Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith that all troops of this corps were to be immediately forwarded.

THOS. KILBY SMITH,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to request that Bvt. Maj. Gen. John M. Brannan, U. S. Volunteers, and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Absalom Baird, U. S. Volunteers, be promoted to the full grade of major-general in the U. S. Volunteer service, for distinguished and gallant service during the war, and particularly at the battle of Chickamauga, September 19 and 20, 1863, to which time I would respectfully suggest their appointment be dated back. Much credit is due both these officers for the courage and determination evinced by them in that terrible engagement in which by a skillful handling of their commands, and the spirit of confidence which by their own gallant bearing they were enabled to inspire in their troops, contributed to a great extent to the successful defeat of the much superior forces of the enemy. The promotion of these officers is only a reward of just merit, and I cannot too strongly urge their claims.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 26, 1865—3.30 p. m.*

General THOMAS:

Commanding officers of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas are instructed that whilst they are not to endanger private property by efforts to seize that heretofore claimed by the so-called Confederate States, they will aid the officers of the Treasury Department in protecting and bringing to market that already in Government possession, or which was included in the surrender of the rebel armies.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

(Same to Generals Gillmore, Schofield, and Sheridan.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 3. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1865.

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II. The organization known as the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, is hereby discontinued. The troops comprising that command remaining in service will report to the commanding officer of the department in which they may be serving, through the district

commander. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. Wilson will report for duty in accordance with orders already furnished him from these headquarters.

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IV. The following volunteer batteries of light artillery now serving in District of East Tennessee are hereby relieved from further duty in this department, and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organization belongs, at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service in accordance with provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the commands will be turned over to the proper officers of the respective departments at Knoxville, Tenn. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Battery B, First Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.; Battery D, First Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.; Battery E, First Tennessee, Nashville, Tenn.; Tenth Ohio Battery, Camp Dennison, Ohio; Twenty-first Ohio Battery, Cleveland, Ohio; Twenty-second Ohio Battery, Camp Chase, Ohio; Second Minnesota Artillery, Fort Snelling, Minn.; Thomas' Independent Battery, Indianapolis, Ind.; Seventh Indiana Battery, Indianapolis, Ind.; Colvin's Illinois Battery, Chicago, Ill.; Henshaw's Illinois Battery, Springfield, Ill.; Battery I, First Michigan, Detroit, Mich.; Battery M, First Michigan, Detroit, Mich.; Battery K, First Michigan, Detroit, Mich.

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XI. The detachment of the First Tennessee Mounted Infantry, now stationed at Murfreesborough, Tenn., will proceed by rail at once to Nashville, Tenn., and report upon arrival to Bvt. Maj. A. L. Hough, chief mustering and disbursing officer for Tennessee at this place, for muster out of service. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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XXIX. The following regular batteries are hereby relieved from their present stations, and will proceed at once to Chattanooga, Tenn. The commanding officers will report in person to Maj. J. Mendenhall, commanding Light Artillery Reserve, who will mount and equip the organizations as horse artillery from the volunteer companies of the Light Artillery Reserve at that place: Battery I, Second U. S. Artillery, Stevenson, Ala.; Battery F, Second U. S. Artillery, Bridgeport, Ala.; Battery M, Fourth U. S. Artillery, Bridgeport, Ala.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON, *Pulaski, Tenn.:*

GENERAL: The report of Lieutenant Hathaway, forwarded by you, has been received. The major-general commanding directs that you send sufficient force into Hickman County to hunt down and put out of the way all bushwhackers and guerrillas, and that you leave sufficient force there to secure the re-establishment of civil law.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General and Chief of Staff.

LOUISVILLE, *June 26, 1865.*
(Received 1 a. m. 27th.)

Lieut. Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

I have the honor to report that the Second Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, has been sent to Arkansas, and the Second Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, to Saint Louis, Mo., as directed in General Grant's telegram of the 12th instant.

Respectfully,

JNO. A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 83. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 26, 1865.*

I. The troops formerly belonging to the Army of the Potomac that have reported to these headquarters under the command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry A. Morrow, U. S. Volunteers, in accordance with paragraph 10, Special Orders, No. 274, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, are hereby organized into a provisional division, to be styled the Provisional Division of the Army of the Tennessee, to the command of which Brevet Brigadier-General Morrow is assigned. The division will consist of two brigades, as follows:

First Brigade, Col. John Pulford, Fifth Michigan Veteran Volunteers, commanding: First Minnesota Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Mark W. Downie commanding; Seventh Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. G. W. La Point commanding; Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteers, Lieut. Col. C. E. Warner commanding; Seventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. H. Richardson commanding; Fifth Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Col. ——— commanding.

Second Brigade, Col. J. A. Kellogg, Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, commanding: First Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. George Lockley commanding; Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteers, Col. ——— commanding; Twentieth Indiana Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. A. S. Andrews commanding; Sixteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteers, Col. B. F. Partridge commanding; Fourth Battalion Ohio Veteran Volunteers, Lieut. Col. Sewell W. De Witt commanding.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., June 26, 1865.

Col. J. F. MARSH,
Commanding, Marion, Ala.:

COLONEL: I am instructed to request you to send five companies from your command, under command of Lieut. Col. W. Markham, to Tuscaloosa, Ala., as a garrison to that place. These companies will be properly armed and equipped, and ten days' rations will be sent with them. Colonel Markham will aid the Treasury agents who are properly authorized to operate at Tuscaloosa. He will also aid the Freedmen's Bureau. He will take charge of all Government property and

protect both public and private property against evil-disposed persons. He will be instructed to take possession of all Confederate corn, or which [was] vested in Confederate authority, and in extreme cases he will furnish destitute citizens in such supplies as would be allowed by issues from the commissary department. He will also be instructed to take possession of all Government wood, in the charge of the mayor of Tuscaloosa, and report the same by letter to these headquarters. Please direct him to report frequently concerning the discharge of his duties and to refer promptly any questions for decision of higher authority.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 26, 1865.

Brig. Gen. THOMAS KILBY SMITH,
Commanding Post and District, Mobile:

GENERAL: I infer from the communication received from you yesterday in relation to sending all the troops of the Thirteenth Army Corps to Galveston, that the four regiments of my division now reporting to you, viz, Twentieth Iowa, Thirty-seventh Illinois, Nineteenth Iowa, and Sixty-ninth Indiana, are to embark as soon as transportation is furnished. I deem it proper, therefore, to inform you that transportation sufficient for the Sixty-ninth Indiana is now ready, also that my orders from General Granger are to embark the troops of my division first. I am informed that transportation for all the troops will be in readiness in course of three or four days.

Very respectfully, &c.,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 156. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST FLORIDA,
Barrancas, June 26, 1865.

I. Maj. John W. Day and Maj. Isaac C. Hendricks, First Indiana Heavy Artillery, with Companies F, I, L, M, of their regiment, having arrived and reported in compliance with Special Orders, No. 159, extract 2, headquarters Department of the Gulf, to these headquarters for assignment to duty at Fort Pickens and Barrancas, Major Day, with Companies F and L, will take post at Barrancas and redoubt, relieving the battalion of the Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry now on duty there, under command of Col. F. L. Hitchcock. Major Hendricks, with Companies I and M, will take post at Fort Pickens, relieving Companies B and E, Twenty-fifth U. S. Colored Infantry, now on duty there under command of Major Bondren, who will upon being relieved join their regiment at this place.

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By order of Brigadier-General Asboth:

GEORGE MONROE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 27, 1865.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

On conference with General Grant this morning, and referring to his draft of the general order creating departments and military divisions, I find that I was mistaken in the belief that the State of Mississippi formed part of your command. It was assigned to General Sheridan's division so as to give him command on both sides of the river. The order is printed and will be issued to-morrow. General Grant assigns General J. G. Foster to the Department of Florida instead of Brannan, and adds it to Canby's command. No other changes are made.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HDQRS. MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 27, 1865.

JOHN R. BRANNER,
President East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad, Knoxville:

Have received no communication from you regarding the East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad before your letter, inclosing the President's telegram directing you to confer with me in regard to the manner of returning it to the company, dated June 22, just received. I can turn over the road whenever you as president of the company can make a settlement with the general superintendent of military railroads in this military division, W. J. Stevens, whose office is in Nashville. He has instructions from General McCallum, the general manager of military railroads in the United States, how to settle the accounts of all railroads which have been in possession of the army. General McCallum's office is in Washington. If you will make application to the Secretary of War to have the road repaired to Bristol, I will forward it approved and recommended.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 118. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, June 27, 1865.

The President directs that the United States be divided into military divisions, and subdivided into military departments, as follows:

DEPARTMENTS.

1. The Department of the East, Maj. Gen. Joseph Hooker to command, to embrace the New England States, New York, and New Jersey; headquarters at New York City.

2. The Middle Department, Maj. Gen. W. S. Hancock to command, to embrace the States of West Virginia, Maryland (except the counties of Anne Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's), the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad in Virginia, the States of Delaware and Pennsylvania; headquarters at Baltimore.

3. The Department of Washington, Maj. Gen. C. C. Augur to command, to embrace the District of Columbia, the counties of Anne

Arundel, Prince George's, Calvert, Charles, and Saint Mary's, in Maryland, and Fairfax County, in Virginia; headquarters at Washington.

4. The Department of the Ohio, Maj. Gen. E. O. C. Ord to command, to embrace the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan; headquarters at Detroit.

5. The Department of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. George Stoneman to command, to embrace the State of Tennessee; headquarters at Knoxville.

6. The Department of Kentucky, Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer to command, to embrace the State of Kentucky; headquarters at Louisville.

7. The Department of the Missouri, Maj. Gen. John Pope to command, to embrace the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas, and the Territories of Nebraska, Dakota, and Montana; headquarters at Fort Leavenworth.

8. The Department of Virginia, Maj. Gen. Alfred H. Terry to command, to embrace the State of Virginia, excepting Fairfax County and the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; headquarters at Richmond.

9. The Department of North Carolina, Maj. Gen. J. M. Schofield to command, to embrace the State of North Carolina; headquarters at Raleigh.

10. The Department of South Carolina, Maj. Gen. Q. A. Gillmore to command, to embrace the State of South Carolina; headquarters at Hilton Head.

11. The Department of Georgia, Maj. Gen. James B. Steedman to command, to embrace the State of Georgia; headquarters at Augusta.

12. The Department of Florida, Maj. Gen. John G. Foster to command, to embrace the State of Florida; headquarters at Tallahassee.

13. The Department of Mississippi, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum to command, to embrace the State of Mississippi; headquarters at Vicksburg.

14. The Department of Alabama, Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods to command, to embrace the State of Alabama; headquarters at Mobile.

15. The Department of Louisiana and Texas, Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby to command, to embrace the States of Louisiana and Texas; headquarters at New Orleans.

16. The Department of Arkansas, Maj. Gen. J. J. Reynolds to command, to embrace the State of Arkansas and the Indian Territory; headquarters at Little Rock.

17. The Department of the Columbia, Brig. Gen. G. Wright to command, to embrace the State of Oregon and Territories of Washington and Idaho; headquarters at Fort Vancouver.

18. The Department of California, Maj. Gen. Irvin McDowell to command, to embrace the States of California and Nevada, and Territories of Utah, New Mexico, and Colorado; headquarters at San Francisco.

DIVISIONS.

1. The Military Division of the Atlantic, Maj. Gen. George G. Meade to command, to embrace the Department of the East, Middle Department, Department of Virginia, Department of North Carolina, and Department of South Carolina; headquarters at Philadelphia.

2. The Military Division of the Mississippi, Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman to command, to embrace the Department of the Ohio, Department of the Missouri, and Department of Arkansas; headquarters at Saint Louis.

3. Military Division of the Gulf, Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan to command, to embrace the Department of Mississippi, Department of Louisiana and Texas, and Department of Florida; headquarters at New Orleans.

4. The Military Division of the Tennessee, Maj. Gen. G. H. Thomas to command, to embrace the Department of the Tennessee, Department of Kentucky, Department of Georgia, and Department of Alabama; headquarters at Nashville.

5. The Military Division of the Pacific, Maj. Gen. H. W. Halleck to command, to embrace the Department of the Columbia and Department of California; headquarters at San Francisco.

All officers hereby assigned will proceed, on receipt of this order, to take command of their respective departments or military divisions. All officers relieved by this order will, on being relieved by the proper officer, report by letter to the Adjutant-General for orders.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 27, 1865.

* * * * * * *

XVI. The Seventh Tennessee Cavalry is hereby relieved from duty at Paducah, Ky. The commanding officer will move his command without delay to Rockville, on the Tennessee River, and establish his headquarters at that place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, *June 27, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

The cashier of the Bank of Georgia having declined to return to Mr. McMillan, the agent of the Union Bank of Tennessee, the special deposits of that bank without a receipt for the Confederate money and bonds, which formed a part of them, I have directed the seizure of the entire bank and the arrest of the officers. After turning over what McMillan claimed, the balance with the officers will be held subject to your orders.

J. H. WILSON,
Major-General.

HDQRS. DETACHMENT SECOND DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Near Macon, Ga., June 27, 1865.

Captain INHOFF,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Cavalry Corps:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report, for the information of the general commanding, a few facts as the result of my tour through Southwestern Georgia. I find that good, efficient working agents of the Freedmen's Bureau are very much needed in every locality I have visited, or some one authorized to act as agent to prevent abuses of power over the weak and defenseless. I find the old system of slavery

working with even more rigor than formerly at a few miles distant from any point where U. S. troops are stationed. I find that the negro much sooner understands and more readily accepts his status than does the former master his, the greatest trouble being in convincing the planter that he is no longer slave-holder, and can no longer whip and chase with bloodhounds freemen he once called chattel property. I am frequently told by the planter, "If we cannot whip the negro, they and I cannot live in the same country." The revolution is so complete, the change so radical, that it seems impossible for them to comprehend it. They cannot comprehend how the negro can work without the whip. I find in every instance where the planters have taken a sensible, honorable course, explaining to them their status, they have less trouble than ever before, even though they can only promise the negro subsistence and clothing for themselves and families, which is about as much as many of the planters can do for the present season. Where they have trouble they make it themselves by trying to deceive the negroes or by abusing them. Until Government agents can be appointed and sent to each locality, I would earnestly recommend that an order be issued by the proper authority similar to the one issued by General Schofield at Raleigh, N. C., a copy of which I inclose.* The greatest trouble and embarrassment I experienced was for want of such an order to authorize me to act. With such an order I should find no difficulty in settling all differences. I find in the minds of some a hope that something will yet turn up which will give them at least a life lease of slavery. So ardent is this hope in some instances that secessionists (and I think a large majority of them) would welcome any foreign power that would humble or destroy our National Government, thinking at least they might have a small chance of saving the institution, and if not, would have the satisfaction of seeing their enemies humbled. This feeling is confined principally to the wealthy planters, or those who were formerly wealthy, and manifests itself at points remote from where our troops are located, but does not seem to be participated in by returned Confederate soldiers generally. They usually manifest a very kindly feeling.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HORACE N. HOWLAND,
Colonel, Commanding Detachment.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 139.

HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Pulaski, Tenn., June 27, 1865.

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IV. Col. T. H. Butler, Fifth Indiana Cavalry, will turn over the command of the First Brigade to Col. Elisha Mix, Eighth Michigan Cavalry. Col. James Biddle, Sixth Indiana Cavalry, will turn over the command of the Second Brigade to Col. F. M. Davidson, Fourteenth Illinois Cavalry.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* See Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 503.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 105. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 27, 1865.*

I. The post at Senatobia is broken up, and the troops will be withdrawn from there under the direction of Brevet Brigadier-General Phelps, and so distributed as to form a garrison of one commissioned officer and twenty-five men at Panola and to increase the command at Grenada to at least seventy-five men.

II. Col. Otto Funke, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry, is hereby assigned to the command of the post at Grenada, to which place he will immediately repair upon receipt of this order. He will immediately prepare and forward to these headquarters full and complete schedules of all public property of every description turned over to him by the Confederate authorities under the terms of surrender of the army of General Johnston, reporting in each case what disposition has been made of the same.

By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

E. J. MEYERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 9. } HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 27, 1865.*

The major-general commanding is daily in receipt of petitions from the people, which the reports of the various post commanders confirm, setting forth complaints arising from the new relations of the colored people with the owners of the soil, and praying for his authoritative action in the adjustment of the difficulties complained of. Not alone are the freedmen responsible for the state of things which exists. The planters themselves, too reluctant to practically accept the passing away of slavery, do in numerous instances awaken and confirm that disaffection among the negroes which renders them so unfaithful and unreliable as employés. First of all, the people must acknowledge and act upon the full and permanent emancipation of the colored race. Without the cordial acceptance of this inevitable fact the military authorities can afford but partial relief to existing evils. Any other course of conduct, or the manifestation of a different spirit in dealing with the freedmen, will surely inflict upon them the punishment of their own willful blindness and injustice. The negro must be made to understand that the freedom proclaimed to him involves the care of his own support and that of his family, which he has never before known. The demands for labor are sufficient to afford employment for all able-bodied freedmen, and such will be compelled to work for the means of living. They are free to make their own contracts, and they will be fully protected in all their rights under them, but they will be compelled to the honest and faithful performance of such contracts when made. Negroes from the country will not be permitted to visit the military posts without a pass from their employer, and those unemployed must remain where the means of employment exist, namely, among the fields. Post commanders are authorized and instructed to enforce as far as practicable the principles and requirements herein contained, and they will, until the establishment and location of officers connected with the Freedmen's Bureau have removed the necessity of such interposition, compel the freedmen to the performance of all fair and equitable contracts with their employers, whenever it is apparent that there has been no

oppression or unjust treatment toward the employé, and no compulsory action will be used until a full investigation has determined the rights of the particular case.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

NEW ORLEANS, *June 27, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Please advise me of any changes you desire making in the location of troops of your command that are now within the limits of this department. I [will] make arrangements to replace them.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 27, 1865. (Received 8 a. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY,
New Orleans:

Have received no orders yet from General Grant whether he intends the troops now in Alabama and Mississippi to remain in those States or not. Unless you need them, I should like to have all the troops of your command now in Alabama and Mississippi to remain, as such an arrangement would save the expense of transporting other troops to those States. Please answer, stating what you can do.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, June 27, 1865.

Brig. Gen. T. KILBY SMITH,
Commanding at Mobile, Ala.:

All the troops of the Thirteenth Army Corps now at Mobile, including those assigned to temporary duty there, will be sent to their destination in Texas as soon as transportation can be furnished.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

J. LOVELL,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CAMP SECOND MAINE CAVALRY,
Montgomery, Ala., June 27, 1865.

Lieut. Col. J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Sixteenth Army Corps:

I have the honor to submit the following report: Obedient to instructions dated headquarters Sixteenth Army Corps, Montgomery, Ala., June 17, 1865, I started on the 20th for Elba, Coffee County, Ala., in command of thirty men of the Second Maine Cavalry to ascertain the truth of the report of robberies and depredations in that vicinity, and to remedy the evil as far as possible. I arrived at Elba on the 23d of

June, having marched eighty-five miles. As directed, I reported to Judge Starke for information, and ascertained from him and others of the most influential and respectable citizens the cause of the reported difficulties. It appears that deserters from both armies have been lurking about in Coffee County and adjoining counties for over a year, committing depredations upon the property of both loyal and disloyal men. Many citizens, among them Colonel Lee and Doctor Davis, the most influential, have been robbed of almost everything. From the best information I could gather, more than fifty men, mostly deserters from the First Florida Cavalry, U. S. Army, are engaged in robbing, plundering, and committing acts of violence. The country is very poor in Coffee County, and the whole country in that section of the State of Alabama and those parts of Florida contiguous to it, and these men, who have thus far escaped capture and just punishment, have been operating over a large territory in order to make it anything of an object to them. I found it impossible to arrest the offenders, from the fact that I could not remain in that locality long enough, being without supplies, and the country being too poor to obtain them. A small force stationed at some convenient post on or near the Choctawhatchee River in the locality where the troubles exist would be the most effective in keeping everything quiet. Such a force could easily get supplies by boats on that river, could operate through the whole country, arrest the offenders, and remove in a few weeks the cause of present difficulties.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. D. JOHNSON,
Captain, Commanding Company C, Second Maine Cavalry.

[First indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Montgomery, Ala., June 30, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded.

The detachment of the First Florida Cavalry mentioned herein deserted from near Pensacola about a year ago, and have billeted themselves upon the country since, taking whatever they need without any regard to the status of the party from whom it is taken. This party has been augmented by occasional deserters from the same regiment. Any party going there to arrest them will need to take all their supplies with them, as there is nothing left in the country beyond the actual necessities of the inhabitants.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

[Second indorsement.]

General ASBOTH:

Send company of infantry to take possession of Chattahoochee U. S. Arsenal, to repress depredations, &c.

NASHVILLE, *June 27, 1865.*
(Received 8.35 a. m. 28th.)

Maj. Gen. E. R. S. CANBY:

By recent War Department orders, Alabama, Mississippi, and Georgia are attached to Thomas' command. I leave for New Orleans to-night.

B. H. GRIERSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 28, 1865. (Received 1.55 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington, D. C.:

Your telegram of the 26th instant, giving instructions to aid the Treasury officers in collecting and bringing to market all Confederate property surrendered by the army, &c., has just been received. The necessary instructions will be given immediately.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 28, 1865.

I. The following regiments stationed at Tullahoma, Tenn., are hereby relieved from duty at that post and will proceed to Memphis, Tenn. The commanding officer will report on arrival to Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith, commanding West Tennessee, for orders: One hundred and fifty-second Illinois Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third Illinois Volunteers. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

* * * * * * *

IV. The following batteries of volunteer light artillery are hereby relieved from further duty in the department where they are serving, and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organizations belong, at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service, in accordance with provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the commands will be turned over to the proper officer of the respective departments at Memphis, Tenn. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Battery M, First Missouri Artillery, Saint Louis, Mo.; Battery G, Second Missouri Artillery, Saint Louis, Mo.; Battery G, First Illinois Artillery, Springfield, Ill.; Battery K, Second Illinois Artillery, Chicago, Ill.; Seventh Wisconsin Light Artillery, Milwaukee, Wis.

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XXVIII. Brig. Gen. Davis Tillson, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby detailed to report to Brig. Gen. Clinton B. Fisk, assistant commissioner of Kentucky and Tennessee, for assignment to duty with Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 28, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

Your action in arresting the officers of the Bank of Georgia is confirmed. Do not take the bank buildings or books out of their hands.

Simply hold them under such an arrest as will prevent escape, and require them to shoulder all pecuniary responsibility.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 140. } HDQRS. 6TH DIV., CAVALRY CORPS, MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI, *Pulaski, Tenn., June 28, 1865.*

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III. The Eleventh Michigan Cavalry is hereby assigned for temporary duty to the First Brigade of this division. All correspondence and orders to and from this regiment will accordingly be transmitted through Col. Elisha Mix, Eighth Michigan Cavalry, commanding First Brigade. The stated reports of the regiment will, however, be transmitted direct to these headquarters.

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By order of Brevet Major-General Johnson:

E. T. WELLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., June 28, 1865.*

In accordance with telegraphic instructions from the Adjutant-General of the Army, of date June 22, 1865, ordering the reduction of the effective strength of the Army of the Tennessee 15,000 men, the following-named regiments will be at once mustered out of the service of the United States in the manner hereinafter indicated. The necessary rolls and papers will be prepared under the supervision of corps, division, and brigade commanders, and the muster out will be performed by the assistant commissary of musters of divisions, who will be guided by the instructions in General Orders, No. 84, current series, Adjutant-General's Office. As soon as the troops herein designated shall have been mustered out of the service, they shall be placed en route for their respective State rendezvous, there to be paid off by paymasters especially designated for that purpose, and finally discharged from the U. S. service. While the troops are en route for their States and after their arrival therein, prior to their final payment and discharge, they will be under the control of their respective officers, still being liable to trial and punishment for any breach of military discipline. The following-named rendezvous are indicated as those to which the troops will be sent. The selection, where more than one in the same State is given, must be made in favor of that nearest the place of enrollment of each command: Ohio—Cincinnati (Camp Dennison), Cleveland (Camp Cleveland), Columbus (Camp Chase and Todd Barracks). Indiana—Indianapolis. Illinois—Springfield and Chicago. Michigan—Detroit and Jackson. Wisconsin—Madison and Milwaukee. Minnesota—Fort Snelling. Missouri—Saint Louis (Benton Barracks). The following extract from Circular No. 19, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, is published for the information of assistant commissaries of musters:

II. When the muster out of a regiment has been completed, and it is ready to start for the State (see paragraph 5, General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office), the assistant commissary of musters for the division to which it belonged will immediately report (by telegraph when practicable) to the

Paymaster-General of the Army, Washington, D. C., its numerical designation, number of commissioned officers, number of enlisted men, and rendezvous of State where ordered to for final payment and discharge.

A duplicate of the report called for in the above paragraph will be forwarded to these headquarters just as soon as the muster out of an organization shall have been completed.

Regiments to be mustered out in the Fourteenth Army Corps: Thirty-third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. Hinson; Seventy-fourth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. R. P. Findley; One hundred and thirteenth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Toland Jones; Fourteenth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Albert Moore; Fifty-fifth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. E. H. Powers; Sixty-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. T. Mitchell; Twenty-ninth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Jonas Schoonover; Thirty-eighth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. William Irving; Thirty-eighth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. D. H. Patton; Forty-second Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. G. R. Kellams; Sixteenth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. R. F. Smith; Thirty-fourth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Peter Ege; Second Minnesota Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. C. S. Uline; Third Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Hawley; Thirty-first Wisconsin Volunteer Infanry Lieut. Col. George D. Rogers.

Fifteenth Army Corps: Thirty-second Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. A. J. Seay; Fifty-second Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. D. Davis; Seventh Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. Perrin; Fifty-seventh Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. F. A. Battey; Sixty-sixth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. A. K. Campbell.

Seventeenth Army Corps: Twenty-seventh Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. I. N. Gilruth; Thirty-ninth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Daniel Weber; Forty-third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Horace Park; Sixty third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. O. L. Jackson; Sixty-eighth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. A. Crockett; Sixty-fourth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Joseph S. Reynolds; Tenth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. D. Gillespie; Eighteenth Missouri Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Charles S. Sheldon.

Provisional Division, Army of the Tennessee: Sixteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. B. F. Partridge; Seventh Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. G. W. La Point; Fifth Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. John Pulford; Seventh Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. Richardson.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, June 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. C. R. WOODS,
Fifteenth Army Corps, Louisville, Ky.:

You have been assigned by the War Department to the command of the Department of Alabama. Report to me here as soon as you can for instructions.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MEMPHIS, *June 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE, *Chief of Staff:*

Up to this date I am without official information or instructions of the President's proclamation. Under instructions of the honorable Secretary of State, U. S. commissioners are administering the amnesty oath to citizens. I respectfully request to be instructed as soon as possible.

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *June 28, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. E. SMITH, *Memphis:*

Instructions as to how and by whom the amnesty oath is to be administered have been sent to the Adjutant-General for approval. If approved they will soon be promulgated. In the meantime act in regard to the amnesty as you think best under what has been published from Washington.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 71. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1865.*

No cause of dispute or litigation between civilians respecting property, and in which the United States Government or some person in its service is not a party concerned, will be adjudicated or in any manner entertained by any officer of this command.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, June 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding, &c., Nashville, Tenn.:

No changes in the troops now in Alabama and Mississippi will be made until further advised by you. I have turned over the Thirteenth Corps and nearly all of the cavalry of my command to General Sheridan. Of the white troops in Alabama and Mississippi only 7,000 are veterans. About 11,000 are entitled to muster out under the orders of the War Department, but I have suspended the muster until I could learn the number that would be available and the necessities. I shall need some of the cavalry now in the Department of Mississippi if it can be replaced by you.

E. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE GULF,
New Orleans, La., June 28, 1865.

Maj. Gen. A. J. SMITH,
Commanding District of Alabama, Montgomery, Ala.:

GENERAL: In accordance with instructions from the lieutenant-general commanding the Armies of the United States, you will render

every assistance in your power to the authorized officers of the Treasury Department, to enable them to secure the property heretofore claimed by the so-called Confederate Government, and to bring into market such of the aforesaid property as is now in the possession of the United States Government, or was included in the surrender of the rebel army. In carrying out the provisions of the above, care will be taken that the private property of individuals be not endangered by the assistance thus rendered.

By order of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby:

J. SCHUYLER CROSBY,
Bvt. Lieut. Col., Aide-de-Camp, and Actg. Asst. Adjt. Gen.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI,
Jackson, Miss., June 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General LUCAS,
Commanding Cavalry Brigade:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding desires that the following instructions may be given the officer who is to go in command of the expedition into the Yazoo country with detachment of your command: It is simply desired to clear the country of marauders and thieving bands who are reported to infest that region. The battalion ordered to be in readiness to move in that direction is to be sent at once in boats to Yazoo City, or some point in that vicinity, where it will be disembarked on the west bank of the river. From thence the detachment will embark by best route to Deer Creek Post-Office, near the mouth of Rolling Fork (into Deer Creek). The detachment will return to Vicksburg, marching between Deer Creek and Sunflower Rivers. On the way to Yazoo City the commanding officer will collect from military men and reliable citizens all information he can regarding the usual abodes of the gangs of marauders above referred to. On the inland march he will break up such of these gangs as he finds, making such arrests as he may be able and deems necessary, and securing the citizens in their peaceful occupations. Patrolling parties will be sent to the right and left into such settlements as may be conveniently reached, with the view of obtaining information and of quelling disturbances. The commanding officer will suffer nothing to be taken from the people except such articles as may be absolutely necessary, for which, in all cases, vouchers in proper form will be given.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. E. PHELPS,
Commanding at La Grange, Tenn.:

GENERAL: The general commanding the Cavalry Division directs me to say that instead of re-establishing a post at Jackson, Miss., you will as often as once a week patrol the country from La Grange to that place with a sufficient force to keep order, and to aid the municipal authorities to keep a good police and to protect all citizens from any acts of lawlessness and violence by evil-minded and disaffected persons

who may annoy them. You will use your best judgment in selecting officers and good men for such patrols, and charge them not to trespass in any manner upon the inhabitants or forage upon them. They must protect the citizens of the country, and plundering of any kind will be severely punished. You will see that they take sufficient rations and forage for the expedition without any recourse to supplies in the country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. K. ROBERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 106. } HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION, DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., June 28, 1865.*

I. In compliance with Special Orders, No. 154, extract 2, headquarters District of West Tennessee, dated at Memphis, Tenn., June 14, 1865, the commanding officer of the Fifth Illinois Cavalry will embark his regiment on board the steamers now at levee in this city and proceed with it to Alexandria, La., reporting upon his arrival to Major-General Merritt, or the commanding officer at that place. The senior officer on board of each steamer will assume command of it, and will be held responsible for the good behavior of his men. He will also see that none of his command are permitted to straggle through this city, or at any intermediate place between here and Alexandria, La. Lieut. Col. A. G. McQueen, acting assistant inspector-general, Cavalry Division, District of West Tennessee, is charged with the embarking of these regiments.

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By order of Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts:

B. K. ROBERTS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JUNE 29, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 119, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, relating to penalties for neglect of duty, &c., on part of officers in charge of troops to be mustered out, see Vol. XLVI, Part III, p. 1306.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, June 29, 1865.

Major-General THOMAS,
Nashville:

Please direct the officer commanding at Andersonville, Ga., or the nearest post to that place, to have the graves of the Union soldiers buried there inclosed so as to protect them, and, if need be, establish a post there. Orders will be issued immediately to an officer here to go to Andersonville with the register of burials, and a person who thinks he can identify many of the graves, for the purpose of establishing a cemetery, putting up memorials, and securing the remains from desecration. Captain Moore, of the Quartermaster's Department at Washington, will be the officer detailed for that purpose. You will please issue all needful orders on his requisition.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., June 29, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor to request that Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. Johnson be assigned to duty according to his brevet rank of major-general. This request is made by desire of Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, who wishes to assign General Johnson to the command of the Middle District of the Department of Tennessee.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

MACON, *June 29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I have just received telegram from General Gillmore notifying me of the arrival at Orangeburg, S. C., of cavalry regiments sent there from my command, and that no more cavalry is wanted in that State. The regiment is 700 strong. General Grant directed me to send 2,000 men. Please inform him of the above, and ask if I shall do anything more in the matter.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

CARTERSVILLE, *June 29, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE, U. S. Army:

General Wofford requests me to forward the following:

CARTERSVILLE, *June 29, 1865.*

The country through which the armies passed, from Chattanooga to Atlanta, is without corn or money. If the Government could loan or sell on credit 30,000 bushels of corn it would prevent much suffering and enable the farmers to complete the cultivation of their crops.

WM. T. WOFFORD.

WILL A. ADAMS,
Colonel, Commanding Station.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY,
Louisville, Ky., June 29, 1865.

* * * * * * *

7. The organization rolls of the One hundred and twenty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry having been completed, the regiment is assigned to the First Division, Department of Kentucky, and its commanding officer will report for orders to Brig. Gen. E. H. Hobson.

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By command of Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer:

BEV. W. SULLIVAN,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 76. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., June 29, 1865.*

* * * * * * *

III. Capt. George H. Tracy, [assistant] commissary of musters, First Division, is hereby announced as acting assistant adjutant-general, First Division, temporarily, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

CHAS. C. WALCUTT,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., June 29, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. MORGAN:

GENERAL: I have the honor to ask what additional force the general commanding the district desires to garrison the post at Grenada, which has at this time but fifty men and four officers. I had ordered the troops at Senatobia to report at Grenada, and that re-enforcement of fifty men was deemed by me sufficient for all military purposes. But if a larger garrison is required at Grenada I will be glad to know how large it shall be, and I can forthwith supply it. The order to abandon the post at Senatobia has been countermanded.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ROBERTS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

WASHINGTON, *June 30, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Muster out of service all the volunteer light artillery in your military division. If artillery is required to replace any of it, companies of regulars can be sent to supply the place.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *June 30, 1865.*
(Received 2.30 p. m. July 1.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Orders sending all volunteer artillery to States for muster out have been in operation in this military division for the last ten days. Most of the batteries have gone.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 4. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 30, 1865.*

By order of the President of the United States, so much of General Orders, No. 1, headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee, June

20, 1865, as places the Department of Florida, embracing the State of Florida and the District of Key West, in the Military Division of the Tennessee, and all of General Orders, No. 2, headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee, June 23, 1865, adding the Department of Mississippi, embracing the State of Mississippi, to the Military Division of the Tennessee, are hereby revoked.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 7. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., June 30, 1865.*

I. The following battery of light artillery is hereby released from further duty at Eastport, Miss., and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organization belongs, at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service in accordance with provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the command will be turned over to the proper officer of the respective departments at Nashville, Tenn. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Battery I, First Illinois Light Artillery, Chicago, Ill.

* * * * * * *

III. The following batteries of light artillery are hereby relieved from further duty and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organizations belong at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service in accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the commands will be turned over to the proper officers of the respective departments at this depot. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Tenth Indiana Battery, now at Huntsville, Ala., Indianapolis, Ind.; Battery F, First Ohio Light Artillery, now at Decatur, Ala., Camp Dennison, Ohio; Battery E, First Michigan Light Artillery, now at Decatur, Ala., Jackson, Mich.; Twenty-fifth Indiana Battery Light Artillery, now at Decatur, Ala., Indianapolis, Ind.; Battery K, First Ohio Light Artillery, now at Stevenson, Ala., Camp Dennison, Ohio.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., June 30, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. JOHN F. MILLER:

The bearer of this, J. Griffin, under instructions from General Wilson, is engaged in fencing, repairing, &c., the grave-yard at Andersonville, Ga. He is anxious that the people of the North should take the matter in hand and assist him. He is desirous of going North for

this purpose; also of going to Washington to procure a duplicate of the books sent there from Andersonville. General Wilson desires that you render him such assistance as is in your power.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 6. } HDQRS. 1ST DIV., DEPT. OF KENTUCKY, *Lexington, Ky., June 30, 1865.*

Capt. N. R. Forster, One hundred and twenty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, is hereby announced as acting assistant adjutant-general on the staff of the general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Bvt. Brig. Gen. James F. Wade:

M. M. ANDREWS,
Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 77. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., June 30, 1865.*

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III. Lieut. L. G. Bodie, acting assistant adjutant-general, First Brigade, First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, is hereby detailed for duty as acting assistant adjutant-general at these headquarters. He will report without unnecessary delay.

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By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt:

GEO. H. TRACY,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FIFTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
OFFICE ACTING ASSISTANT INSPECTOR-GENERAL,
On Board Steamer Rose Hite, June 30, 1865.

Lieut. Col. A. D. NELSON,
Assistant Inspector-General, Department of Arkansas:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit the following report of the movements of this command from June 15 to the present date: From the 15th to the 25th of June we lay quietly in our camps near Louisville, Ky., holding frequent inspections, drills, and policing camps. The troops were paid to include April 30, 1865, and 12 per cent. of the command were furloughed for thirty days. The Seventeenth Iowa Infantry was transferred to First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps. The Thirtieth Ohio Volunteers was relieved from special duty at corps headquarters and reported to the command on the 25th instant. A great amount of dissatisfaction prevailed among the troops who had been expecting to be mustered out of service, and among part of the command desertions were of daily occurrence for a few days after being paid; but owing to the exertions and vigilance of brigade and regimental commanders the difficulty was somewhat allayed, and after leaving Louisville the men were all kept with the command. In compliance with Special Orders, No. 155, June 25, 1865, headquarters Army of the Tennessee, the command broke camp on that day and embarked on transports for Little

Rock, Ark. On the 30th the division was mustered for pay near Memphis, Tenn.

I have the honor to be, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. M. DE LANY,
Captain, Thirtieth Ohio, and Acting Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, June 30, 1865.

[Maj. EDMUND C. WEEKS,
Second Florida Cavalry:]

MAJOR: On receipt of this order you will immediately embark on board the steamer General McCallum with the Second Florida Cavalry and the one company Second U. S. Colored Infantry now at Cedar Keys, and proceed to Saint Mark's. As it will be impossible to get the steamer farther than Spanish Hole you will land at the light-house and march from there by the shortest route to Tallahassee. You will only bring such baggage as is indispensable and, if possible, supplies for ten days. An order has already been issued for the steamer Ella Morse and schooners Matchless and Harriet to proceed to Cedar Keys and move the troops to this place. You will therefore leave all surplus baggage and supplies at Cedar Keys under proper guard, to be brought here by the schooners. Major Pollock will embark with his regiment on the Ella Morse and the schooners when they arrive, leaving one company at Cedar Keys to guard post. You will bring some boats to assist in landing troops at the light-house, after which they will be sent to Saint Mark's under guard.

By order of Brigadier-General Newton:

J. S. RANSOM,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, THIRTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Mobile, Ala., June 30, 1865.

Maj. F. W. EMERY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Galveston, Tex.:

MAJOR: I have not until this moment received your communication of the 23d instant, relative to the muster out of troops whose term expires before the 1st of September and their detention here. Fortunately, Colonel Bertram came here on his return from Galveston. He informed me that such a communication as I have just received had been sent by you, and by his statements I was induced to detain the regiments whose terms expire before the 1st of September. He came here about four days ago. At that time vessels were in readiness for the Nineteenth Iowa, Twentieth Iowa, and Sixty-ninth Indiana, and the regiments were about to embark. We, however, pushed forward the preparations for muster out, and those organizations, as well as the Twenty-third Wisconsin (of First Division), will probably be mustered out in the course of four days. There are some 200 men of my division to be transferred. These I have ordered to report to Lieutenant-Colonel Callicott, Twenty-ninth Illinois, to proceed immediately to Galveston. The muster and descriptive rolls will be ready in the Nineteenth Iowa to-night. They are now ready in the other regiments. I think the Fourth and Seventh Massachusetts Batteries will be able to

get off to-day. I will follow as soon as I can get transportation. Owing to the lines being down, General Sheridan's dispatch about the muster out did not reach me till this forenoon.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. C. ANDREWS,
Brevet Major-General.

ADDENDA.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 1, 1865.*
(Received 1.40 p. m. 3d.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT, *General-in-Chief:*

General C. R. Woods has just reported to me in person. He desires to take with him to Alabama his old division entire. If he cannot take his division he desires to take his staff. I have just learned from General Canby that there will be left in Alabama and Mississippi, after the muster out of those ordered, 7,000. No changes in them till he learns from me what troops I have to replace them. I shall send Hatch with his cavalry to Alabama, about 3,000. I have also 6,000 infantry, including regulars, to divide between Steedman and Woods, as soon as I can learn what Steedman has at Augusta and Savannah. If the Fourteenth Corps is to report to me for duty I should prefer leaving it in Kentucky for the present, as the political condition of that State is more critical to-day than either Tennessee, Alabama, or Georgia. With judicious management, I believe there will be but little trouble in restoring perfect order in the three latter-named States.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

MACON, *July 1, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

The order discontinuing the Cavalry Corps, Military Division of the Mississippi, is received, but not the order alluded to therein disposing of me. What shall I do?

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, July 1, 1865.

Brig. Gen. R. S. GRANGER, *Huntsville, Ala.:*

The following received from Col. G. M. L. Johnson, Thirteenth Indiana Cavalry, from Columbus, Miss., July 1:

Organized parties of marauders are operating in Winston, Walker, and other counties of North Alabama, burning houses, murdering Union men, &c. General Osterhaus will not authorize my sending troops across the State line.

The following instructions have been sent:

Colonel JOHNSON, *Columbus, Miss.:*

Send cavalry to hunt down and destroy the marauding bands operating in Northern Alabama. General Hatch will be in Alabama with a division of cavalry in about two weeks, but you had better not wait for him.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

GEO. W. HOWARD,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *July 1, 1865.*

General WILSON:

I forward you the following from the Secretary of War. Please have his instructions carried out as soon as possible:*

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *July 1, 1865.*

General WILSON:

Don't send cavalry to Florida, unless ordered to do so by General Grant. He informed me when in Washington that he had directed you to send about 2,000 to South Carolina. If you have not been able to spare that many yet, you can relieve the reorganized regiment [*sic*] return to Georgia. The Cavalry Corps will be dissolved and you placed in command of the cavalry in Georgia and will be in the district where Macon is. Report to General Steedman, commanding department, headquarters at Augusta. Make out a letter of recommendation that General G. W. Smith be pardoned, and I will forward it, recommended. Many thanks for the fruit; it is nice, and the finest I have seen.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 8. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 1, 1865.*

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IV. Bvt. Maj. Gen. W. T. Ward having reported at these headquarters in compliance with Special Orders, No. 318, paragraph 46, current series, War Department, will report in person to Maj. Gen. J. M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky, for assignment to duty.

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XIV. Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. S. Granger with his command is hereby assigned to the Department of Alabama, and will report to Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, commanding.

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XXIII. The One hundred and first U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby relieved from further duty at Clarksville, Tenn. The commanding officer will report without delay with his command for duty at Nashville, Tenn., to Brig. Gen. C. B. Fisk, assistant commissioner for Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, and Abandoned Lands for Kentucky and Tennessee.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 31. } HDQRS. FIRST DIV., 14TH ARMY CORPS, *Near Louisville, Ky., July 1, 1865.*

I. Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt having received a leave of absence the undersigned hereby assumes command of the division.

GEO. P. BUELL,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

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* See Stanton to Thomas, June 29, p. 1051.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 2, 1865.*
(Received 10.35 a. m. 3d.)

Lieutenant-General GRANT, *General-in-Chief:*

General Wilson informs me that in execution of your orders to send 2,000 cavalry to South Carolina he has sent 700 to Orangeburg, and General Gillmore has notified him of their arrival at that place. General Gillmore informs General Wilson that the 700 is enough for South Carolina. Do you wish anything more done in the matter?

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

ORDERS.] HDQRS. CAV. CORPS, MIL. DIV. OF THE MISSISSIPPI,
Macon, Ga., July 2, 1865.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE CAVALRY CORPS,
MILITARY DIVISION OF THE MISSISSIPPI:

Your corps has ceased to exist. The rebellion has terminated in the establishment of your country upon the basis of nationality and perpetual unity. Your deeds have contributed a noble part to the glorious result. They have passed into history and need no recital from me. In the nine months during which I have commanded you, I have heard no word of reproach upon your conduct, have had no disaster to chronicle. The glowing memories of Franklin, Nashville, West Harpeth, Ebenezer Church, Selma, Montgomery, Columbus, West Point, and Macon may well fill your hearts and mine with pride. You have learned to believe yourselves invincible, and contemplating your honorable deeds may well justly cherish that belief. You may be proud of your splendid discipline no less than your courage, zeal, and endurance. The noble impulses which have inspired you in the past will be a source of enduring honor in the future. Peace has her victories no less than war. Do not forget that clear heads, honest hearts, and stout arms, guided by pure patriotism, are the surest defense of our country in every peril. Upon them depend the substantial progress of your race and order of civilization, as well as the liberty of all mankind. Let your example in civil life be an incitement to industry, good order, and enlightenment, while your deeds in war shall live in the grateful remembrance of your countrymen. Having discharged every military duty honestly and faithfully, return to your homes with the noble sentiment of your martyr President deeply impressed upon every heart, "With malice against none, and charity for all, strive to do the right as God gives you to see the right."

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *July 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

Your telegrams of yesterday are received. I took the necessary steps six weeks ago to protect the Andersonville Cemetery. A good man is in charge of the place. I have sent no cavalry to Florida since McCook returned from there. I had the 2,000 men ready for South Carolina, and was informed by Gillmore that 700 would do. A regiment of that strength was sent and has arrived at Orangeburg. I have about 6,000 men left, besides the negroes. Want Croxton, Minty, and La Grange back if possible; can you send them? I forwarded on the 20th of June G. W. Smith's application for pardon, with oath and a

favorable recommendation. Shall I write a separate letter? I think the case worthy of the President's clemency. Smith desires to resume his Etowah business. Will he be permitted to do so, having taken the oath? I don't think a more desirable state of affairs could prevail than now obtains over all of Georgia, west and south of the Ogeechee and Altamaha. All that is needed to protect the Government is an ample force for the Treasury Department and proper representatives of the Freedmen's Bureau. The district about Atlanta is in a starving condition. Too vigorous measures to prevent suffering cannot be inaugurated. I have reported by telegraph to General Steedman, though don't yet know where he is.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

MACON, *July 2, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

Joseph E. Brown has returned from Washington and issued an address to the people of Georgia resigning his office of Governor, and counseling them what course to follow. Unless he has done this by direction and permission of the President, I think he should be arrested and removed to a Northern prison. I will forward to General Steedman a copy of his address and his parole.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 3, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

General Wilson need not send any more cavalry to South Carolina than General Gillmore thinks he will require.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 3, 1865—2.20 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

General Woods can take his staff with him. There is no need of sending more troops to Alabama, at least not until he (Woods) gets there and finds he will need them. We want now to discharge all troops that can be dispensed with. All the troops now in Alabama Woods will assume command of on his arrival.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 3, 1865.*

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XX. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. F. Miller, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from further duty in the Department of Tennessee, and will report in person to Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, commanding Department of Alabama at Mobile, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, July 3, 1865.*

The undersigned, in accordance with General Orders, No. 1, headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee, hereby assumes command of the Department of Tennessee. A. J. Alexander, brevet brigadier-general, U. S. Volunteers, is announced chief of staff. All correspondence from subordinate commanders and others not strictly appertaining and belonging to the current business of the adjutant-general's department will be addressed to General Alexander.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF TENNESSEE, *Knoxville, July 3, 1865.*

The Department of Tennessee, instituted by General Orders, No. 1, headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee, will until further orders be divided into three districts, viz: East, West, and Middle. The District of East Tennessee will embrace that portion of the State of Tennessee lying east of the Sequatchie River, Crossville, Clear Fork, and Big Fork of the Cumberland River. Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. Alvan C. Gillem is assigned to the command of this district, with headquarters at Chattanooga. The District of West Tennessee will embrace that portion of the State of Tennessee [between the Tennessee] and Mississippi Rivers. Brig. and Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith is in command of this district, with headquarters at Memphis, Tenn. The District of Middle Tennessee will embrace all of the State of Tennessee not embraced in the other two districts. During the absence of Major-General Rousseau, Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. Johnson, U. S. Volunteers, will command the Middle District, with headquarters at Murfreesborough, to which place they are changed from Nashville, Tenn. General Rousseau will report by letter to these headquarters previous to resigning command of the district.

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *July 3, 1865.*

[Capt. E. P. INHOFF,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

The within is not an exact but an approximate exhibit of the condition of the several counties. Such counties as Morgan should support their own poor. Many families reported non-producing, never produce supplies; for instance, those who live in the cities and towns. Some of this class must be furnished with food, and nearly all are without means of purchasing. I recommend that supplies of corn meal or flour and meat be shipped to Atlanta, put in charge of a proper officer, and by him forwarded to the several county seats, where they can be issued by persons who are acquainted with the individual necessities, acting in conjunction with agents of the Government. Frauds on the part of the people, as well as on the part of some civil authorities, who have heretofore governed these matters, must be guarded against. I think supplies should be issued for a limited period, issues to take place every ten days. Because of the distance which many persons must travel, and because of the limited means of transportation in the hands of citizens generally, the issue should be for ten days, or at least for seven. To prevent imposition, issues ought not to cover a long period. The

Western and Atlantic Railroad being now about completed, this matter should be at once taken in hand in order to prevent great suffering and crime. I respectfully call your attention to the evident want of thrift and energy and dislike of labor which is so prevalent among a large class of people, white as well as black, in this section.

Your obedient servant,

E. F. WINSLOW,
Brevet Brigadier-General.

[Inclosure.]

Statement showing the condition of the people in the several counties in the vicinity of Atlanta, Ga., in regard to subsistence.

Counties.	Entirely destitute.		With ten days' supplies.		Raising enough to last to September 1, 1866.		Raising nothing.		Number in the county.	
	Families.	Persons.	Families.	Persons.	Families.	Persons.	Families.	Persons.	Families.	Persons.
Campbell	437	2,437	545	3,477	461	3,173	387	2,064	1,048	4,890
Clayton	390	2,065	130	710	205	1,127	178	1,214	553	3,047
Cobb	901	5,791	290	1,612	185	1,180	559	3,585	1,935	12,168
Coweta	423	1,881	320	1,669	553	3,085	743	3,550	1,276	6,635
De Kalb	775	3,251	372	1,851	267	1,404	491	2,247	1,089	5,163
Fayette	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fulton	113	501	597	3,219	249	1,418	461	2,302	710	3,720
Gwinnett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henry	386	1,684	232	1,283	221	1,296	322	1,224	1,171	5,930
Milton	208	855	230	1,250	190	830	243	914	798	3,771
Morgan	39	181	30	120	35	137	40	120	555	2,775
Paulding	692	3,899	161	923	140	614	340	1,380	1,099	5,607
Newton	459	1,967	445	2,399	199	1,142	568	2,433	1,622	8,660
Troup	209	744	115	767	45	245	115	433	1,034	5,846
Cass	736	3,134	454	2,348	476	2,975	463	2,047	1,746	8,299
Total	5,768	28,390	3,921	21,628	3,226	18,626	4,910	23,513	14,636	76,511

Counties.	Families having a surplus.	Families raising a surplus.	Probable amount of surplus corn.	Number of negroes.	Means of transportation.	Remarks.
			Bushels.			
Campbell	.....	.....	.....	1,958	Good	Condition of negroes good.
Clayton	.....	27	1,350	963	Limited	Negroes generally provided for.
Cobb	2	.....	.....	2,118	.....do	Do.
Coweta	.....	.....	.....	7,014	None	Condition of negroes good.
De Kalb	.....	13	(a)	1,505	Limited	Condition of negroes good as the whites.
Fayette	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Fulton	.....	.....	.....	858	Good	Condition of negroes good.
Gwinnett	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
Henry	2	38	7,475	3,953	Limited	Do.
Milton	.....	7	2,150	685	Good	Do.
Morgan	60	.....	.....	6,125	None; railroad	Do.
Paulding	.....	10	(a)	667	Good	Condition of negroes indifferent.
Newton	.....	20	(a)	5,877	Railroad	Condition of negroes good as whites.
Troup	.....	.....	.....	10,261	None; railroad	Condition of negroes good; crops now growing will probably support the population after harvest.
Cass	.....	.....	.....	1,331	Limited	Condition of negroes good.
Total	64	115	10,975	43,315		

a Small.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Macon, Ga., July 3, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. B. STEEDMAN,
Commanding Department of Georgia, Augusta:

In the organization of the department to which you have been assigned, permit me to suggest that the most important interests of the Government will depend to a great degree upon the efficiency with which the quartermaster's department is administered. In this connection I desire to commend to your special consideration the merits of Bvt. Lieut. Col. E. B. Carling, the chief quartermaster of my corps from the date of its organization. He is the senior regular quartermaster in the department, and a young man of decided ability, combined with a rectitude and honesty of character altogether rare. I am sure you cannot find a more competent, trustworthy, and zealous officer. I write this letter entirely without his knowledge, as he is absent on a quartermaster's board examination; but I shall regard it a personal favor if you will detail him to your staff and obtain for him the rank he has honestly won, but which all my efforts have failed to secure.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General of Volunteers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 26. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 3, 1865.

In compliance with telegraphic communications from the Adjutant-General of the Army, of date July 1, 1865, all the remaining troops of the Fourteenth, Fifteenth, and Seventeenth Army Corps and the Provisional Division of the Army of the Tennessee, not included in the muster out ordered in General Orders, No. 24, from these headquarters, will at once be mustered out of the service of the United States and placed en route for their respective State rendezvous, there to be paid off and finally discharged. The muster out will be made in accordance with the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, from the Adjutant-General's Office, and of General Orders, No. 24, current series, from these headquarters. No more leaves of absence will be granted. All officers and men now absent, whose leave will expire before the muster out of their command has been completed, will report to their regiment at Louisville, Ky., otherwise to the rendezvous in their respective States to which their commands may be sent. As soon as the muster out of an organization has been made, the brigade commander in whose command it may be serving will report directly to these headquarters the fact, with the number of officers and men in the regiment or detachment, the rendezvous to which they are sent, and the time that they will leave this point for their States.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 4, 1865.*
(Received 7.50 p. m.)

Hon. E. M. STANTON:

General Wilson telegraphs from Macon that he took measures six weeks ago to properly protect the cemetery at Andersonville, Ga.

Responsible person was sent at the time. He further telegraphs that a more desirable state of affairs could not prevail than now obtains over all of Georgia west and south of the Ogeechee and Altamaha. All that is needed to protect the interests of the Government is an ample force for the Treasury Department and proper representatives of the Freedmen's Bureau.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, July 4, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. H. WILSON,
Macon, Ga.:

General Grant telegraphs me that you need not send any more cavalry to South Carolina than Gillmore needs. I will send you Croxton and Minty, and La Grange, if he is continued in the service. Have you any officers for your negro regiments, or how many more do you want? After my telegram to you of the 1st of July I received G. W. Smith's application for the amnesty, which was favorably indorsed by me and forwarded. I see no objection to his resuming Etowah Iron-Works, unless the Treasury Department has libeled them. He must, however, arrange that with the agent of the Treasury Department. I am inclined to think that the President permitted J. E. Brown to resign as Governor, but you did right to forward his resignation and address to the people to General Steedman, to be referred to the Executive.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 50. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Lenoir, Tenn., July 4, 1865.

I. In compliance with General Orders, No. 2, headquarters Department of the Tennessee, the undersigned hereby assumes command of the District of East Tennessee, with headquarters at Chattanooga, Tenn. The following staff officers are announced: Maj. G. M. Bascom, assistant adjutant-general; Capt. D. M. Nelson, acting aide-de-camp.

ALVAN C. GILLEM,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding.

Memorandum of troops to be mustered out in accordance with General Orders, No. 26, current series, from these headquarters.

CIRCULAR, No. 9. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 5, 1865.

(To accompany General Orders, No. 26, current series, headquarters Army of the Tennessee.)

Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, commanding Fourteenth Army Corps. First Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt commanding: First Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. H. A. Hambright commanding—Twenty-first Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. A. McMahan commanding. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. P. Buell commanding—Sixty-ninth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. H. Brigham commanding;

Thirteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, [Col. J. B. Culver] commanding; Fifty-eighth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. Moore commanding; [Seventy-fourth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry], Lieut. Col. R. P. Findley commanding. Second Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. D. Morgan commanding: First Brigade, Bvt. Maj. Gen. William Vandever commanding—Sixtieth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. G. W. Evans commanding; Tenth Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. W. H. Dunphy commanding; Fourteenth Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Henry R. Mizner commanding. Second Brigade, Col. James E. Burton commanding—Twenty-second Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Thomas Shea commanding; Thirty-third Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. James E. Burton; detachment Thirty-seventh Indiana, Company B, Capt. S. Carver. Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Baird commanding: First Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. W. Bishop commanding—Eighteenth Kentucky Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. K. Milward commanding; Thirty-first Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Eli Wilkin commanding; Twenty-third Missouri Veteran Volunteer Infantry. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. George P. Este commanding—Seventeenth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. B. H. Showers commanding. Temporary Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. James S. Robinson commanding—Eighty-second Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Bvt. Brig. Gen. S. J. McGroarty commanding; Seventy-third Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. H. Hurst commanding. Second Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. William Hawley commanding—Fifth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieutenant-Colonel Kirkup commanding.

Fifteenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen commanding. First Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. William B. Woods commanding—Fourth Minnesota Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. James C. Edson commanding; Seventy-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Edward Briggs commanding; Ninth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. A. Abernethy commanding; Eighty-first Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. William H. Hill commanding. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. F. Catterson commanding—Forty-sixth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. E. N. Upton commanding; Sixth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. W. H. Clune commanding; Twenty-sixth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Ira J. Bloomfield commanding; Fortieth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. W. Hall commanding; Fourth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. D. Nichols commanding; Seventeenth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. S. M. Archer commanding. Fourth Division, Maj. Gen. John M. Corse commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. E. W. Rice commanding—Second Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. N. B. Howard commanding; Seventh Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. Samuel Mahon commanding; Twelfth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. Van Sellar commanding. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. William T. Clark commanding—Eighteenth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. C. H. Jackson commanding; Forty-eighth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. N. Bingham commanding; Fifty-ninth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. T. A. McNaught commanding; Sixty-third Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. Isaminger. Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. Rowett commanding—Fiftieth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. William Hanna commanding.

Seventeenth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. F. P. Blair, jr., commanding. Third Division, Bvt. Maj. Gen. M. D. Leggett commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. Charles Ewing commanding—Twenty-fifth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. James S. Wright commanding; Thirtieth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. William C. Rhoads commanding; Thirty-first Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. R. N. Pearson commanding; Twelfth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. C. B. Wheelock commanding; Twentieth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Maj. R. N. Evans commanding; Forty-fifth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. John O. Duer commanding; Sixteenth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. Fairchild. Second Brigade, Brig. Gen. R. K. Scott commanding—Twentieth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. H. Wilson commanding; Seventy-eighth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Bvt. Brig. Gen. G. F. Wiles commanding; Seventeenth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. G. Malloy commanding; Ninth Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. S. T. Hughes commanding. Fourth Division, Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap commanding: First Brigade, Brig. Gen. B. F. Potts commanding—Twenty-third Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. George S. Babbitt commanding; Thirty-second Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Sheldon Guthrie, jr., commanding; Fifty-third Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. Warner L. Vestal commanding; Fifty-third Illinois Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. R. H. McFadden commanding. Third Brigade, Brig. Gen. A. Hickenlooper commanding—Eleventh Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Capt. Samuel Foster commanding; Thirteenth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. J. C. Kennedy commanding; Fifteenth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. George Pomutz commanding; Sixteenth Iowa Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Capt. J. F. Conyngham commanding.

Provisional Division, Army of the Tennessee, Bvt. Brig. Gen. Henry A. Morrow commanding: Fifth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry; Sixth Wisconsin Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Col. J. A. Kellogg commanding; Thirty-sixth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. C. E. Warner commanding; First Minnesota Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Mark W. Downie commanding; First Michigan Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. George Lockley commanding; Fourth Ohio Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Sewell W. De Witt commanding; Twentieth Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, Lieut. Col. Albert S. Andrews commanding.

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. CAVALRY DIV., DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., July 5, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL U. S. ARMY,
Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of telegram from Lieutenant-General Grant, dated Washington, July 1, 1865, directing General Thomas to relieve me from duty in this division, which he has done. In compliance with further directions of telegram I report myself at this place awaiting orders. If the War Department will direct me to proceed to my home and family in New Haven, Conn.,

where my private interests and duty to my family call me, I shall be gratified.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

B. S. ROBERTS,
Brigadier-General of Volunteers, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 157. } HDQRS. DIST. OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 5, 1865.

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III. Col. John F. Grill, One hundred and forty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, is hereby assigned to the command of Fifth Sub-District Middle Tennessee, and will establish his headquarters at Clarksville, Tenn.

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By command of Major-General Rousseau:

B. H. POLK,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DETROIT, MICH., *July 5, 1865.*
(Received 12.45 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
General-in-Chief:

I notified General Hooker from Baltimore that I was ordered here to take command of the Department of the Ohio. To-day I received the following telegram from him:

CINCINNATI, OHIO, *July 4, 1865.*

Major-General ORD:

Your telegram to-day to Colonel Hoyt has been referred to me. As I have no orders to turn over this command to any one, you know that I cannot do it. Have been looking for orders ever since the receipt of your telegram from Baltimore.

HOOKER,
Major-General.

E. O. C. ORD,
Major-General.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, July 5, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOSEPH HOOKER,
Cincinnati, Ohio:

By General Orders, No. 118, all of which is not yet promulgated, General Ord is assigned to command the Department of the Ohio, embracing Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Michigan, headquarters Detroit, and you are assigned to the Department of the East, embracing New England States, New York, and New Jersey, headquarters New York City. The Secretary desires you to turn over your present command to General Ord and repair to New York to prepare to assume command when the order is sent to you. Acknowledge receipt.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ORDERS.] HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
Macon, Ga., July 5, 1865.

Until other orders are issued by the Freedmen's Bureau the following rules will be in force and are published for the guidance of the freedmen and their former masters:

1. The common law governing domestic relations, giving parents authority and control over their children and guardians control over their wards, is in force. The authority and obligations of parents and guardians take the place of those of the former master.

2. The former masters are constituted the guardians of minors and of the aged and infirm, in the absence of parents or other near relations capable of supporting them.

3. Young men and women under twenty-one years of age will remain under the control of their parents or guardians until they become of age, thus aiding to support their parents and younger brothers and sisters.

4. The former masters of freedmen must not turn away the young and infirm, nor refuse to give them food and shelter. Nor shall the able-bodied men and women go away from their homes or live in idleness and leave their parents or children or younger brothers or sisters to be supported by others.

5. The former masters of freedmen will not be permitted to turn away or drive from their plantations faithful hands who have helped to make the crops, when the crops are saved, without paying for the labor already performed.

6. Freedmen like all other men are amenable to civil and criminal law, and are liable to be punished for violations of law just the same as white citizens, but in no cases will brutality be allowed on the part of the former master. Thinking men will at once see that, with the end of slavery, all enactments and customs which were necessary for its preservation must cease to haveeffect.

7. Persons of age who are free from any of the obligations referred to above are at liberty to find new homes whenever they can obtain proper employment, but they will not be supported by the Government or by their former masters in idleness and vagrancy.

8. It will be left to the employer and servant to agree upon the wages to be paid, and any just arrangement or contract will not be interfered with; but freedmen are advised that for the present they ought to expect only moderate wages, and when their employers cannot pay them money they ought to be contented with a fair share in the crops to be raised. This rule is subject to such modifications as the Freedmen's Bureau may require.

9. All officers, soldiers, and citizens are requested to give publicity to these rules and to instruct the freed people as to their new rights and obligations.

10. All sub-district and post commanders are authorized and required to correct any violation of the above rules within their jurisdiction. All offenses hereunder may be tried by a military commission or provost court.

By command of Major-General Wilson:

EDWARD P. INHOFF,
Captain and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 13. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 6, 1865.*

I. The following volunteer batteries of light artillery now at Johnsonville, Tenn., are hereby relieved from further duty in this military division, and will proceed without delay to Saint Louis, Mo. The commanding officers will report on arrival to Maj. Gen. G. M. Dodge, commanding Department of the Missouri, for further orders. The guns, horses, and equipments of the batteries will be turned over to the depot officers of the respective departments at this place: Battery A, Second Missouri Light Infantry; Battery F, Second Missouri Light Artillery; Battery I, Second Missouri Light Artillery. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

II. The following batteries of light artillery are hereby relieved from further duty where they are now serving and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organization belongs, at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service in accordance with provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the commands will be turned over to proper officers of the respective departments at this place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Battery B, First Ohio Light Artillery (Bridgeport, Ala.), Cleveland, Ohio; Ninth Ohio Battery (Bridgeport, Ala.), Cleveland, Ohio; Thirteenth New York Battery (Tullahoma, Tenn.), New York City.

III. The following batteries of volunteer light artillery are hereby relieved from further duty where they are now serving and will report without delay to the chief mustering and disbursing officer of the State to which the organization belongs, at the place of rendezvous hereinafter designated, to be mustered out of service in accordance with provisions of General Orders, No. 105, current series, War Department. The guns, horses, and equipments of the commands will be turned over to the proper officers of the respective departments at Chattanooga, Tenn. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation under provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department: Battery I, First Ohio Light Artillery (Dalton, Ga.), Camp Dennison, Ohio; Battery M, First Illinois Light Artillery (Cleveland, Tenn.), Chicago, Ill.; Battery G, First Missouri Light Artillery (Lookout Mountain), Saint Louis, Mo.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *July 6, 1865.*

General WILSON:

Stoneman has taken Alexander on his staff as chief of staff. I fully appreciate General Winslow's services in repairing the railroad. It is best, however, that as long as it is used as a military road that it should be under the control of the railroad management.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., July 6, 1865.*

Medals of honor have been awarded to the hereinafter-named commissioned officers and enlisted men of this command by the honorable Secretary of War, as an acknowledgment of the gallantry displayed in the capture of rebel flags during the recent operations against the city of Mobile, Ala.: Capt. Samuel McConnell, Company H, One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers; First Sergt. George F. Rebman, Company B, One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers; Private John Whitmore, Company F, One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers; First Sergt. Edgar A. Bras, Company K, Eighth Iowa Infantry Volunteers; Private John H. Callahan, Company B, One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers. The major-general commanding, appreciating the services rendered, orders that the Eighth Iowa Infantry Veteran Volunteers be paraded on Saturday, July 8, 1865, at 5 p. m.; the One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers be paraded on Wednesday, July 12, 1865, at 4 p. m.; the One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers be paraded on Wednesday, July 12, at 5 p. m., and that the medals be presented to the proper persons, in the name of the honorable Secretary of War. Lieut. Col. J. J. Lyon, assistant inspector-general, Sixteenth Army Corps, is charged with the presentation and the execution of this order.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 6, 1865—12.15 p. m.*

Major-General LOGAN,
Louisville, Ky.:

Under the last order you may muster out of service all that remains of the Army of the Tennessee remaining under your command.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 77. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., July 6, 1865.*

The following-named officers are announced as the staff of the general commanding, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly: Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. H. Morgan, assistant adjutant-general and chief of staff; Capt. S. M. Budlong, acting assistant inspector-general; Capt. John E. Simpson, aide-de-camp; Capt. A. R. Eddy, chief quartermaster; Capt. J. W. Mott, chief commissary of subsistence; Lieut. J. W. Wright, acting assistant quartermaster; Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. Bouton, provost-marshal; Maj. R. G. Rombauer, chief of artillery; Capt. J. J. Sears, acting ordnance officer; Surg. R. F. Stratton, surgeon-in-chief; Maj. J. H. Carpenter, acting judge-advocate; Capt. Marion Campbell, assistant commissary of musters; Maj. U. G. S. De Buol, chief engineer; Surg. John N. Niglas, staff surgeon.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

TULLAHOMA, *July 7, 1865.*

General VAN CLEVE,
Murfreesborough:

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W, Johnson having been assigned to the command of Middle District of Tennessee, with headquarters at Murfreesborough, I have ordered the Second and Third Brigade commanders of the First Sub-District of Middle Tennessee to report to you temporarily till General Johnson arrives to take command and orders otherwise.

R. H. MILROY,
Major-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 14. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 7, 1865.*

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XIII. The Eighteenth Ohio Volunteers is hereby relieved from duty, post of Chattanooga. The commanding officer will report in person with his command and to Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, commanding Department of Georgia, for duty.

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XIX. The Thirteenth U. S. Infantry is hereby relieved from duty in this military division, and will proceed to Saint Louis, Mo. The commanding officer will report on arrival to Maj. Gen. W. T. Sherman for further orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. FIRST DIVISION, SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Selma, Ala., July 7, 1865.

COMMANDING OFFICER,
Montevallo:

SIR: It has been represented to these headquarters that there is a large class of destitute persons living near Lime Kiln Station who cannot come to Montevallo for subsistence, having no means of transportation. It is also represented that a large number of persons are receiving supplies who are unworthy and who are trampling upon the generosity of the Government in her effort to relieve the suffering destitute. It is desired that you cut off all who should supply themselves and extend the supplies to those who are absolutely suffering. If possible send your issuing officer occasionally to Lime Kiln Station to make issues to the suffering destitute in that part of the country. Will you also please furnish these headquarters, at the earliest practicable moment, with a report of the amount of supplies you have received from this point, the number of families you have supplied, the number of persons to whom you have issued supplies, and the average amount of each kind of issue you have made to each person? This is necessary in order to make up a report, which we are required to make.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. F. RANDALL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 78. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., July 7, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts, having been relieved from duty in the District of West Tennessee, will turn over all records of his office to Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. E. Phelps, who is hereby ordered to assume command of the cavalry, with headquarters at La Grange, Tenn.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY 7, 1865.—For Vogdes to Townsend, relating to effects of Jefferson Davis, captured in Florida, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 676.]

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, July 8, 1865.

COMMANDING GENERAL, DEPARTMENT OF THE CUMBERLAND:

All the remaining volunteer regiments formerly in the Army of the Potomac, recently the Provisional Corps, and the Army of the Tennessee have been ordered mustered out, and said armies will thus cease to exist. All officers on duty in your command belonging to regiments or companies in said armies should be relieved forthwith and ordered to their respective States, to report to the chief mustering officers thereof for their final papers and payment.

By command:

THOS. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 15. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 8, 1865.*

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XXI. Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. E. Coon, colonel Second Iowa Cavalry, is hereby assigned to duty as commanding officer Cavalry Depot, Edgefield, Tenn.

By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LOUISVILLE, *July 8, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

I leave for Mobile this evening. Have Lieut. Col. G. L. Fort, quartermaster Fifteenth Army Corps, ordered to report to me as chief quartermaster. General Logan will obey the order. Have all officers assigned to me report without delay at Mobile.

C. R. WOODS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 8, 1865.

Col. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your telegram of the 7th instant with reference to the muster out of the Army of the Tennessee. In reply I would inform you that the aggregate present and absent from each State to be mustered out under your telegram of the 1st of July is as given below. This is in addition to the 15,000 present ordered to be mustered out in your telegram of the 22d of June:

	Aggregate present.	Aggregate absent.
Wisconsin	3,005	6,634
Iowa	3,491	2,211
Minnesota	934	365
Ohio	4,278	3,040
Illinois	4,481	2,556
Michigan	1,387	1,220
Indiana	4,886	2,691
Kentucky	273	126
Missouri	548	96

The report of troops to be mustered out under your instructions of the 1st of July, with copies of orders issued directing the muster-out, were forwarded to you by yesterday's (the 7th instant) mail.

Respectfully,

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 29. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 8, 1865.

In accordance with telegraphic instructions from the Adjutant-General of the Army, of date of July 7, 1865, directing that all general and staff officers, so soon as their commands cease to exist, be ordered to their places of residence, there to report to the Adjutant-General for orders, corps commanders will forward to these headquarters the names of all general and staff officers so soon as the brigade or division to which they belong is broken up by the muster out of the troops comprising it, in order that orders may be issued from these headquarters as directed above. The report will specify the place of residence of each officer.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 9, 1865.

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Commanding Department of Kentucky:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding has this day directed the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry and the Seventh Kentucky Cavalry to report to you at Louisville, Ky., for the purpose of being present at the coming

State election. The general directs me to inform you that in addition to this he desires you to give the necessary orders for the muster out of the men of these commands, eligible to be mustered out under recent War Department orders, and on completion of the same for you to reorganize the remaining men of these commands into one regiment, to be known as the Sixth Kentucky Cavalry, the muster out and reorganization to be made under the direction of Lieutenant-Colonel Flint, chief commissary of musters, Department of Kentucky. Orders for the muster out and reorganization of these commands were issued from these headquarters, but they have been suspended, and the commands ordered to report to you for this purpose.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

LANCASTER, OHIO, *July 9, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. E. O. C. ORD,
Commanding Department of the Ohio, Detroit, Mich.:

DEAR GENERAL: I received and answered your telegraphic dispatch, and am now for the first time in possession of the official copy of so much of General Orders, No. 118, as interests me. I need not tell you I am glad you have fallen to my share and I hope the feeling is reciprocal. I hardly yet comprehend how much command I will have to exercise in time of peace. In war I did not interfere in the least with department commanders, save the call for the troops needed for joint operations. I somewhat fear that confusion may and will result from the habit of the War Department giving orders direct. I propose to go to Saint Louis next Wednesday or Thursday and will merely call for reports, so that I may know what I have, and then I propose to let things subside to a chronic state of peace, unless events arise which I do not now foresee. Please write me fully and frankly at all times and I do feel assured that our relations will always be most agreeable.

With respect, &c.,

W. T. SHERMAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, July 9, 1865.

Second Lieut. O. G. CHAPMAN,
Comdg. Company A, Second Florida Cavalry, Tallahassee:

SIR: You will proceed at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning with your company by rail to Station 2, Florida, Atlantic and Gulf Central Railroad. On your arrival you will either camp in a suitable place, or if a building can be had without expense to the Government, you will go into barracks. You must understand that the State is now on a peace footing and no foraging depredations or marauding will be allowed. Your particular attention is called to General Orders, Nos. 5 and 9, from these headquarters. You will not allow your men to roam around the country, but will keep them at the post. In all difficulties which may arise between planters and their colored employés you will be governed in your decision by General Orders, No. 9, current series, headquarters District of Florida. The planters must treat their laborers mercifully, and the laborers must be made to understand that the Government will

not support them in idleness. They are expected to work, as heretofore, and will be paid accordingly. When questions arise in which you are in doubt, you will refer them to these headquarters for decision. You will receive the application in writing of all persons who wish to take the oath of amnesty, and after indorsing thereon all information you can gather in regard to the person so applying, will forward them to these headquarters for approval before administering the oath. Parties who are exempt from receiving the amnesty oath may make application to the President of the United States for special pardon, which must be forwarded through these headquarters. In forwarding such applications you will not indorse them, but will send a letter of advice with each application, giving all information you can gather in regard to the person. Until further orders the amnesty oath will not be administered to paroled officers or soldiers.

By order of Brigadier-General Newton:

A. C. PRETZ,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 17. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 10, 1865.

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XVI. Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. A. Cooper, U. S. Volunteers, having reported at these headquarters, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 193, paragraph 65, current series, War Department, is hereby ordered to report in person to Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, commanding Department of the Tennessee, for further orders.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, GA., *July 11, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your telegram of yesterday is received. I have given orders necessary about the reception and distribution of the corn for the poor, and have conferred with General Steedman in regard thereto. It will be impossible to carry out your instructions to take receipts payable in the growing crops, as there are but very little crops growing in the devastated districts about Atlanta. A better plan will be to take the receipts of the inferior courts of the counties, or of the Governor of the State, and hold the counties or State liable for the amount.

J. H. WILSON,
Brevet Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 18. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 11, 1865.

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X. In accordance with instructions received from the lieutenant-general commanding Armies of the United States, Maj. Gen. R. H. Milroy, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed to his residence at Rensselaer,

Ind., reporting by letter on arrival to the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, for muster out of service. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation for his authorized servants and horses.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Louisville, Ky., July 11, 1865.

OFFICERS AND SOLDIERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS:

In taking leave of you I feel it my duty to express my sense of obligation, not only for the service you have rendered the Government, but also to acknowledge the debt which I owe you personally for the reputation which your valor and good conduct have conferred upon me. In whatever position I may hereafter be placed I shall regard it as a duty to devote myself to your interests. I do not care in this place to recount your services and achievements. They are written in the history of our country, and will not be forgotten by those who love our institutions, or honor the brave men who have preserved them. I choose rather to depart from a custom pleasing in itself, and one which would be especially pleasant in this instance to me, that of recalling your triumphs, and even at the risk of provoking criticism by a departure from the accustomed formalities of a farewell address. I prefer to make some suggestions, which I hope may not only prove useful to you, but beneficial also to the cause of our country, which you have proved that you prized more than your own personal interests. The order for your disbandment, as you are well aware, has already been received, and nothing remains to be done to restore you to your homes and families except the formal discharge from service. Your service demands a better recognition at the hands of the country you have aided to preserve than mere words of applause. The Romans made their conquering soldiers freeholders in the lands they had conquered, and as upon your return to your homes you will find most of the occupations and employments filled by adepts from civil life, and as the Government has vast tracts of vacant lands which will be increased by the war, the interests of the country and your own will concur in the apportionment of these lands to your use and occupancy, establishing a citizen soldiery to maintain internal peace and set foreign foes at defiance. There is one other and most important consideration to which I will point your attention. Simultaneous with the breaking out of the rebellion against our Government a war was made by one of the most potent of the European States upon the Republic of Mexico, under circumstances and with indications of such an unmistakable character as to leave no doubt that the rebellion and the invasion of Mexico were but parts of a conspiracy against republicanism on this continent. The rebellion has been crushed after efforts and sacrifices that have no parallel in modern war, but the invasion of our sister republic of Mexico has been in a measure successful. Can it be said that we have triumphed and that our republic is re-established on solid and immovable foundations so long as the Hapsburgs, supported by the bayonets of France, maintain themselves in Mexico, where they have established upon the ruins of the republic a system inimical to our own—an asylum for all the disaffected

in our country, from whence treason will be plotted and conspiracies hatched, to be put in operation when opportunity offers, and to be aided by the same force, impelled by the same motives which led to the ruin of Mexico? It is possible that the failure of that part of the conspiracy which aimed at the existence of our Government, and which we all know to have been aided by the moral influence and material aid of the aristocratic Governments of France and England, may of itself defeat the other part of the scheme against our sister republic of Mexico, and that Bonaparte may have the good sense to withdraw his troops from that country, knowing that if he does not withdraw them they will be driven out by that power which cannot submit to have its institutions threatened by the encroachments of inimical systems on this continent, and to which the invasion of Mexico was not only a threat but an insult, because we had publicly espoused the doctrine that no monarchical governments should intrude upon this continent, thus taking under our protection the feebler republics of this hemisphere. To attack Mexico whilst under our avowed protection, so far as to shield her from the establishment of monarchy, was to attack an ally, and indeed to attack us. It was done at a time when a conspiracy, hatched into life and nurtured into strength by the same malign influence, required all our power for its suppression, and disabled us from making good the Monroe Doctrine which we had adopted and which our interests and honor were engaged to maintain. The time has come when our power to maintain that principle coincides with our interests and our honor. It will be maintained. The whole conspiracy in all its parts must be frustrated. It will be fortunate for us and the whole civilized world if our diplomacy, invigorated by our restored power, shall be able to re-establish the principle so necessary to our safety and security. If that object can be obtained by pacific means then soldiery is at an end, and your sole business hereafter will be to develop, enrich, and improve our great country. To that end our soldiers should be provided with homesteads, and in no part of the country would they fare better or would they be more useful than in the South, which they have redeemed. But if the folly and wickedness which first inspired the attempt to overthrow our great republic and the republican system in this continent should still prevail, and European despots continue to threaten us by a flanking movement on Mexico, you will be called on to complete your work.

FRANK P. BLAIR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 161. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Murfreesborough, Tenn., July 11, 1865.*

I. Subject to the approval of the department commander, the headquarters of the First Sub-District Middle Tennessee are hereby removed from Tullahoma, Tenn., to Murfreesborough, Tenn. Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve will assume command of the First Sub-District, and, in connection therewith, of the post of Murfreesborough.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Johnson:

W. B. SMITH,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 19. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 12, 1865.*

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II. Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. H. Grosvenor is hereby relieved from duty as commanding officer post of Chattanooga.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 12, 1865.

Hon. EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.:

I have the honor respectfully to recommend the appointment of Col. O. H. La Grange, First Wisconsin Cavalry, as assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, with the rank of major, to the end that he may be retained in volunteer service (his regiment being among those soon to be mustered out) until the reorganization of the army is fully determined upon. Colonel La Grange has seen much of active field service as a regimental, brigade, and division commander, and in each and all of these positions has been distinguished for his courage and skill, both in leading and directing the assaults of the troops under his command against the enemy's works. He is a most faithful and intelligent officer, and there is none more worthy, gallant, or capable in the service, being considered by his superior commander as one of the most promising volunteer officers in the army. He has rendered valuable service in many of the contests with the enemy in this part of the country, and his capture of Fort Tyler (while acting under the orders of Brevet Major-General Wilson, in his cavalry operations in Mississippi, Alabama, and Georgia) will compare favorably with any feat performed by cavalry during the war. That his services may not be lost to the army, I make a special request for his appointment as assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, with the rank of major, and that he be ordered to report to Brevet Major-General Wilson for duty as assistant provost-marshal for the Macon District.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *July 12, 1865.*
(Received 9.50 p. m.)

Col. T. S. BOWERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

Please relieve and order me to report to General Sherman. This by Sherman's request.

JNO. M. CORSE,
Brevet Major-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 13, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Dismount all the mounted infantry in your command and have their horses turned in to the quartermaster. If the cavalry sent from the

East to report to General Logan is not required, have that or their equivalent in other troops mustered out also.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

KNOXVILLE, *July 13, 1865.*

General GILLEM:

Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. Upton, U. S. Volunteers, has been ordered to report to you to take command of the cavalry in East Tennessee. Send an order by telegraph to him here placing him in command, so he can go direct to Lenoir.

By order of Major-General Stoneman:

A. J. ALEXANDER,
Chief of Staff.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 14, 1865.*
(Received 7.10 p. m.)

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT:

Your telegram relating to the dismounting of mounted infantry received. Orders have been issued.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *July 14, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Send a regiment of infantry to Edgefield to be on hand in case of disturbance at that place.

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 21. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 14, 1865.*

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V. The One hundred and eighty-eighth Ohio Volunteers, now serving at Tullahoma, Tenn., are hereby relieved from further duty at that place. The commanding officer will report in person with his command without delay to Col. M. F. Wood, commanding post of Nashville, Tenn., for garrison duty at this place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 80. } HDQRS. DIST. OF WEST TENNESSEE, *Memphis, Tenn., July 14, 1865.*

The troops of this command will be reorganized into separate brigades as follows:

District of West Tennessee: First Cavalry Brigade, Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. E. Phelps—Second Arkansas Cavalry, Eleventh Illinois Cavalry,

Eleventh New York Cavalry, Third U. S. Colored Cavalry. First Infantry Brigade, Col. George W. McKeaig—One hundred and twentieth Illinois Infantry, One hundred and fifty-third Illinois Infantry, One hundred and fifty-second Illinois Infantry, One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry. Second Infantry Brigade, Col. I. G. Kappner—Third U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Eleventh U. S. Colored Infantry, Eighty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry, Fifty-ninth U. S. Colored Infantry; Company F, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery; Company I, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery.

The First and Second Brigades of Infantry will report to Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. L. Chetlain, commanding Post and Defenses of Memphis.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR, No. 11. } HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 14, 1865.

It has been brought to the notice of the general commanding that many wanton depredations are being committed by the soldiers of this command upon both white and colored citizens in the vicinity of the camps. Commanding officers are required to keep their men in camp until the muster-out rolls are completed and the organizations ready to start for the different State rendezvous. This promiscuous and general permission to visit the city, or to leave camp at all, except for the most urgent reasons, must cease.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *July 15, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General JOHNSON,
Murfreesborough, Tenn.:

The One hundred and eighty-eighth Ohio, Colonel Taylor, has been ordered to Nashville. The general wishes it here at once. If you want more troops a regiment can be ordered up from Georgia or from the vicinity of Stevenson. From representations made to the general, he desires you to look after the people of Lincoln County, of this State.

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 81. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., July 15, 1865.

Orders heretofore issued from these headquarters imposing a monetary restriction upon persons permitted to trade in whatever kind of traffic within this district are hereby revoked. The provost-marshal will forthwith proceed to adjust the accounts of this military district with the city of Memphis, and obtain whatever moneys are due from the city.

By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 16, 1865.*

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V. The One hundred and eighty-fourth Ohio Infantry, now serving at Bridgeport, Ala., is hereby relieved from further duty at that place. The commanding officer will report in person with his command without delay to Bvt. Brig. Gen. D. E. Coon, post at Edgefield, Tenn., for garrison duty at that place. The quartermaster's department will furnish the necessary transportation.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 17, 1865—11 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Order the muster out of all cavalry in your division that can be spared, and the sale of their horses where they now are. Where it is necessary to retain cavalry for want of other troops to do garrison duty, dismount them and sell their horses. A very limited number of mounted men in each State is all that is necessary. Report here the number mustered out and number of horses disposed of under this order.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 167. } HDQRS. DIST. OF MIDDLE TENNESSEE, *Murfreesborough, Tenn., July 17, 1865.*

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II. The One hundred and eleventh U. S. Colored Infantry is hereby transferred from the Third Sub-District to the First Sub-District and will report to Brig. Gen. H. P. Van Cleve, headquarters at Murfreesborough, for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation by rail.

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By command of Brevet Major-General Johnson:

W. B. SMITH,
Major and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 24. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 17, 1865.*

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VIII. Brig. Gen. C. C. Doolittle, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to the command of the post of Nashville and will report by letter for orders to Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, commanding Department of Tennessee.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 28. } HEADQUARTERS 16TH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., July 17, 1865.*

The following-named regiments of this command are authorized to place on their regimental colors the battles set opposite their respective designations:

Seventy-second Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Ninety-fifth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Tenth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Thirty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Ninety-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Eleventh Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Fifth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Ninth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Forty-seventh Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Spanish Fort; Twelfth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Seventh Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Thirty-third Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Thirty-fifth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; One hundred and nineteenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; One hundred and twenty-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Eighty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Twenty-first Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Thirty-second Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Twenty-seventh Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Tenth Kansas Volunteer Infantry, Nashville, Blakely; Sixth Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, Blakely; One hundred and seventeenth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; One hundred and seventy-eighth New York Volunteer Infantry, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Thirty-fourth New Jersey Volunteer Infantry, Blakely; Fifty-eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Fifty-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, Tupelo, Nashville, Blakely; Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Blakely; Seventy-second Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Ninety-fifth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Cloutierville, Yellow Bayou, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Forty-fourth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Thirty-third Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Cloutierville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Fourteenth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, Cloutierville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort; Forty-ninth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Fortieth Missouri Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Eighty-first Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Cloutierville, Yellow Bayou, Nashville, Spanish Fort; One hundred and eighth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; One hundred and twenty-fourth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort; Eighth Iowa Volunteer Infantry, Spanish Fort.

By order of Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith:

J. HOUGH,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE OF TENNESSEE, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Nashville, Tenn., July 17, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

GENERAL: I have the honor to furnish for your information the following copy of telegram:

WASHINGTON, *July 16, 1865—3.50 p. m.*

Governor W. G. BROWNLOW:

I hope, as I have no doubt, you will see that the laws passed by the last Legislature are faithfully executed, and that all illegal voters in the approaching election be kept from the polls, and that the election of Members of Congress be conducted fairly. Whenever it becomes necessary for the execution of the law and the protection of the ballot-box, you will call upon General Thomas for sufficient military force to sustain the civil authority of the State. I have just read your address, which I most heartily indorse.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States.

I have the honor to be, general, respectfully, yours,
A. J. FLETCHER,
Secretary of State.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 17, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Commanding Armies of the United States:

DEAR SIR: Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams, who has been in the service for four years, is about being ordered home, to report by letter to the War Department. I desire especially to call your attention to him. He has commanded with much ability, alternately his division and the corps, with which he served for a greater portion of the time since appointed a brigadier-general. I became well acquainted with him during the several campaigns that the combined armies made under General Sherman, and freely bear testimony to his untiring energy and ability as an officer and soldier. I would be glad to see him retained in the service. He would fill any position assigned him, I am sure, to the satisfaction of his superiors. I hope that you will favorably consider the matter and reward a veteran soldier.

Very truly, yours,
JOHN A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, July 17, 1865.

Second Lieut. H. F. FERRIS,
Comdg. Company G, 99th U. S. Colored Infty., near Bellair:
(Through Captain Tyler.)

SIR: You will leave camp to-morrow morning with your company and march to Warrington, on the direct road to Thomasville. You will take with you thirty days' rations for your command. You will apply for and obtain from the acting assistant quartermaster at Tallahassee the necessary transportation for moving your stores and baggage. On your arrival you will select the most suitable place where it is supposed you will be within easy access to large and rich plantations in that part of Leon County lying around Warrington and Centerville, and there camp. You will not make use of private buildings other than

those which you may be able to obtain with the consent of the owners for the purpose of sheltering your stores and property. In all questions of labor you are to control their settlement. It must be your object to enforce discipline and preserve order. Be careful that your men commit no trespasses. Report your arrival and precise location without delay and afterward send in frequent reports of the state of affairs at your post.

By command of Brigadier-General Newton:

A. C. PRETZ,
First Lieutenant and Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SWEET WATER, *July 18, 1865.*

Brevet Major-General GILLEM,
Commanding District of East Tennessee:

The troops will arrive here about 2 p. m., and will camp a mile east of this place. The grazing is good. The command has been almost destitute of corn for the last three days. The horses will improve rapidly here if they have full rations of corn.

E. UPTON,
Brevet Major-General, Commanding Cavalry.

NASHVILLE, *July 18, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Louisville, Ky.:

Order the muster out of all cavalry in your department that can be spared, and the sale of their horses where they now are. Where it is necessary to retain cavalry to do garrison duty, dismount them and sell their horses. A very limited number of mounted men is all that is now needed in your department. Report to these headquarters the number of men mustered out and horses sold under this order. Acknowledge receipt.

By order of Major-General Thomas:

WM. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General, &c.

(Same to Maj. Gen. C. R. Woods, Mobile, Ala.; Maj. Gen. George Stoneman, Knoxville, Tenn.; Maj. Gen. J. B. Steedman, Augusta, Ga.)

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 23. } HDQRS. FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS, DEPARTMENT OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 18, 1865.*

Brigade organizations having been rendered unnecessary by the muster out of troops, the different brigades of the corps are hereby disbanded, and regimental commanders will report directly to the commanding general of the divisions to which they are attached. All brigade quartermasters, commissaries, and other staff officers attached to brigades will at once turn over all Government property and funds which may be in their possession to the proper staff officers of the division. As soon as they can be properly completed the records of brigades will be forwarded by express to the Adjutant-General's Office,

Washington, D. C., as directed by General Orders, No. 60, current series, Adjutant-General's Office. All general and general staff officers rendered surplus by the operation of this order will report directly to their division commanders for orders.

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis:

A. C. McCLURG,
Brevet Colonel, Assistant Adjutant-General, and Chief of Staff.

KNOXVILLE, *July 19, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Do your telegraphic instructions of yesterday contemplate the muster out of the colored mounted regiments? I think two regiments in East, two in Middle, and one in West Tennessee, of mounted troops will be sufficient. Does this meet the wishes of the commanding general?

GEORGE STONEMAN,
Major-General.

AUGUSTA, *July 19, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Your order directing the muster out of cavalry is received, and will be carried out at once. I go to Macon to-morrow to meet an engagement with Governor Johnson.

J. B. STEEDMAN,
Major-General.

MURFREESBOROUGH, *July 19, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WILLIAM D. WHIPPLE,
Chief of Staff:

Under authority from General Stoneman, I have organized troops in Middle Tennessee into four brigades of infantry and one of cavalry. The commander of Fourth Brigade also commands Nashville. This brigade includes troops at Nashville and those in the old Fourth and Fifth Sub-Districts.

R. W. JOHNSON,
Brevet Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, July 20, 1865.

His Excellency PRESIDENT JOHNSON,
Washington, D. C.:

Will you authorize the publication of your telegram of the 16th instant to Governor Brownlow, advising him to adopt strenuous measures to have the laws passed by the last Legislature enforced? Its publication will do much good in satisfying many obtuse minds in this State that Governor Brownlow's policy is approved by you. The rebel element in some portions of this State is very restive under the present state of affairs.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 20, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Governor Brownlow has been authorized to publish my dispatch as requested by you. I hope that you will have it understood that whatever amount of military force is necessary to sustain the civil authority and enforce the law will be furnished. This being made known to the public will exert a powerful influence throughout the State, and will perhaps prevent the necessity of any military interference. I am hard pressed here; every moment of my time is occupied. Accept assurances of my esteem.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., July 20, 1865.

Hon. W. G. BROWNLOW,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I hope and have no doubt you will see that the recent amendments to the constitution of the State as adopted by the people, and all laws passed by the last Legislature in pursuance thereof, are faithfully and fairly executed, and that all illegal voters in the approaching election be excluded from the polls, and that the election for Members of Congress be legally and fairly conducted. When and wherever it becomes necessary to employ force for the execution of the law and the protection of the ballot-box from violence and fraud you are authorized to call upon Major-General Thomas for sufficient military force to sustain the civil authority of the State. I have read your recent address to the people of the State and think it well timed and hope it will do much good in reconciling the opposition to the amendment of the constitution and the laws passed by the last Legislature. The law must be executed and the civil authority sustained. In your efforts to do this, if necessary General Thomas will afford sufficient military force. You are at liberty to make what use you think proper of this dispatch. Please furnish General Thomas with a copy.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NASHVILLE, *July 20, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville, Tenn.:

The order for the muster out of cavalry does not apply to colored regiments. Any disposition of cavalry regiments you make in your command will meet the views of the major-general commanding.

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF EAST TENNESSEE,
Chattanooga, Tenn., July 20, 1865.

I. In compliance with General Orders, No. 4, headquarters Department of Tennessee, July 12, 1865, the following changes are announced in the organization of the troops in this command: The Eighth Tennessee Cavalry, Ninth Tennessee Cavalry, Thirteenth Tennessee Cav-

alry, Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, Twelfth Kentucky Cavalry, Tenth Michigan Cavalry, Second Missouri Cavalry will constitute the Cavalry Brigade, District of East Tennessee, Brevet Major-General Upton commanding.

II. The Second Ohio Heavy Artillery, Company C, First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, First U. S. Colored Heavy Artillery, Third North Carolina Infantry, Second North Carolina Infantry, Fortieth U. S. Colored Infantry, Fourteenth U. S. Colored Infantry will constitute the First Brigade, Brevet Major-General Charles Cruft commanding, headquarters at Greeneville, Tenn.

III. The Forty-fourth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, One hundred and eighty-sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, Eleventh Michigan Volunteer Infantry, Sixteenth U. S. Colored Infantry, Eighteenth U. S. Colored Infantry, Forty-second U. S. Colored Infantry, Forty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry will constitute the Second Brigade, Col. L. Johnson, Forty-fourth U. S. Colored Infantry, commanding.

IV. These organizations will be considered as separate brigades as contemplated in General Orders, No. 111, War Department, series 1861, and will make all reports and returns direct to district headquarters.

By command of Brevet Major-General Gillem:

G. M. BASCOM,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 184. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., July 20, 1865.

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II. In accordance with instructions from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, June 28, 1865, the Second Arkansas Cavalry will be immediately mustered out of service. The horses will be turned over to Capt. A. R. Eddy, chief quartermaster, District of West Tennessee, and the arms in compliance with General Orders, No. 83, paragraph 4, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, of date May 8, 1865.

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By order of Bvt. Maj. Gen. John E. Smith:

W. H. MORGAN,
Brevet Brigadier-General and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 104. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 20, 1865.

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II. The regiments of the Third Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, Capt. Alexander McIntosh, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee, and will proceed to his place of residence, Joliet, Ill., reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

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V. The regiments comprising the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee, and will proceed to their respective places of residence,

reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Brig. Gen. E. W. Rice, U. S. Volunteers, Oskaloosa, Iowa; Capt. C. H. Trott, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, Boston, Mass.

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VII. The regiments comprising the Third Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following named officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee, and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. Baird, U. S. Volunteers, Washington, D. C.; Theodore Artaud, surgeon-in-chief, Baltimore, Md.; Capt. Dexter Horton, commissary of subsistence, Fentonville, Mich.; Capt. John W. Acheson, assistant adjutant-general, Washington, Pa.; Capt. Jonathan R. Webber, commissary of subsistence, Morris, Ill.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

ATLANTA, GA., *July 21, 1865.*
(Received 2.20 p. m. 22d.)

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

No opportunity is offered the people of many of the counties of the State to take the amnesty oath. The backwoods counties, whose people are most loyal and would send delegates on your line of policy, are neglected. Please order a person with competent authority into each county in the State to adminisister it. If this is done soon there will be no difficulty in the convention. Hope you have received my letters by express. No mail to Milledgeville. Answer to Atlanta. On my way to Cherokee for a few days. Where is Senator Patterson?

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 21, 1865.

Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. W. JOHNSON,
Commanding District of Middle Tennessee:

GENERAL: The major-general commanding directs that you select an officer in whom you have full confidence, with 150 picked cavalrymen under the proper commissioned officers, to proceed to Clifton, Tenn., from Pulaski, to report to J. W. Doherty, attorney general State of Tennessee, for that section of country, for the purpose of tracking down and arresting the murderers of Mr. Choate, mentioned in the accompanying papers, and to arrest the ringleaders of the guerrilla bands in Hickman, Wayne, and Hardin Counties, breaking them up thoroughly. The officer in charge will receive his instructions from you and to be under the guidance of Mr. Doherty and Colonel Gibbs through the country. It is the desire of the general that the work be done in such a manner as to obviate the necessity of repeating it, breaking up as far as possible these lawless bands and arresting them, sending to these headquarters for further orders. As it is important that these men leave as soon as possible, the general has sent his orders to you direct,

and desires you to notify General Stoneman of these orders being sent to you and your action. These men are sent to Clifton, as heretofore when cavalry has been sent to Centerville information has been sent over the country and the guerrillas, when our forces arrived, were generally found pursuing an honest livelihood for the time being.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *July 22, 1865—6.30 p. m.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. CORSE,
Louisville, Ky.:

As at present arranged, you will be ordered to report to Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer, commanding Department of Kentucky.

P. T. HUDSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 107. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 23, 1865.*

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V. The regiments of the First Brigade, Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, Brig. Gen. B. F. Potts is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to his place of residence, Carrollton, Carroll County, Ohio, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation for three private horses.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DIVISION OF THE TENNESSEE,
Nashville, Tenn., July 24, 1865.

Brig. Gen. L. THOMAS,
Adjutant-General of the Army, Washington, D. C.:

GENERAL: I would respectfully request the assignment by the President of Maj. Henry M. Cist, assistant adjutant-general of volunteers, at these headquarters, to duty as assistant adjutant-general, with the rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, and for his promotion by brevet to the grade of colonel. This application is based on the past services of Major Cist, who has been on duty in the assistant adjutant-general's office at my headquarters for three years, and brings to bear on his knowledge of the duties of his position energy and faithfulness in their performance. I would recommend his promotion by brevet as a just recognition of his services during this period in the capacity he has been serving.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 183. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July*24, 1865.*

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18. By direction of the President, Maj. Cornelius Cadle, jr., assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby assigned to duty as assistant adjutant-general of the Seventeenth Army Corps, with rank and pay of lieutenant-colonel, under act of July 17, 1862.

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By order of the Secretary of War:

W. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 108. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 24, 1865.*

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VI. The regiments of the Fourth Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. M. Corse, Burlington, Iowa; Capt. L. H. Everts, assistant adjutant-general, Geneva, Ill. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation to General Corse for two servants and three private horses.

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X. The regiments of the First Brigade, Temporary Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, Brig. Gen. James S. Robinson is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to his place of residence, Kenton, Hardin County, Ohio, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 25, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. JOHN E. SMITH, *Memphis:*

Send a force of 100 cavalry to hunt down and destroy a band of guerrillas now raiding over the counties of Perry, Wayne, and a portion of Hardin, and who make their headquarters in south part of Hickman County and near Williamsport, in Maury. Your force will remain west of the Tennessee and co-operate with a like force which General Johnson will send out to scour the east of the river.

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 25, 1865.*

Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Washington, D. C.:

The list of organizations mustered out in my command, forwarded on the 14th, contained all one-year troops eligible to be mustered out prior

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* Misprinted; should be April.

to October 1, 1865, and veteran organizations that could be spared. The remainder of my troops are required, at least until after the coming State election. They are nearly all one-year regiments and if one is ordered to be mustered out they will all claim to be, which would leave me without troops in my command.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE,
Louisville, Ky., July 25, 1865.

Col. THOMAS M. VINCENT,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., War Department, Washington, D. C.:

COLONEL: The Army of the Tennessee will be entirely mustered out by the 1st of August. By the 4th or 5th I will have the records of army headquarters ready for transmittal to the War Department. What orders shall I give my staff?

Respectfully,

JOHN A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

HDQRS. SECOND DIVISION, FOURTEENTH ARMY CORPS,
Louisville, July 25, 1865.

Capt. R. B. STINSON,
Assistant Inspector:

CAPTAIN: In a few more days the last regiment of the Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, will have been mustered out of service and be wending their way homeward. The official relations that have so long existed between us will then terminate. I desire, before separating, to express to you my entire approbation of the manner in which you have at all times discharged your various duties as a member of my staff. I know of no officer who has been more pleasant, prompt, and efficient than yourself. Be assured that I feel myself under many obligations for your readiness and kindness. I regret that service so well and constantly performed has not been met by a relative reward, promotion. You have earned and deserve it. In whatever sphere of duty the future may place you, you have my best wishes for success and prosperity.

I am, truly,

JAMES D. MORGAN,
Brevet Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 26, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. U. S. GRANT,
Washington:

The Eighth, Eleventh, and Twelfth Kentucky, Eleventh, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth Illinois, and Eleventh New York Cavalry will be mustered out. I do not think it safe to muster out more until after the election on 3d of August.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 26, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Instead of mustering out the Second Missouri Cavalry (Merrill's Horse) send it to West Tennessee to report to General Smith.

By command:

W. D. WHIPPLE,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 51. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1865.*

The near approach of an important election, to be held in all the counties of the State and Military Department of Kentucky, renders it proper, in the judgment of the general commanding, to require all officers commanding troops to give to the officers of the State charged by law with the duty of conducting elections and to the legal voters of the State the most complete protection. Martial law prevails in the Department of Kentucky, and certain classes of persons are especially under military surveillance and control. These are:

First. All rebel soldiers, whether paroled or not, and without regard to the fact that they have or have not taken any of the oaths prescribed by law or executive or military orders, or have registered under orders from the headquarters of the Department of Kentucky.

Second. All guerrillas and others who, without belonging to regular rebel military organizations, have taken up arms against the Government, or have in any way operated against the Government or people of Kentucky, or any other State or Territory.

Third. All persons who by act or word, directly or indirectly, gave aid, comfort, or encouragement to persons in rebellion. This applies to all persons who have voluntarily acted as scouts or spies for rebel or guerrilla forces, who have voluntarily furnished any rebel force or person with information, food, clothing, horses, arms, or money, or have harbored, concealed, or otherwise aided or encouraged them.

Fourth. All deserters from the military or naval service of the United States who did not return to said service or report themselves to some provost-marshal within the sixty days limited in the proclamation of the President of the United States, dated the 11th day of March, 1865, and all persons who deserted from the military or naval service of the United States after the 3d day of March, 1865, and all persons duly enrolled who departed the jurisdiction of the district in which they were enrolled, or went beyond the limits of the United States to avoid any draft.

Fifth. All persons who were or have been, directly or indirectly, engaged in the civil service of the late so-called Confederate Government or of the so-called provisional government of Kentucky, or who have in any way voluntarily submitted to either of said pretended Governments—all agents of or contractors with or for either of said pretended Governments—all such persons are disqualified from voting by the laws of the State of Kentucky and the act of Congress of March 3, 1865.

All persons of the classes aforesaid are required to abstain from all interference with elections, and will, if they shall in any manner interfere therein by voting, or attempting to vote, or by persuading any other person to vote, or by appearing at the polls, be at once arrested and held for military trial.

Aid will be given to the civil authorities to enforce the laws and to preserve the peace. Any person who shall counsel, advise, or encour-

age any judge of any election or any other person to disregard or disobey the law, as declared in the proclamation of the Governor of the State, will be at once arrested.

The peace of the country can be secured only by obedience to the laws.

By command of Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 110. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 26, 1865.*

I. The regiments comprising the First Division, Fifteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named general and staff officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee, and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Brig. Gen. R. F. Catterson, Indianapolis, Ind.; Capt. H. N. Wheeler, Peoria, Ill.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *July 27, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Governor Brownlow having applied to me for a sufficient military force to insure that the approaching elections be conducted legally in certain counties throughout this State, I wish you to send a sufficient force to the election precincts of each of the following counties to be present at the holding of the election for the purpose of enabling legal voters to hand in their votes, and also to insure them protection whenever they choose to challenge the legality of votes of other parties when offered; also to see that the judges of elections conduct them fairly and preserve propriety during the election, viz: Benton, Henry, Weakley, Gibson, Lauderdale, Henderson, and Carroll, West Tenn.; Humphreys, Dickson, Stewart, Montgomery, Shelby, Fayette, Williamson, Davidson, Wilson, Sumner, Robertson, Cheatham, Bedford, Lincoln, Marshall, Giles, Maury, Hickman, and Lewis, Middle Tenn. A copy of this has been sent to General Smith to expedite matters. You will please see that the order is executed in the other counties named.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, Commanding.

LOUISVILLE, *July 27, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, U. S. Army:

Troops will be dismounted as ordered by your telegram of July 19, and report made as directed. Permission has been given me by the Adjutant-General of the Army to retain the troops in my department until after the election.

JNO. M. PALMER,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 34. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 27, 1865.*

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V. The Will's Valley Railroad from Trenton to Wauhatchie will be turned over to the company owning it, and the company will be permitted to run cars over the road and to Chattanooga upon the terms formerly agreed upon between them and the Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad upon making an arrangement to that effect with the general superintendent U. S. military railroads of this military division. This to continue in force pending an application of the company to the President of the United States to have the road turned over to them.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 111. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 27, 1865.*

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IV. The organization of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, being mustered out, Brig. Gen. W. W. Belknap, commanding same, is hereby relieved from duty in this army, and will repair at once to Keokuk, Iowa, reporting thence to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

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VII. The troops comprising the Temporary Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named officers are hereby relieved from duty with the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. S. Williams, Detroit, Mich.; Capt. E. P. Graves, assistant quartermaster, Corning, N. Y.

VIII. The troops of the Fourth Division, Seventeenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, Capt. O. D. Kinsman, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee, and will proceed to his place of residence, at Rochester, Beaver County, Pa., reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY 28, 1865.—For General Orders, No. 130, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, assigning general officers to command, see Vol. XLVII, Part III, p. 679.]

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 131. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, July 28, 1865.*

By direction of the President of the United States, the following Army Corps are discontinued as organizations: Second, from June 28, 1865; Fourth, from August 1, 1865; Fifth, from June 28, 1865; Sixth, from June 28, 1865; Seventh, from August 1, 1865; Eighth, from August 1, 1865; Ninth, from July 27, 1865; Tenth, from August 1, 1865;

Fourteenth, from August 1, 1865; Fifteenth, from August 1, 1865; Seventeenth, from August 1, 1865; Twentieth, from June 1, 1865; Twenty-third, from August 1, 1865; Twenty-fourth, from August 1, 1865.

By order of the Secretary of War:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 112. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 28, 1865.*

I. The regiments of the Fifteenth Army Corps having been mustered out of the service, the following-named general and staff officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Maj. Gen. William B. Hazen, Cleveland, Ohio; Bvt. Brig. Gen. L. E. Yorke, Salem, N. J.; Lieut. Col. G. L. Fort, Lacon, Ill.; Maj. Charles T. Gardner, assistant adjutant-general, Cleveland, Ohio; Maj. C. J. Dickey, Beaver, Pa.; Surg. R. Niccolls, Bloomington, Ill.; Capt. W. W. McCammon, assistant adjutant-general, Palmyra, Mo.; Capt. J. R. Boyle, assistant quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa. The quartermaster's department will furnish to the above-named officers transportation for their authorized private servants and horses.

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V. The troops comprising the Temporary Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, Capt. E. K. Buttrick, assistant adjutant-general, is hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to his place of residence, Detroit, Mich., reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

VI. The troops comprising the Seventeenth Army Corps having been mustered out of service, the following-named officers are hereby relieved from duty in the Army of the Tennessee and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Lieut. Col. A. Hickenlooper, brevet brigadier-general and assistant inspector-general, Cincinnati, Ohio; Lieut. Col. C. Cadle, assistant adjutant-general, Muscatine, Iowa; Maj. Logan Tompkins, senior aide-de camp, Saint Louis, Mo.; Capt. G. R. Steele, brevet major and aide-de-camp, Decatur, Ill.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 113. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 29, 1865.*

I. Bvt. Maj. A. M. Van Dyke, captain and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters, and will proceed to Cincinnati, Ohio, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 114. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 30, 1865.*

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II. The troops comprising the First Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named general and staff officers will proceed to their places of residence as set opposite their names, respectively, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. C. C. Walcutt, U. S. Volunteers, Columbus, Ohio; Maj. James E. Edmonds, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, Murfreesborough, Tenn.; Capt. Enoch F. Deaton, commissary of subsistence, U. S. Volunteers, Louisville, Ky.

III. The troops comprising the Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, having been mustered out of service, the following-named general and staff officers will proceed to their places of residence as set opposite their names, respectively, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Capt. Theodore Wiseman, assistant adjutant general, U. S. Volunteers, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Bvt. Maj. Gen. James D. Morgan, U. S. Volunteers, Quincy, Ill.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 115. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., July 31, 1865.*

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V. The troops comprising the Fourteenth Army Corps having been mustered out of service, the following-named general and staff officers will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, Indianapolis, Ind.; Bvt. Col. A. C. McClurg, Saint Paul, Minn.; Lieut. Col. H. G. Litchfield, assistant inspector-general, New York, N. Y.; Lieut. Col. J. E. Remington, chief quartermaster, Dixon, Lee County, Ill.; Surg. Waldo C. Daniels, Cleveland, Ohio. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation to Major-General Davis for his authorized proportion of baggage, servants, and horses. The officers of his staff will be accompanied by the regulation allowance of baggage, servants, and horses.

By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 38. } HDQRS. MIL. DIV. OF THE TENNESSEE, *Nashville, Tenn., July 31, 1865.*

I. Bvt. Maj. Gen. E. M. McCook, U. S. Volunteers, will proceed to Peoria, Ill., reporting on arrival by letter to the Adjutant-General, U. S. Army, Washington, D. C.

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By command of Major-General Thomas:

HENRY M. CIST,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[JULY —, 1865.]

SOLDIERS OF THE SEVENTEENTH ARMY CORPS:

You are about to be called upon to assist in erecting a monument to the memory of our noble, loved, and lamented McPherson. We are about to separate, perhaps forever, and now on the eve of our departure for our far distant homes, scattered over the entire Northwest, is a fitting time to testify to our love and admiration for our former noble commander. Company, regimental, brigade, and division commanders will afford every assistance in their power in collecting and forwarding the contributions. Proper blanks will be furnished as soon as possible, but until such time as this can be done commanding officers are requested to take such steps as will promptly carry out the views of the army. Company commanders will receive subscriptions and forward the rolls and money thus collected to the regimental commanders, who will consolidate the returns, adding the contributions of field and staff, and hand over to brigade commanders, who will add the contributions of their headquarters, and transfer the same to division commanders, who will in like manner transfer the amount thus collected to the commanding officer of the corps, who will transfer it to the committee indicated by the army commander. The rolls will be gotten up as neatly as possible and be deposited in the cornerstone of the monument, a soldier's offering to a soldier's memory.

F. P. BLAIR,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 116. } HDQRS. ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE, *Louisville, Ky., August 1, 1865.*

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III. In accordance with telegraphic instructions from the Adjutant-General of the Army, the troops comprising the Army of the Tennessee having been mustered out, the following-named officers of the staff are hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters and will proceed to their respective places of residence, reporting thence by letter to the Adjutant-General of the Army for orders: Bvt. Brig. Gen. C. B. Reese, captain, U. S. Army, Canastota, N. Y.; Bvt. Col. Max. Woodhull, lieutenant-colonel and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, Washington, D. C.; Col. J. T. Conklin, assistant quartermaster, U. S. Volunteers, Fond du Lac, Wis.; Bvt. Maj. D. L. Huntington, assistant surgeon, U. S. Army, Philadelphia, Pa.; Bvt. Maj. E. P. Pearson, captain, U. S. Army, Reading, Pa.; Bvt. Maj. F. F. Whitehead, captain and assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, Saint Louis, Mo.; Capt. H. D. Beam, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, Dubuque, Iowa; Capt. Robert E. Beecher, assistant adjutant-general, U. S. Volunteers, North Brookfield, Mass.

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By command of Maj. Gen. John A. Logan:

MAX. WOODHULL,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, August 1, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

By telegram of June 27 I informed you that General Grant's assignment placed the Department of Mississippi, General Slocum commanding, in the division of Major-General Sheridan, but that by my mistake

the order that had been issued placed it in your division. The correction has been made, and General Slocum's command, embracing the Department of Mississippi, forms a part of General Sheridan's division. Please inform me whether you received my former telegram upon this subject. My attention is called to the matter by General Slocum reporting that he received orders both from you and General Sheridan. He has been instructed that his command is in General Sheridan's military division.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *August 2, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Your telegram of June 27, informing me that the Department of Mississippi was assigned as part of General Sheridan's military division, was received, and orders accordingly sent to General Slocum, at Vicksburg, June 29.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 35. } HDQRS. SIXTEENTH ARMY CORPS, *Montgomery, Ala., August 8, 1865.*

The Sixteenth Army Corps having been discontinued as an organization by orders from the President, the major-general commanding deems it proper and just to express to the troops heretofore comprising it his appreciation of the long and arduous service, the unwearied patriotism, the cheerful obedience to orders, the dauntless courage, and resistless morale which have won for you a high name in the records of your country of which you may well be proud. Fort De Russy, Pleasant Hill, Yellow Bayou, Lake Chicot, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort, and Blakely attest your gallantry and success during the last year of the war. You have never experienced defeat or repulse. Your military history is without blot or stain. With this record of your service you can return to your respective homes, as mustered out, with the consciousness that you have performed your full duty, won the respect and admiration of your commanders, and well deserved the confidence and trust of the country that in her hour of danger placed you in ranks and trusted to you her battles. Still continue to merit that confidence and trust by becoming as good citizens as you have been soldiers. Remember that for a republican government the main requisite is enlightened, moral, and industrious citizens. Unless you become such the results of your entire service are lost to you. Let the memory of what you have endured endear to you every foot of American soil. Having asserted the supremacy of the General Government in arms, assist now in creating for it a glorious future among nations.

A. J. SMITH,
Major-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., August 10, 1865.

MICHAEL BURNS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

By order of the President all the railroads in Tennessee will be turned over to the companies.

D. T. PATTERSON.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., August 12, 1865.

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

SIR: Hon. William Wallace, attorney-general of this judicial district, leaves here for Washington this p. m., who will, as he informs me, call upon you, and at his suggestion I have the honor to address you in relation to some of the subjects of his proposed interview with you. Considering the present condition of the people of the South, brought about by the late rebellion, we have reason to be gratified at the results in the District of West Tennessee. Although these are not altogether such as could be desired, yet a large majority of the people manifest a disposition to return to their allegiance to the Government of the United States. Civil law is gradually resuming its authority in most of the communities, and the recent elections were quietly conducted, no disturbance having been reported to these headquarters. The vote was necessarily light, owing to the restrictions of the franchise law enacted at the last session of the State legislature, and in a few counties no election was held, the people not having had an opportunity of being registered in pursuance of that law. The freedmen's department, under the energetic management of the assistant commissioner, Brig. Gen. D. Tillson, is being rapidly systemized, and I have no doubt if General Tillson is continued in charge here, which I would recommend, he will have it so perfected in the course of a few months that it will work harmoniously and to the mutual advantage of the planters and freedmen. Most of the planters apparently submit to the new relations resulting from the war, but it will take time to eradicate the prejudices of education and association. In the absence of special instructions, I infer that it is not the intention of the Government to deal harshly with the masses of the people of the South. The people cannot be held responsible for the rebellion. At its inception a large minority of them vainly opposed the increasing tide of public opinion until, overwhelming all their interests and social relations, it resistlessly swept them into the political vortex that engulfed these great communities. General Orders, No. 110, current series, Adjutant-General's Office, War Department, operates with undue severity in some cases. No discretion is left to military commanders to return property that has been taken or ordered to be vacated, in obedience to military necessity, and not abandoned or confiscated. In making a general order this was perhaps unavoidable.

I have the honor to be, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, August 13, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville:

I have been advised that innumerable frauds are being practised by persons assuming to be Treasury agents in various portions of Alabama in the collection of cotton, pretended to belong to the Confederate Government. I also understand that they are connected with the commandant of post at Montgomery. I hope you will appoint some efficient officer under your command to proceed and examine and ascertain the facts, and if any parties shall be found, whether connected with the

Treasury or the military, that you will deal with them in the most summary manner, and report the names of persons engaged in such transactions and each case. Mr. Dillon, Treasury agent, will be in Nashville in a few days and will confer with you upon this subject. I wish you would direct the attention of the military under your command to this subject, and especially General Hatch, at Montgomery.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States.

DETROIT, MICH., *August 14, 1865—6.30 p. m.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

Now that the elections are over in Kentucky and Tennessee, I think a large number of troops might be mustered out from those two States. I would recommend that General Thomas be directed to muster out all he can dispense with, especially of cavalry.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, August 14, 1865—6 p. m.

Major-General THOMAS, *Nashville, Tenn.:*

From information lodged here the Freedmen's Bureau at Nashville and Pulaski are assuming and exercising powers in taking charge of property and other jurisdiction which is incompatible with the law creating the bureau and the design of its creation. I hope you will give it some attention, and if you deem it best some suitable and efficient agent will be at once appointed to investigate its proceedings. I fear the operations of Treasury agents and the Freedmen's Bureau are creating great prejudice to the Government, and their abuses must be corrected.

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States.

CARBONDALE, ILL., *August 14, 1865.*

Hon. E. M. STANTON, *Secretary of War:*

I hereby tender my resignation as major-general of volunteers, and ask as a favor to me that it be accepted, there being no necessity for my services longer. It is important that I be permitted to resign. If I am not permitted to do so, please extend my leave of absence until 1st of October. Matters of pecuniary interest in settling my business of long standing demand my attention. Please answer me at once at this place.

JNO. A. LOGAN,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *August 15, 1865.*
(Received 5.20 p. m.)

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

Your two telegrams of 9.30 a. m. [13th] and 6 p. m. August 14 are received, and your instructions are being carried out.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington City, August 15, 1865.

Maj. Gen. JOHN A. LOGAN,
Carbondale, Ill.:

Your telegram tendering the resignation of your commission in the military service was received this morning and submitted to the President, who directs me to say that it is accepted. Allow me to express my regret that the service will lose so gallant and patriotic a soldier and to express to you the thanks of this Department for the distinguished services you have rendered your country in its hour of trial.

EDWIN M. STANTON,
Secretary of War.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *August 16, 1865,*
(Received 2.30 p. m.)

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

I can learn of no instance in which the officers of the Freedmen's Bureau have exercised illegal authority in taking charge of property, either here or at Pulaski. In two or three instances General Fisk has restored to owners property which had been in charge of the Treasury agent, he being convinced after investigation that the property was not abandoned. I believe General Fisk is doing all he can to settle all difficulty arising in his bureau justly and fairly under the law creating the bureau.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF WEST TENNESSEE,
Memphis, Tenn., August 18, 1865.

Bvt. Brig. Gen. A. J. ALEXANDER,
Chief of Staff, Department of Tennessee:

GENERAL: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the major-general commanding department, the following report: I assumed command of the District of West Tennessee May 29, 1865, in compliance with Special Orders, No. 201, dated Headquarters of the Army, Adjutant-General's Office, Washington, May 2, 1865, relieving Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn, whose resignation had been accepted, to take effect June 1, 1865. The following troops were at that time stationed in this district, viz: Of cavalry—Seventh Regiment Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, Fifth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, First Regiment Iowa Cavalry Volunteers, Second Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers, Fourth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, Eleventh Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, Eleventh Regiment New York Cavalry Volunteers, Second Regiment Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, First Mississippi Mounted Rifles, Third Regiment U. S. Colored Cavalry Volunteers. Of infantry—One hundred and twentieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and thirteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Eleventh U. S. Colored Infantry, Fifty-ninth U. S. Colored Infantry, Eighty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry. Of artillery—Battery K, Second Illinois Light Artillery; Battery G, First Illinois Light Artillery; Battery M, First Missouri Light Artillery; Battery G, Second Missouri Light Artillery, Seventh Wisconsin

Battery; Company F, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery; Company I, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery; Third U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy). The following regiments of the troops above enumerated were, in pursuance of orders from headquarters Department of the Cumberland, ordered to join the command of Maj. Gen. P. H. Sheridan, at Alexandria, La., viz: Seventh Regiment Indiana Cavalry Volunteers, Fifth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, First Regiment Iowa Cavalry Volunteers, Second Regiment Wisconsin Cavalry Volunteers, Fourth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, Twelfth Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers. The following regiments and batteries have been mustered out, viz: Second Arkansas Cavalry Volunteers, First Mississippi Mounted Rifles, One hundred and thirteenth Illinois Infantry Volunteers (of which the remaining recruits were consolidated with the One hundred and twentieth Illinois Infantry), Battery K, Second Illinois Light Artillery; Battery M, First Missouri Light Artillery; Battery G, First Illinois Light Artillery; Battery G, Second Missouri Light Artillery; Seventh Wisconsin Battery. The following-named regiments have, since I have assumed command here, reported to me for assignment to duty: One hundred and fifty-second Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiment Illinois Infantry Volunteers. The following-named regiments and batteries are now on duty in this district: Eleventh Regiment Illinois Cavalry Volunteers, Eleventh Regiment New York Cavalry Volunteers, Third U. S. Colored Cavalry Volunteers, One hundred and twentieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-second Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-third Illinois Infantry Volunteers, One hundred and fifty-sixth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, Eleventh U. S. Colored Infantry Volunteers, Fifty ninth U. S. Colored Infantry Volunteers, Eighty-eighth U. S. Colored Infantry Volunteers; Company F, Second U. S. Colored Artillery (Light); Third U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy); Company I, Second U. S. Colored Artillery (Light). Of these regiments, the Eleventh Illinois Cavalry Volunteers and the Eleventh New York Cavalry Volunteers are under orders from headquarters Department of Tennessee to be mustered out immediately on the arrival at this post of some regiment of cavalry to take their place. Of the One hundred and twentieth Illinois Infantry Volunteers, the expiration of term of service will take place on the 29th of October next, and I have already forwarded to department headquarters a recommendation for the immediate muster out of that regiment. I would respectfully recommend that Company F, Second U. S. Colored Light Artillery, now dismounted, be transferred to some regiment of infantry and the officers mustered out; also I would recommend that the Third U. S. Colored Cavalry be dismounted and assigned to duty as infantry.

General and staff officers and changes: Bvt. Maj. Gen. J. E. Smith, commanding district, vice Maj. Gen. C. C. Washburn, relieved; Bvt. Maj. Gen. A. L. Chetlain, commanding post and defenses; Col. Otto Funke, commanding Cavalry Division, vice Bvt. Brig. Gen. J. E. Phelps, relieved, vice Brig. Gen. B. S. Roberts, relieved, in orders from War Department; Bvt. Brig. Gen. W. H. Morgan, assistant adjutant-general, District of West Tennessee; Col. A. T. Smith, acting assistant inspector-general (temporarily assigned), vice Capt. S. M. Budlong, relieved and ordered to State rendezvous for muster out, vice Capt. F. W. Fox, relieved in orders from headquarters Military Division of the Tennessee; Capt. J. W. Mott, chief commissary of subsistence, relieved

and this office discontinued; Capt. A. R. Eddy, U. S. Army, assistant quartermaster, chief quartermaster District of West Tennessee; Capt. W. W. McCammon, assistant adjutant-general, acting under instructions from the major-general commanding the department (temporarily assigned), vice Capt. John E. Simpson, relieved and ordered to State rendezvous for muster out; Bvt. Brig. Gen. E. Bouton, provost-marshal, vice Col. George B. Hoge, relieved and ordered to State rendezvous for muster out; Maj. R. G. Rombauer, chief of artillery, relieved and the duties of this office discontinued; Maj. J. H. Carpenter, acting judge-advocate, District of West Tennessee; Maj. R. F. Stratton, surgeon-in-chief, District of West Tennessee; Capt. Marion Campbell, assistant commissary of musters, District of West Tennessee; Capt. J. J. Sears, acting ordnance officer, District of West Tennessee; First Lieut. John W. Wright, acting assistant chief quartermaster, District of West Tennessee. Col. R. E. Clary, department quartermaster-general, is on duty at this post as depot quartermaster, assigned in orders from the War Department, and acts independently of my orders. Capt. Charles S. Bowman, Fourth U. S. Cavalry, is on duty in this district as special inspector of cavalry, assigned in orders from the War Department, and acts independently of my orders.

The health of the troops of this command is good; their discipline well sustained and efficient. I would, however, respectfully suggest that for the more perfect maintenance of health and discipline among the colored troops occasional changes of station of troops of that class between different and remote points within the department be ordered. Their transit across the country would be attended with little or no increased expenditure by the Government and would remove the causes of certain serious evils which necessarily attend their long establishment at the same adjacent posts. I would invite the attention of the major-general commanding the department to the fact that during the month of April last the troops of this command were paid to February 28, 1865, since which time they have not received pay, while the One hundred and fifty-second, One hundred and fifty-third, and One hundred and fifty-sixth Regiments Illinois Infantry have never yet been paid, and would respectfully suggest that measures be taken at as early a day as practicable to effect the payment of the troops here. The Freedmen's Department, under the energetic management of the assistant commissioner, Brigadier-General Tillson, is being rapidly organized, and I have no doubt if General Tillson is continued in charge of the work of that bureau at this point that he will have it so perfected in the course of a few months that it will work harmoniously and to the mutual advantage of planters and freedmen.

The political organization of the various counties within this district is yet in some instances incomplete, though rapid progress has been made during the last few weeks. So far as my own information extends, civil officers have been appointed in nearly all the counties within the territory embraced within my command, some of whom have not entered upon the discharge of their official duties, and of whom a few, perhaps, will not do so. It is hoped that when the new appointees have fully entered upon the discharge of their duties, the machinery of civil government will soon be in efficient working condition, both as regards county legislation and the administration of justice by the magistrates and the courts of law. The recent elections were quietly conducted, no disturbance having been reported to these headquarters. The vote was necessarily light, owing to the restrictions of the franchise law enacted at the late session of the State Legislature, and in a

few counties no election was held, the people not having had an opportunity of being registered in pursuance of that law. While it is claimed by the local press and asserted generally that there is an almost universal willingness on the part of the people to submit, it is yet apparent that submission is that of a military necessity, not a cordial response to the claims of the Government upon the allegiance of its citizens; not the candor of those who, having at last recognized the enormity of their crime against the Union, with the ardor and alacrity of true repentance avail themselves of the beneficence of an outraged Government. The feelings of the people toward the Government are not of a kindly character generally, but now that the Confederacy is broken, the very necessities of living compel them to be quiescent. Weary of war, impoverished in house and bereaved in family, many desire to live in peace and quietness the remainder of their days; others, in the hope of avoiding the penalties and forfeitures of treason, or wishing the gifts at the bestowal of their lately despised Government, are seized with a conversion, the suddenness and zeal of which may well excite suspicion of its sincerity. A few less prudent and less influential still proclaim aloud the doctrine of Southern rights in a spirit which, if general, must awaken apprehensions of future discord. Some there undoubtedly are who propose to give an active and energetic support to the Government, accepting the new condition of affairs, never having entertained for themselves, or abandoning forever, the idea of revolution, [who] are laboring to cement anew the Union of the States and the fraternity of the people. Of all classes, by far the greater number are unwilling to take part in State restoration. The chivalry of the South, it has been confessed, has been discomfited in war, but here people still retain the pride and the arrogance of caste. The master race are obliged to acknowledge the annihilation of African slavery, but they cannot conquer their love for and the adherence of habit to the peculiar institution. Covertly they purpose, knowing not how and abiding a time they know not when, to again make color the badge of servitude and of oppression. It seems to me to be hardly otherwise to be expected. The prejudices of education and association are not easily eradicated. While the armed soldiers of the Union overawe insubordination by their presence, maintaining the sovereignity and enforcing the policy of the Government, the people of the South will despair of successful resistance in any form; but the disloyal elements are as dominant as ever; the leaders of Southern opinion, using, with the politician's craft, the disguise of conservatives, await but opportunities to prove themselves the still relentless foes of the Government. An opportunity would sooner or later be followed by another political revolution, not to speak of speedy social chaos and the prostration of law at the feet of crime. It is my opinion, which lengthening observation confirms, that the safety of the Union requires that the armies of the United States should hold, occupy, and possess the territory lately in rebellion for a yet indefinite period. These remarks are offered as applicable to people residing within the limits of my command, a general statement of the condition of which, from every point of view, I have conceived it proper for me to make.

I have the honor to be, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JNO. E. SMITH,
Brevet Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *August 20, 1865.*

Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

General Stoneman has instructions to muster out of service all regiments of white volunteers except the First Minnesota Heavy Artillery, and the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry, the Tenth Michigan Cavalry, the Eighth Michigan Cavalry, and the Sixth Indiana Cavalry. As one cavalry regiment is of more service now than four regiments of infantry, I have thought it best to retain the above-named regiments until further orders. If the people continue quiet and peaceable until Congress convenes all the white troops remaining in this department at that time can be dispensed with.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *August 20, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

The military railroads will soon be given up to their respective companies. You may, therefore, withdraw all the railroad guards and concentrate the regiments at the most convenient points for keeping a check on the conduct of the people. I recommend a central point between this and Johnsonville for one regiment, Johnsonville for another, Columbus and Franklin for another, Murfreesborough for another, one cavalry regiment at Pulaski, another cavalry regiment at McMinnville and Lebanon, another in West Tennessee. The Third U. S. Colored Cavalry and all the colored infantry and artillery now at Memphis to remain and the other regiments white cavalry in East Tennessee, and distribute the remainder of your negro regiments to the chief towns in the State not above mentioned. The quartermaster's department have the Fifteenth and Twentieth here guarding public property. They had better remain, as they now know what is expected of them and are becoming reliable.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *August 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. J. M. PALMER,
Louisville:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that you reduce your force by muster out of service to about 3,000 men. You will, therefore, muster out of service all the volunteer troops under your command except the colored organizations. Acknowledge receipt.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *August 23, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. GEORGE STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Lieutenant-General Grant directs that the cavalry of your department be reduced to two regiments. You can, therefore, muster out the

Eighth Michigan and Sixth Indiana Cavalry and First Minnesota Heavy Artillery. Station one of your remaining cavalry regiments in West Tennessee, and the other at Murfreesborough, sending detachments to such points where military interference may be required.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, August 23, 1865—10 a. m.

Major-General THOMAS:

August 2 General Steedman, commanding Department of Georgia, reported that, after mustering out of surplus, under Circular 30, current series, he would have left in his department, present and absent, 13,376 white and 3,789 colored. Cannot the force of white troops be still further reduced, say by muster out of 7,000. If not, state reasons. Answer by telegram.

By command:

T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *August 26, 1865.*

Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

Orders were given, yesterday, to muster out all volunteer troops in Kentucky, except the negro organizations.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

GALENA, ILL., *August 26, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Commanding Military Division of the Tennessee:

It is now the desire of Government to reduce the military force of the country and expenses of the Government all that is possible. Under the authority given you in orders you can muster out of service any organization you may deem dispensable. My own views are that two regiments of cavalry will be sufficient to retain in service for the whole State of Tennessee, and one regiment for each of the other States in your military division, except Kentucky, where I would keep none. I would also think 5,000 infantry for Tennessee and 3,000 for Kentucky, mostly colored, sufficient. The number of posts garrisoned ought to be reduced to three or four in each State, from which troops can be sent to any post where they may be required, either to suppress hostilities or to aid the civil laws. Give me information of what you are doing and think you can safely yet do in the way of reducing the force at your command. I expect to visit Nashville before returning to Washington. Your answer to this letter will reach me here.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

NASHVILLE, *August 27, 1865.*

Col. T. M. VINCENT,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Washington, D. C.:

I have ordered all white volunteer organizations, except veteran reserves serving in the Departments of Kentucky and Tennessee, to be mustered out of service, except the Tenth Michigan and the Twelfth Ohio Cavalry. General Woods has reduced his infantry force to sixteen regiments of white troops and one of negroes. He also reports one regiment of heavy artillery, colored, and five of cavalry, and reports that he does not believe it prudent to reduce the force any more for the present, or until the reorganization of the State of Alabama. I shall send him five regiments of colored troops, which will enable him to muster out an equal number of white regiments. Major-General Steedman has reduced his command to 12,540 white volunteers present and absent; 3,785 colored infantry present and absent; the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, 750 present and absent; Company I, Fourth Artillery, 65 present and absent, and the Nineteenth U. S. Infantry, 650 present and absent, and does not think it prudent to reduce his force any more until after the reorganization of Georgia. If the Sixth U. S. Infantry, taken away from Savannah by General Gillmore, as I think without authority, be sent back, the force in Georgia can be reduced, after the reorganization of the State, to the two U. S. infantry regiments, the Fourth U. S. Cavalry, Company I, Fourth Artillery, and the three negro infantry regiments with perfect safety.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

NASHVILLE, *August 29, 1865.*
(Received 6.45 p. m.)

His Excellency ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

I have caused the charges of frauds in the cotton speculation in Alabama to be thoroughly investigated, and General Woods reports to me that no such transactions are now carried on, and he is satisfied that proper precautions have been taken by the military and Treasury authorities to prevent further frauds.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, *Vicksburg, Miss., September 1, 1865.*

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IV. The commanding general of the Western District of Mississippi will cause one of the battalions of the Fifth U. S. Colored Artillery (Heavy), now at the post of Vicksburg, to be immediately reported for duty to Maj. Gen. P. Joseph Osterhaus, commanding Northern District of Mississippi.

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By order of Major-General Slocum:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 41. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, *Vicksburg, Miss., September 2, 1865.*

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III. Company M, Second New Jersey Cavalry, is hereby detailed for service as escort company at these headquarters.

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VII. Company I, Third Maryland Cavalry, is hereby relieved from duty at these headquarters. The commanding officer will turn over, on proper receipts and invoices, to Lieut. G. A. Hewlett, commanding Company M, Second New Jersey Cavalry, forty horses, with cavalry equipments. The remainder of the horses, surplus camp equipage, and ordnance stores, for which he is responsible, will be turned over to the officers of the proper staff departments at Vicksburg.

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By order of Major-General Slocum:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, *September 2, 1865.*

Major-General THOMAS:

Would it not be well to send some of the colored troops now at Greeneville either to Bristol or down the Mississippi, where their services are more needed?

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President United States.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, D. C., September 4, 1865.

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I have information of the most reliable character that the negro troops stationed at Greeneville, Tenn., are under little or no restraint, and are committing depredations throughout the country, domineering over, and in fact running the white people out of the neighborhood. Much of this is said to be attributable to the officers, who countenance and rather encourage the negroes in their insolence and in their disorderly conduct. The negro soldiery take possession of and occupy property in the town at discretion, and have even gone so far as to have taken my own house and converted it into a rendezvous for male and female negroes, who have been congregated there, in fact making it a common negro brothel. It was bad enough to be taken by traitors and converted into a rebel hospital, but a negro whore house is infinitely worse. As to the value of the property, I care nothing for that, but the reflection that it has been converted into a sink of pollution, and that by our own forces, is, I confess, humiliating in the extreme. The people of East Tennessee above all others are the last who should be afflicted with the outrages of the negro soldiery. It is a poor reward for their long and continued devotion to the country through all its perils. It would be far better to remove every negro soldier from East Tennessee, and leave the people to protect themselves as best they may. I hope you will at once give instructions to every officer in command of negro troops to put them under strict discipline and reduce them to order. I also hope, as suggested in a former dispatch, that you will

relieve that part of the State from negro troops as soon as practicable. If they are not needed for the public service in your department, let them be sent where they are, or, if not needed at all, it would be better that they be taken to the proper points and mustered out of service, and thereby reduce the enormous expense of the Government. Cannot instructions be given General Gillem to attend to and see that proper discipline and order are without delay restored and enforced?

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NASHVILLE, TENN., *September 4, 1865.*
(Received 8.10 p. m.)

ANDREW JOHNSON,
President of the United States:

I am only waiting to hear from Generals Steedman and Woods what troops they can dispense with to make a new distribution of the colored troops, and I think I can dispense with at least 5,000 in Tennessee, and will order them either to Georgia or Alabama as soon as I can hear from the above-named officers.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 44. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, *Vicksburg, Miss., September 5, 1865.*

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III. The Third Maryland Cavalry, as soon as its muster out is completed, under the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, of the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, will proceed without delay, with its arms, colors, and necessary equipage, to Baltimore, Md., there reporting to the proper mustering officer for final payment and discharge. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

By order of Major-General Slocum:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *September 5, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Can you with safety reduce the force in East Tennessee, particularly in the portion east of Knoxville? I desire to send from Tennessee to Alabama and Georgia as many colored regiments as you can safely spare. Report what you can do.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

EXECUTIVE MANSION,
Washington, September 6, 1865.

Governor W. G. BROWNLOW,
Nashville, Tenn.:

I had just anticipated the subject referred to in your letter by dispatching to General Thomas to relieve East Tennessee of the difficulty

of which you complain. He has no doubt taken steps to do so before this. I hope you will confer with him on the subject. I have received various accounts from East Tennessee, all confirming and recommending the suggestions made in your letter.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

NASHVILLE, *September 7, 1865.*
(Received 5 p. m.)

His Excellency President JOHNSON:

Your telegram of the 4th instant just received directing the withdrawal of the negro troops from East Tennessee. I have given the necessary orders, but have to report that I have no white troops to send to East Tennessee to preserve the peace. Complaints reach me almost daily of difficulty between the returned rebels and loyal citizens, either in defiance of the civil authorities, or that the civil authorities are inefficient and do not act. The negro troops in Tennessee can be reduced still more by sending them to Georgia and Alabama to replace a like number of white troops, who are clamorous to be mustered out of service.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

NASHVILLE, *September 7, 1865.*

Major-General STONEMAN,
Knoxville:

Order the regiments stationed at Greeneville to rendezvous at Chattanooga to await orders; also the regiment stationed at Knoxville, unless it is in a good state of discipline. Complaints have been made to the President that the colored troops in East Tennessee are perfectly lawless. In executing this order of the President I want the people of East Tennessee to remember that I have no troops to send into that section of the State.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General, U. S. Army, Commanding.

KNOXVILLE, *September 8, 1865.*

General THOMAS:

Your telegram received and will be observed. You can assure the President that the reports that have been made to him about the colored troops at Greeneville and Knoxville are untrue. This I know from personal observation. The one here is as well behaved a regiment as there is in the service.

GEO. STONEMAN,
Major-General, U. S. Volunteers.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Washington, September 8, 1865.

Maj. Gen. GEORGE H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Your dispatch has been received. In withdrawing the colored troops from East Tennessee, I would send them where they are needed and

nowhere else. If there are too many of them in the service, it would be better to have them mustered out. In the event of an insurrection it is feared that the colored troops, so great in numbers, could not be controlled. It is believed that there are mischievous persons acting as emissaries inciting the negro population to acts of violence, revenge, and insurrection. This should be carefully looked to, and all conflicts between the whites and blacks should be avoided as far as practicable. There would be no danger of this kind if this description of persons could be expelled from the country whose business it is to excite and originate discontent between the races. If there were a sufficient number of white troops instead of colored to protect the country it would exert a much better influence upon the people. I think I shall have Mississippi added to your department. If the Southern States can be encouraged, I have no doubt in my own mind that they will proceed and restore their government within the next six or seven months, and renew their former relations with the Federal Government. You can do much in the consummation of this great end. The whole South has confidence in you, and any move you make in that direction will inspire confidence and encourage them in the work they have undertaken.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISSISSIPPI, *Vicksburg, Miss., September 9, 1865.*

I. The Seventy-second Ohio Infantry, as soon as its muster out is completed under the provisions of General Orders, No. 94, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, will proceed without delay, with its arms, colors, and necessary equipage, to Columbus, Ohio, there reporting to the proper mustering officer for final payment and discharge. The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation.

* * * * * * *

III. The Second New Jersey Cavalry will be immediately consolidated into a battalion of six companies under the provisions of General Orders, No. 86, series of 1863, and in accordance with Circulars, Nos. 36 and 64, series of 1864, from the War Department, Adjutant-General's Office. The commissioned officers to be retained in the new organization will be designated by the general commanding the department. The commanding officer of the regiment is directed to forward immediately the names of the officers whom he recommends to be retained. Supernumerary commissioned and non-commissioned officers will be mustered out. The chief mustering officer of the department is charged with the supervision and prompt execution of the details of the consolidation.

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By order of Major-General Slocum:

J. WARREN MILLER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

NASHVILLE, *September 9, 1865.*
(Received 10 p. m.)

His Excellency President JOHNSON:

Have just received your telegram of the 8th instant. I do not believe that there is the least foundation for fearing an insurrection among the

negroes, nor that in the event of any disturbances the negro troops in this military division would attempt to commit violence. As a general rule, the negro soldiers are under good discipline. I have required all commanding officers to keep their commands under good discipline, and as a general rule I believe they have. I believe in the majority of cases of collisions between whites and negro soldiers that the white man has attempted to bully the negro, for it is exceedingly repugnant to the Southerners to have negro soldiers in their midst, and some are so foolish as to vent their anger upon the negro because he is a soldier. It was my desire to have retained in service all the one-year white troops to garrison the different important points in each State until the States were reorganized and resumed their proper status and functions in the Union. All these regiments have now been ordered to be mustered out in Kentucky and Tennessee, which compels me to use negro troops to garrison the important points in those States. If General Palmer thinks it safe to withdraw the troops from Kentucky, all the negro troops in that State can be mustered out of service. It is necessary to have a few regiments at the depots in this State to guard public property. The balance I contemplate sending to Alabama and Georgia to enable the commanding generals of those two departments to discharge an equal number of white troops, who are clamorous for their discharge and in reality are doing but little good in most places. The white troops are particularly hostile to the negro, and with the utmost care it is difficult to prevent collision between them. I have always endeavored to observe a just and conciliatory course toward the people of the States within my command, and believe they are, as a mass, satisfied; but there are always in every community evil-minded persons, to whom nothing seems right except when they can have all their whims and caprices satisfied. These I find are always ready to misrepresent and exaggerate every event, however trifling, that does not in some manner benefit them. From what I observe of the sentiments and acts of the people of Georgia and Alabama, I am convinced that after the organization of these States it will only be necessary to hold the fortifications on the sea coast and concentrate a force of 5,000 or 6,000 well-disciplined troops, either white or black, at some central points, as Atlanta and Chattanooga, to insure the supremacy of the the Government.

GEO. H. THOMAS,
Major-General.

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., *September 13, 1865—10 a. m.*

Maj. Gen. G. H. THOMAS,
Nashville, Tenn.:

Your telegrams have been received. The disposition of and order for muster out of troops is so satisfactory that it will not be necessary for me to visit Nashville. You are authorized to go to New York at your pleasure.

U. S. GRANT,
Lieutenant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 70. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF KENTUCKY, *Louisville, Ky., September 26, 1865.*

Bvt. Maj. Gen. Jeff. C. Davis, having reported to these headquarters for orders, is assigned to command of the First Division, Department

of Kentucky, with headquarters temporarily at Louisville, Ky. Brigadier-General Brisbin, on being relieved from command of the division, will assume command of his brigade.

By command of Maj. Gen. John M. Palmer:

E. B. HARLAN,
Captain and Assistant Adjutant-General.

WASHINGTON, D. C., *October 4, 1865.*

Col. B. F. FISHER,
Chief Signal Officer, U. S. Army:

COLONEL: I have the honor to submit for your information the following report of operations of the signal detachment of the Cumberland (now Military Division of the Tennessee) from the time I assumed command of the same, April 28, 1865, to September 1, 1865, at which time all officers and men composing the detachment had been discharged the service by orders from the War Department. Upon assuming command, in accordance with Special Orders, No. 145, paragraph 39, current series, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, I found the headquarters of the detachment located at Knoxville, East Tenn. During the month of April the officers of the detachment serving in the District of East Tennessee with Generals Stoneman, Stanley, Wilson, Tillson, and Gillem rendered valuable service in keeping open communication by signals between the different commands. While the Union forces were advancing from Knoxville to Jonesville, via Bull's Gap and Greeneville, a distance of about 100 miles, the subdetachments under charge of Lieut. William Quinton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, and Lieut. Henry H. Burton, acting signal officer, were able to keep up communication by signal from fifteen to twenty-five miles in advance of the U. S. military telegraph. As fast as the telegraph lines were completed from point to point, the lines of signal stations were advanced to the extreme front, and were many times made available in transmitting important communications. For the detailed account of the advance, the location of different stations, the stations of observation and communication, the copies of messages sent and received by signal, I would respectfully refer you to the official reports of Lieut. William Quinton, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, and Lieut. Henry H. Burton, acting signal officer, inclosed herewith. On the 30th of April the organization of the signal detachment connected with this Department of the Cumberland was as follows, viz:

	Commissioned officers.	Enlisted men.
At Knoxville, Tenn	4	32
At headquarters Fourth Army Corps	5	28
At Greeneville, East Tenn	3	17
At headquarters General Wilson, in the field	2	5
Detached on duty with General Sherman on Atlantic Coast	6	21
Absent sick and on furlough	.....	3
Aggregate	20	106

On the 9th of May, 1865, a telegraphic communication was received from department headquarters at Nashville directing that the signal detachment serving in East Tennessee be moved down to Chattanooga and there await orders. The detachment remained at Chattanooga until May 19, at which time orders were received for the entire detachment to report at Nashville. On the 29th of May the party that had been on duty with General Wilson's cavalry expedition through Eastern Tennessee, Southwestern Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia, under the immediate command of Lieut. Theodore Mallaby, jr., Signal Corps, U. S. Army, reported to the chief signal officer at Nashville. For the operations of this party during the months of April and May, I refer you to the very interesting detailed report of Lieutenant Mallaby, jr., inclosed herewith.* From the fact that this party accompanied the last great cavalry expedition of the war, and that Lieutenant Mallaby was selected by General Palmer as the bearer of important dispatches from the War Department to General Wilson, then at Macon, Ga., directing General Wilson to pursue and capture Jefferson Davis, the would-be President of a sham confederacy, which was successfully accomplished in a few days thereafter, it forms an interesting historical link in the chain of important events then transpiring. Lieutenant Mallaby is deserving of great credit for the faithful manner in which he performed the important duties assigned him while serving with this expedition. During the month ending May 31 all acting signal officers on duty in the detachment were relieved and ordered to their respective regiments. in accordance with Special Orders, No. 208, paragraph 2, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, May 3, 1865. The six officers and twenty-one enlisted men on duty with General Sherman were, by direction of the Chief Signal Officer at Washington, under date of May 12, dropped from the rolls of the detachment. May 31 the detachment numbered eight commissioned officers and eighty-five enlisted men present and absent.

About the 1st of June the Fourth Army Corps, Maj. Gen. D. S. Stanley commanding, was transferred from the Department of the Cumberland to New Orleans, La. Four commissioned officers and twenty-five enlisted men of the Signal Corps were, by order of General Thomas, temporarily detached from my command to accompany the Fourth Army Corps. This party, under the immediate charge of Lieut. John L. Hollopeter, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, was fully equipped with everything necessary for active field operations. A special report of the organization of this party was made to the Chief Signal Officer at Washington, under date of June 26, 1865. On the 30th of June, thirty-two enlisted men of the detachment were discharged the service in accordance with Special Orders, No. 315, paragraph 12, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, June 19, 1865. At this date, June 30, 1865, the effective force of the detachment was four commissioned officers and twenty-five enlisted men. During the months of June, July, and August, I have no operations to report, as there was no occasion for the services of the detachment in the field. Active operations had ceased, the war was over, and a large portion of the troops composing the department were being mustered out of the service, as they were no longer required. The order directing the discharge of all officers and men of the detachment, issued under the provisions of Special Orders, No. 417, paragraph 5, War Department, Adjutant-General's Office, August 3, 1865, was received at headquarters of the detachment

* See Part I, p. 326.

August 24. The officers and men were discharged at once, with the exception of one officer (Captain Spencer) and five men designated to take charge of the signal stores, and report to the Chief Signal Officer of the Army at Washington. At the time when I assumed charge of the detachment, in April, the official papers and records of the office were found in a somewhat confused condition and very incomplete. The discipline of the detachment was unsatisfactory. The Articles of War had never been read to the enlisted men, as required by Army Regulations. No morning reports of the command were rendered to any one. The detachment had not been paid for ten months. One-fourth of the men had no horses. There was a vast amount of public property on hand that was not required for use in the detachment. The necessary steps were at once taken to correct all irregularities. The Articles of War were read to the enlisted men every alternate month. Morning reports of the command were promptly rendered. Muster and pay rolls were made out and the entire detachment paid up to April 30, 1865. Frequent and thorough inspections were made. All unserviceable and surplus property was turned in. Horses and new horse equipments were obtained for the entire command. The men were armed with Colt navy revolvers and light cavalry sabers. Frequent cavalry drills were had. Police regulations were established, and the men soon began to look and act and feel like soldiers.

To Second Lieut. Asa T. Abbott, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, belongs the credit of thus reorganizing and re-equipping and disciplining the enlisted men of the detachment under my command. It was deemed advisable to assign this duty to Lieutenant Abbott from the fact that he was so well qualified for the successful discharge of such duties and at the same time a stranger to the enlisted men. By the faithful discharge of his duties, his manly deportment, and correct habits they soon learned to respect him as an officer and a man. In closing this report I deem it my duty to favorably mention First Lieut. J. L. Hollopeter, Second Lieuts. William Quinton, Henry R. Flook, Samuel J. Brent, Alfred K. Taylor, and Theodore Mallaby, jr. During the short time that I was officially associated with the above-mentioned officers, it was my pleasure to ever find them zealous, prompt, and reliable in the discharge of all duties assigned them. They are men of intelligence, gentlemanly in their deportment, and endowed with all the requisites that go to make up the true soldier. The valuable services rendered by these officers during the last three years speak well for them, and they can be truly proud of the honorable record they have made for themselves during the late rebellion. In mentioning in this connection Second Lieut. Asa T. Abbott, Signal Corps, U. S. Army, I would inform you that I have carefully watched his conduct since August, 1861. During the memorable campaigns of Generals Banks and Pope through Northern Virginia in 1862, Lieutenant Abbott, then being an enlisted man, won my admiration for his many acts of true bravery, at times, too, when he had no incentive for action or expected any reward by promotion. As a commissioned officer he has won my respect and esteem by the intelligent and efficient manner in which he has performed every duty assigned him. Of unflinching patriotism, zealous, and reliable, he has served his country faithfully and well.

I am, very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

JOSEPH H. SPENCER,

Captain and Chief Signal Officer, Mil. Div. of the Tennessee.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 149. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, October 14, 1865.*

A PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America.

Whereas, by a proclamation of the 5th day of July, 1864, the President of the United States, when the civil war was flagrant, and when combinations were in progress in Kentucky for the purpose of inciting insurgent raids into that State, directed that the proclamation suspending the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus should be made effectual in Kentucky, and that martial law should be established there, and continue until said proclamation should be revoked or modified; and, whereas, since then the danger from insurgent raids into Kentucky has substantially passed away:

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby declare that the said proclamation of the 5th day of July, 1864, shall be, and is hereby, modified, in so far that martial law shall no longer be in force in Kentucky, from and after the date hereof.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington, this 12th day of October, in the year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

[SEAL.] ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President:

W. HUNTER,
Acting Secretary of State.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 164. } WAR DEPT., ADJT. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Washington, November 24, 1865.*

Ordered, That—

I. All persons claiming reward for the apprehension of John Wilkes Booth, Lewis Payne, G. A. Atzerodt, and David E. Herold, and Jefferson Davis, or either of them, are notified to file their claims and their proofs with the Adjutant-General, for final adjudication by the special commission appointed to award and determine upon the validity of such claims, before the 1st day of January next, after which time no claim will be received.

II. The rewards offered for the arrest of Jacob Thompson, Beverly Tucker, George N. Sanders, William C. Cleary, and John H. Surratt are revoked.

By order of the President of the United States:

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CONFEDERATE CORRESPONDENCE, ETC.

MERIDIAN, *March 16, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE,
Richmond, Va.:

Am inclined to think General Thomas is moving Fourth Corps and probably part of his cavalry to East Tennessee, he himself being at Chattanooga. Enemy still has large force at Pensacola and front of Mobile, but shows no intention of immediately attacking the place.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 16, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. D. H. MAURY,
Mobile:

The lieutenant-general commanding wishes you to impress upon your scouts near Pensacola the great importance of extreme vigilance and activity. Should enemy move from Pensacola to any other base we should get earliest possible information, as General R. E. Lee must be advised from here in time to make suitable dispositions.

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
Mobile Bay, Ala., March 16, 1865.

Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor most respectfully to request the special attention and consideration of the lieutenant-general commanding department to certain Special Orders, No. 247, dated Richmond, Va., October 17, 1863, and No. 253, dated Richmond, October 24, 1864, issued by the War Department, true copies of which are hereto attached. By the provisions of Special Orders, No. 247, "all Missouri soldiers not engaged in active service east of Mississippi River," the men belonging to military organizations west of the Mississippi River, and all Missourians east of the Mississippi River liable to conscription, are ordered to the First Missouri Brigade, and by the terms of Special Orders, No. 253, all paroled or exchanged Missouri soldiers are ordered to be forwarded to me, as the commander of that brigade, and I am vested with authority to furlough these men until exchanged. I procured these orders for the purpose of recruiting and filling up the decimated ranks of my brigade and preserving and maintaining intact the separate State identity of the Missouri Brigade east of the Mississippi River, and of bringing into immediate and effective service the Missourians belonging to organizations west of the Mississippi River, who would otherwise attempt to rejoin their commands, and many of whom would in all probability be recaptured by the enemy in attempting this. Since October, 1863, by orders of the then department commander, Lieut. Col. R. S. Bevier, of the Missouri Brigade, has been in Richmond for the purpose of receiving and forwarding to the Missouri Brigade all exchanged Missourians. I have information that several hundred Missouri soldiers belonging to organizations west of the Mississippi River have been, or very soon will be, exchanged, and I fear that a portion of these will attempt to make their way across the river to their commands. If I can once get them with my brigade and place them in the different regiments with their comrades from the same State, I feel sure I can soon render them satisfied and make them most efficient and reliable soldiers. I am deeply solicitous to fill up the decimated ranks of the First Missouri Brigade, prevent further consolidations of its regiments and companies, and preserve and maintain during this entire struggle its separate State organization and name, of which every Missourian feels most proud. I therefore most urgently request that the lieutenant-general commanding the department will take such measures as will cause all Missouri soldiers, not engaged in active service east of the Mississippi River, and all Missouri soldiers belonging to military organizations west of the Mississippi River, and all liable to conscription, to be sent safely to the

Missouri Brigade, and that all subdepartment commanders, post commandants, and provost-marshals be directed to apprehend all such Missourians and send them at once to my brigade.

I have the honor, colonel, to be, most respectfully, your obedient soldier,

F. M. COCKRELL,
Brigadier-General Missouri Brigade, now temporarily Comdg. Div.

[Inclosure No. 1.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 247. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., October 17, 1863.*

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IX. All Missouri soldiers not engaged in active service, east of the Mississippi River, will report to the commanding officer of the First Missouri Brigade, at Demopolis, Ala. The men belonging to military organizations west of the Mississippi River will be temporarily attached to the above-mentioned brigade. The remainder will be permanently attached. The chief of the Conscription Bureau will order all Missourians east side of the Mississippi liable to conscription to the same brigade.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Inclosure No. 2.]

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 253. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, October 24, 1864.*

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VIII. All paroled or exchanged Missouri soldiers, arriving at Richmond or Savannah, will be turned over to Lieut. Col. R. S. Bevier, who will forward them as soon as possible to Brigadier-General Cockrell, commanding Missouri Brigade, who has authority to furlough those paroled until exchanged.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 16, 1865.

Maj. W. MARKS,
Commanding Apalachee Batteries:

MAJOR: The brigadier-general commanding directs me to say that, having the utmost confidence in the officers and men in your command, he expects from them such a defense of the position intrusted to their care as will give additional honor to their already justly acquired reputation. You are now major in command of what may be considered a most important key to Mobile, and holding such a position you must of course appreciate the responsibility attached to it. The fate of a city, perhaps a department, and even the destiny of our common country,

depends in a great degree upon the successful resistance and determined opposition which will be made by your command. The enemy will use every effort both by land and water to effect either the abandonment or capture of these two batteries, but as long as they stand the co-operating influence of their fleet will be of little avail and the safety of the city remain intact. This war has given evidence of what a resolute body of men can do, when actuated by the determination to stand to their post to the last extremity. And even if by the force of circumstances they are compelled to give up their well-contested batteries, they have the consolation of knowing that their efforts are respected by their enemies and appreciated and honored by their country. It is with satisfaction the general feels that everything that becomes men actuated by the true spirit will be done by you and your command. Use every exertion and means in your power to strengthen yourself, in order that when the time comes you may feel yourself prepared to meet the foe. It is therefore with these views that I am directed by the general to make the following suggestions: Guard your approaches both by land and water actively and vigilantly, and always have a sufficient force in hand ready to meet any attempt at surprise on the part of the enemy. Have your river pickets well armed and thoroughly organized, and commanded by officers of tried skill and determination, as the enemy will undoubtedly attempt a night attack in boats, to accomplish by a sudden dash what they may not be able to effect in a protracted bombardment. Let your armed boats have preconcerted signals with the batteries, and men placed in charge of the same who will under all risks and without regard to personal safety, but with the salvation of the garrison only in view, give the signals. Meet such an attack with a terrific fire of canister from both your heavy and light pieces, and from the infantry, without regard to the consequences of even the picket crews, for it is better that their lives should be sacrificed than the safety and tenure of the batteries be compromised by any hesitancy as to their welfare. Commence at the parapets, and contest with fire and steel every inch of your ground; at the same time let your signal officers by means of rockets spread the alarm to the adjoining garrisons, that aid and relief may be sent to you, and thus compel the enemy to abandon what he might by force of numbers have gained. Keep your means of communication between the batteries always prepared, especially at night, and have your ammunition so at hand that it can be used immediately. If possible send down torpedoes and fire-rafts throughout the night, and be always assured by constant vigilance that your obstructions are not tampered with either by traitors or the enemy. The distance intervening between the hills on the eastern shore and Batteries Tracy and Huger render it almost impossible for the enemy, with a determined show of obstinacy and endurance on our part, to effect their purposes from those points. Having made these few suggestions, many of which have no doubt been thought of by yourself, and being personally acquainted with the character, spirit, and feelings of the officers and men composing your command, I but reiterate the sentiments of the brigadier-general commanding in saying that he has every confidence that his expectations in yourself and garrison will be fully realized, and that all the honor and glory for their meritorious conduct will certainly be received by them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. B. GRAYSON,
Captain and Chief of Artillery.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 16, 1865.

Capt. J. V. TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

CAPTAIN: Your communication inclosing the report of Mr. Davenport has just been received. Lieutenant Sibley will start to-morrow on a scout. The general commanding directs that you furnish him thirty or forty men to carry out instructions given him. Keep a close watch upon the enemy's movements. Should he attempt to move in this direction, retard his progress in every possible manner. The position at Muney's Ferry is an admirable one, at which you can engage the enemy with all the advantages upon your side.

Very respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,
H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

JACKSON, MISS., *March 16, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. J. R. CHALMERS:

Powers' regiment has been ordered to remain below, and General Adams goes to Macon. General Adams says he cannot inspect the companies and consolidate until the regiment reports to him. In the meantime I am out of my command. Cannot you order me, or direct General Adams to order me, on duty with my command, until such time as General Adams can investigate? It may be some time before the regiment comes up, and I wish to be with the command. General Adams would have done this, but did not feel authorized under your instructions. Please answer myself or direct General Adams.

JONES S. HAMILTON.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 37. } HDQRS. CHALMERS' DIV. OF CAVALRY,
Columbus, Miss., March 16, 1865.

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VIII. The following-named officers are hereby assigned to duty under the recent act of Congress providing for the consolidation of regiments, &c., with the cavalry regiment formed by the consolidation of the Eighteenth Battalion Mississippi Cavalry with three companies (E, H, and K) of the Fifth Regiment Mississippi Cavalry and Capt. B. F. Saunders' independent company, and will take rank as designated pending the action of the War Department. There being no field officer of the Fifth Mississippi Cavalry present and able for duty, and only two companies of that regiment having thirty-two men present, the companies composing that regiment, and not included in this order, have been consolidated with other companies and regiments from the same State: Lieut. Col. A. H. Chalmers, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be colonel; Capt. J. Waverly Smith, Company D, [Eighteenth] Mississippi Battalion, to be lieutenant-colonel; Capt. W. J. Floyd, Company H, [Eighteenth] Mississippi Battalion, to be major. Company A (formed of Companies A and I, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, consolidated), Capt. A. T. Wimberly, Company I, to be captain; First Lieut. Hugh A. Reynolds, Company A, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieutenant Fred. Chick, Company A, to be second lieutenant. Com-

pany B (formed of Company B, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, and Saunders' independent company, consolidated), Capt. B. F. Saunders, of Saunders' company, to be captain; First Lieut. J. P. Morton, Company B, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. H. H. Hopson, Company B, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant. Company C (Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, not consolidated), Capt. C. T. Smith, Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be captain; Second Lieut. James Dinkins, Provisional Army, C. S., to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. T. M. Jones, Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant; Sergt. John G. Burton, Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant (recommended for "extraordinary skill and valor"). Company D (Company D, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, not consolidated), Private A. G. Mills, Company C, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, who has been recommended for promotion for "extraordinary skill and valor," to be captain; First Lieut. R. E. Smith, Company D, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. J. Z. King, Company D, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant. Company E (Company E, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, not consolidated), First Lieut. J. L. Knox, Company E, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be captain; Second Lieut. George. E. Harris, Company I, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. J. Wright, Company E, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant. Company F (Companies F and K, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, consolidated), Capt. W. A. Raines, Company K, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be captain; First Lieut. D. M. Slocumb, Company F, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be first lieutenant; First Lieut. S. F. Green, adjutant Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant; Private R. M. Banks, Company K, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant (recommended for promotion for "extraordinary skill and valor"). Company G (formed of Company G, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, and Company K, Fifth Mississippi, consolidated), First Lieut. O. F. West, Company G, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion Cavalry, to be captain; Second Lieut. R. T. Bowen, Company G, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant. Company H (Company H, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, not consolidated), First Lieut. David Wright, Company H, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. Robert Brown, Company H, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant; Second Lieut. S. H. Hyatt, Company H, Eighteenth Mississippi Battalion, to be second lieutenant. Company I (Company E, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, not consolidated), First Lieut. R. L. Watson, adjutant, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be captain; Second Lieut. H. F. Moore, Company E, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be first lieutenant. Company K (Company H, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, not consolidated), Capt. R. Hill, Company H, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be captain; First Lieut. J. C. Conner, Company H, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be first lieutenant; Second Lieut. J. R. Hoke, Company H, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry, to be second lieutenant; Second Lieut. M. Parke, Company H, Fifth Mississippi Cavalry to be second lieutenant.

By order of Brigadier-General Chalmers:

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MOBILE, *March 17, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR:

I have sold 3,000 bales of cotton, to be paid promptly for in currency, at $1 per pound. Shall do nothing more until further instructed.

JNO. SCOTT.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. — } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI, EAST LOUISIANA AND WEST TENNESSEE, *West Point, March 17, 1865.*

Col. W. B. Wade, commanding Eighth Confederate Cavalry, will proceed with his command at once to South Carolina and join his brigade (Anderson's) there, or wherever it may be.

By order of Major-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 17, 1865.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding at Canoe Station:

COLONEL: Your notes of the 16th have just been received. General Liddell directs me to inform you that he gives you authority to grant twenty-four-hour permits, but desires you to give none for forty-eight hours unless you can recall the applicant at a moment's notice. He directs me further to inform you that he is fully convinced it is the enemy's intention to advance upon us at such a time as he may be prepared, unless he meets with a disaster elsewhere which may draw him off, and, as this is hardly probable, desires you to be well on your guard, and always prepared with your whole command. Don't lose your vigilance; he may come when you least expect him.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 17, 1865.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding Troops, Canoe Station:

Later information states that the enemy is increasing rather than diminishing his force. Unless your scouts go nearer the navy-yard and Pensacola they cannot ascertain the facts.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

NEWBURG, ALA., *March 17, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
West Point, Miss.:

GENERAL: With considerable difficulty I have succeeded in establishing the courier-line from Columbus, Miss., to Moulton, Ala., as far as

Newburg, sixteen miles distant from Moulton, where I connect with a courier-line from Moulton to Fulton. My line runs from Columbus, Miss., forty miles to Mrs. Bankhead's, on the military road; thence to Green Haley's, on the Buttahatchie; thence to Allen's Factory, on Bear Creek, and thence to Newburg, a distance of 103 miles from Columbus. I shall remain at Newburg and connect with the line from Moulton to Fulton until further orders.

I am, general, with high respect, your obedient servant,

J. T. BIGGS,

Lieut. in charge Courier-Line from Columbus, Miss., to Moulton, Ala.

MERIDIAN, *March 18, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,

Selma:

(Forward to Montgomery, if necessary.)

Roddey reports force of enemy on 14th moving from Cherokee to Russellville; thinks they are moving toward Rome. Kizer's scouts report no enemy at Tuscumbia on 14th, but a force camped at Barton. Henderson reports four brigades cavalry under Hatch at Eastport. General Forrest thinks latter part of same force reported at Barton, and recommends General Dan. Adams push all his force to the front toward Elyton. Chalmers is at Pickensville; Jackson and Lyon near West Point. On 16th Henderson reports one brigade cavalry camped near Iuka, on Eastport road; lines closed. Mr. Scott has sold 3,000 bales cotton, to be paid for promptly in currency, at $1 per pound, and awaits further instructions. What shall I do with exchanged Confederate prisoners? Large numbers are coming in.

E. SURGET,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 18, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,

Montgomery:

Following received from Henderson's scouts:

BALDWYN, *March 18, 1865.*

Harvey reports, Tuscumbia, 2 o'clock 16th, no force there; small raid out day before, also at Buzzard Roost; thinks enemy will move from river toward Selma; thinks Thomas at Chattanooga; Harvey gone to Huntsville. Couriers say no column has gone south from river below Tuscumbia.

GERMANTOWN, *March 16, 1865.*
(Via Holly Springs 18th.)

Force in Memphis 6,000 cavalry, 4,500 infantry, and three regiments colored artillery. Repairing cars and locomotives at Charleston depot; cleaning out Hatchie River to Brownsville.

E. SURGET,

Assistant Adjutant-General.

AGENCY C. S. PRODUCE LOAN,
Mobile, March 18, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,

Meridian, Miss.:

SIR: I had the honor to inform you by telegraph on 17th instant that I had sold 3,000 bales cotton, payable in currency at the rate of $1 per

pound, with the understanding that the trade would not be confirmed without your approval. I have acted under instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury with regard to the sale for Treasury notes at the market price. The Board of Cotton Brokers report the price of middling cotton at 75 and 80 cents. I obtained $1 in consideration of the guarantee of the commanding general that the cotton should not be molested or destroyed by his command. I would be pleased to hear from you, with such instructions as you may deem for the best interest of the Government in the disposition of cotton. If Mr. Clapp is at Meridian please say to him that it is very important for me to have an interview with him.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN SCOTT,
Agent.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, Miss., March 18, 1865.

Hon. JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War, Richmond, Va.:

GENERAL: I take the liberty of addressing you relative to the state of affairs in the District of Southern Kentucky, and to bring to your notice and knowledge existing evils, which can alone be corrected by yourself as the chief of the War Department. It is due to myself to state that I disclaim all desire or intention to dictate. So far from it, I hesitate even now to make known the facts or to suggest the remedies to be applied. No other motive than the "good of the service" prompts me to address you. A military district was formed in Southern Kentucky, including a small portion of West Tennessee, and Brig. Gen. A. R. Johnson assigned to the command of it. The object in creating this district was doubtless for the purpose of raising and organizing troops for our army. Its permanent occupation by any force raised within its limits was not expected or calculated upon. If it was, the sequel shows that both in raising troops or holding the territory the experiment is a complete failure. General Johnson was often reported to have from 1,200 to 1,800 men, was finally wounded and captured, and his men scattered to the four winds. Brigadier-General Lyon then succeeded him and was driven across the Tennessee River into North Alabama, with only a handful of men. Nothing has been added to our army, for while the men flock to and remain with General Johnson or General Lyon as long as they can stay in Kentucky, as soon as the enemy presses and they turn southward the men scatter, and my opinion is that they can never be brought out or organized until we send troops there in sufficient numbers to bring them out by force. So far from gaining any strength for the army, the Kentucky brigade now in my command has only about 300 men in camps (Third, Seventh, and Eighth Kentucky Regiments). They have deserted and attached themselves to the roving bands of guerrillas, jayhawkers, and plunderers who are the natural offspring of authorities given to parties to raise troops within the enemy's lines. The authorities given to would-be colonels, and by them delegated to would-be captains and lieutenants, have created squads of men who are dodging from pillar to post, preying upon the people, robbing them of their horses and other property, to the manifest injury of the country and our cause.

The same state of affairs exists in West Tennessee and along the Mississippi River. The country is filled with deserters and stragglers, who

run away and attach themselves to the commands of those who have the authorities referred to. They never organize, report to nobody, are responsible to no one, and exist by plunder and robbery. There may, perhaps, be a few exceptions, but as a general thing men who besiege the Department for such authorities are officers without position or command, who by flattering representations, recommendations, and influential friends avoid the ranks by obtaining authorities to raise troops within the enemy's lines. I venture the assertion that where one succeeds and organizes a command ninety-nine fail, and that they take twenty men out of the army to one placed in it. I therefore unhesitatingly recommend that all parties holding such authorities or are acting under orders from those who do hold them be ordered to report with what men they have to the nearest department commander within a limited period for consolidation and organization, and those failing so to report to have their authorities revoked and themselves subjected to conscription whenever caught. Do not understand me as reflecting on General Johnson or General Lyon. They did all they could no doubt to carry out the objects of the Department in their district. They have failed, and the fact to my mind is demonstrated most clearly that the conscripts and deserters in West Tennessee and Kentucky will never come out until brought out by force. If all authorities to raise troops in enemy's lines are revoked and the mustering officers ordered out, troops can be occasionally sent in under good and reliable officers to arrest and bring out deserters and break up the bands of lawless men who not only rob the citizens themselves, but whose presence in the country gives a pretext to Federal authority for oppressing the people.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

[Indorsement.]

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, March 23, 1865.

Respectfully forwarded, approving the views and recommendations of Major-General Forrest.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, Miss., March 18, 1865.

Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that a few days since I directed Brigadier-General Wright to order out of West Tennessee a number of officers purporting to have authorities to raise troops between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years. In reply I received from General Wright a letter, an extract from which I respectfully inclose. I of course was not aware that Colonel Looney or any one else held authority from the lieutenant-general commanding to raise new commands in West Tennessee, and from a conversation had with him am not yet satisfied that they have such orders from department headquarters. In regard to Colonel Looney, I desire to say that he was a friend and fellow-townsman of mine before the war, a lawyer, and an out-and-out war man. He raised a regiment, fell out with General Bragg at Shiloh, got out of his command, and has done nothing since. He has been

ostensibly engaged since 1862 in raising a regiment. He has not succeeded, nor do I believe, even under the most favorable circumstances, he ever will succeed. I hope, therefore, that all such officers may be ordered to report to department headquarters, that the authorities given them may be revoked, and they be put in the service. Colonel L. is a stout, able man, has played around long enough, and it is due to himself, his family, and the country that he should go into the Army, and into the ranks, if he can do no better. I herewith inclose a letter to the honorable Secretary of War, which I hope the lieutenant-general commanding will indorse and forward.* If all men engaged in raising commands were ordered into the ranks, and all squads and unattached companies not regularly in the service were outlawed, we would get ten men to fill up our old commands to where we now get one. Those we could not run down and catch the Federals would drive out to us. At any rate, we would rid ourselves of the odium attached to their paternity, and would not by the people be held responsible for their acts of lawlessness and crime. I do not for a moment question the motives of the honorable Secretary of War or the lieutenant-general commanding in giving these authorities, for every one is naturally desirous of increasing our strength, and willing to do almost anything to accomplish that end. It is not the authority itself, but the abuse of it which is complained of, and in giving them the benefit of my experience and observation as to practical results, I hope I shall not be deemed officious or as assuming to myself superior judgment in such matters; but I speak truly when I say that whenever a paper of the kind is presented to me I can but regard it as an exemption from duty for the war, a license to plunder, and a nest-egg of desertion, all of which is chargeable not to the measures adopted to increase the strength of our Army, but to the men, who not only fail to make good their representations and promises in raising additional troops for the Army, but are actually creating uncontrollable currents of desertion, which are rapidly depleting commands already in the field.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

[Inclosure.]

MARCH 15, 1865.

Colonel Looney was sent to me while in West Tennessee by Lieutenant-General Taylor with written authority from department headquarters to raise and organize a regiment of men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years. Subsequently, under General Taylor's orders, three or four officers were sent to report to Colonel Looney. I showed Colonel Looney orders from the Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, Richmond, prohibiting the organization of new commands of men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, but I of course felt bound to obey Lieutenant-General Taylor's orders.

ENGINEER OFFICE,
Columbus, Miss., March 18, 1865.

Maj. J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, West Point, Miss.:

MAJOR: I am directed by Maj. D. Wintter to inform the major-general commanding that all troops going either to Tuscaloosa or Finch's

* See next, *ante.*

Ferry will have to go the same road by way of Bridgeport to a point a little south of Lanier's Mill, where the roads diverge. One will have a signboard "Tuscaloosa;" the other a signboard "Pleasant Ridge, Clinton, Eutaw." The road to Tuscaloosa, then, will have the mark X on the trees. The road to Finch's Ferry will have the trees marked $\overline{X}$. I have sent a courier to Major Wintter informing him that General Forrest wishes the pontoon bridge put across the Warrior River when the water falls at Finch's Ferry.

I am, &c.,

W. O. FLYNN,
Lieutenant and Engineer in Charge.

WEST POINT, MISS., *March 18, 1865.*

Brigadier-General CHALMERS:

Order all Mississippi cavalry you have around Jackson, Vicksburg, and elsewhere on outpost duty to report at Macon, Miss. Send officer to have their transportation brought. Also General Starke telegraphs that Major Mims is at Clinton with fourteen wagons belonging to Mabry's brigade awaiting orders. Why don't he bring wagons over? What Clinton does Starke allude to?

N. B. FORREST,
Major-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 39. } HDQRS. CHALMERS' DIVISION OF CAVALRY, *Pickensville, Ala., March 18, 1865.*

I. In obedience to Special Orders, No. —, from headquarters District of Mississippi, East Louisiana, and West Tennessee, dated West Point, March 17, 1865, the Eighth Regiment Confederate Cavalry is relieved from duty with Armstrong's brigade, and will proceed at once, under command of the senior officer present, to report to its proper brigade.

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By order of Brigadier-General Chalmers:

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PICKENSVILLE, ALA., *March 18, 1865.*

COMMANDANT OF POST,
Jackson, Miss.:

Order all Mississippi cavalry on outpost duty around Jackson and Vicksburg and vicinity to report immediately at Macon, Miss.

JAS. R. CHALMERS,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. CHALMERS' DIV. CAVALRY, FORREST'S CORPS,
Pickensville, March 18, 1865.

Brig. Gen. F. C. ARMSTRONG:

GENERAL: You will prepare the detachment of the Eighth Confederate Cavalry (Colonel Wade) to march to-morrow morning, 7 o'clock, with four days' cooked rations to join the remainder of their regiment in South Carolina. You will retain the wagons and cooking utensils

heretofore assigned to that regiment. That portion of Twelfth Mississippi reporting to Colonel Wade will be assigned to Colonel Dillon, of Second Mississippi. A copy of General Forrest's order directing the moving of the regiment will be furnished you to-night.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

T. W. WHITE,
Colonel and Assistant Inspector-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, Ala., March 19, 1865—8 p. m.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

COLONEL: I have received dispatches that the enemy are at Camp Withers, drums having been plainly heard at that place this morning. D. reports 1,000 cavalry arrived on the 16th at Barrancas, making 4,000 in all. Sergeant Brenton reports the enemy still receiving heavy reenforcements at navy-yard. The enemy encamped eight miles from Magnolia last night below Bon Secour, but I have not yet ascertained his direction, whether coming this way or going toward Pensacola.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, Ala., March 19, 1865.

Brigadier-General HOLTZCLAW,
Commanding Brigade:

GENERAL: The brigadier-general commanding directs me to inform you that, from reliable information received, the enemy are at Camp Withers with a force of cavalry, infantry, and artillery. The condition of the roads from Camp Withers to this place induces him to believe that they will advance in this direction, or by Greenwood, to this place, and he therefore directs that you use every exertion in your power to be ready for the advance of the enemy. Push forward your present work and be ready to give him a warm reception at any moment. Impress upon your command the importance of being ready to receive the enemy, and urge upon them to complete the work now in progress, allowing no delay. Cavalry are now being sent forward to meet the enemy and develop his intentions.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Lieut. Col. John A. Brown, commanding Spanish Fort.)

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 19, 1865.

Capt. J. V. TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

CAPTAIN: Your communications inclosing the reports of Davenport have been received. The general commanding directs that you caution

your scouts in front of Pensacola, and inform them that the enemy are at Camp Withers. Convey, if possible, to Lieutenant Sibley the information concerning him alluded to in Davenport's report. Find out at once in which direction the enemy will move out from Camp Withers, and be prepared for him. Colonel Spence will move in a short time for the purpose of developing his intentions.

Very respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, Ala., March 19, 1865—10.15 p. m.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding at Canoe Station:

There is a force of cavalry, infantry, and artillery at Camp Withers, supposed intended for Greenwood and Blakely. Whilst the forces at Pensacola will probably move on Pollard and the railroad, Colonel Spence is going to develop the intention of the enemy at Camp Withers. If the enemy moves up the railroad you must draw your ammunition from above. Make your arrangements. If he moves toward Tensas River I can supply you.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: Scouts report the enemy to be at Magnolia this morning, the force large but not definitely reported. I sent Colonel Spence with his regiment to try and find the enemy, late last evening, but up to this moment have received no intelligence from him. I have received during the day dispatches to the effect that "eighteen vessels were going to the mouth of Fish River," and but a few moments since that "three vessels had landed at Battle's Wharf." The gun-boats are now, and have been for some time, shelling the shore about Point Clear. Colonel Spence moved directly for Magnolia, where the enemy was seen, as reported to be, and it is possible the enemy may have turned to the shore, so as to cause Colonel Spence to miss the head of his advance. If you can send re-enforcements to occupy the works on this side, they should come early enough to get into position, as much is yet to be done in erecting traverses, &c. As the telegraph between this and Mobile is down, I send the Mary for dispatch and to bring what troops you wish sent, and by landing to-night or to-morrow morning early at Blakely, they can be marched down to Spanish Fort by the Bay Minette road. The treadway will probably be finished for use on Wednesday. No late information from Pensacola up to this hour.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

COLONEL: I have the honor to state that Captain Tutt reports by telegraph, as coming from Colonel Spence, that the enemy are moving toward Greenwood from Camp Withers; also that another column is moving in the same direction from the mouth of Fish River; also that a scout of Captain Morgan's reports that sixteen transports and four gun-boats have passed up Fish River to-day. I have been unable so far to find out the exact status of the enemy. The opposing parties seem to have missed each other in some unaccountable way. At last accounts, since dark, Colonel Spence was at Whitby's Bridge, on Fish River, trying to make discoveries through his scouts in various directions as to the locality of the enemy. This afternoon, from 2 o'clock to dark, fifteen gun-boats have been shelling the eastern shore, from Rock Creek to the village, about six miles. No damage was done, except to houses. No lives lost. At about dusk the gun-boats withdrew, some back to the fleet, others down the bay. The hard rain now taking place will probably again interrupt the enemy's movements and give me some little time to get ready for them. Spanish Fort is in a less state of preparation now than this place, and I desire to put all the work on it that I can. The officers there, I fear, do not take the same interest in it that they do here, and I have instructed Captain Grayson to pay particular attention to hastening the completion of the defenses there, at the same time devoting as much of my time to it as can be spared from other duties. I shall not expect you to send any re-enforcements unless you deem it advisable, although they could be well used on works should you send them; that is, if you should not be threatened on the Mobile side and can spare them.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—2.09 p. m.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

Collect all your force to meet the enemy on the Camp Withers road. Tell Colonel Spence to watch enemy on both sides of Fish River. Get facts and report.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—3 o'clock.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

Three vessels have landed at Battle's Wharf. Cannot tell whether they are loaded with troops or not; the enemy are shelling the shore. Send me all the news you have. What have you heard from Colonel Spence? The operator has left at Montrose.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—7.10 p. m.

Capt. J. V. TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

It is believed that the enemy are landing on the eastern shore. A part of the cavalry must be detached to meet this. Ascertain whether they are coming up the eastern shore and by the road to Greenwood. Co-operate with Colonel Spence.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—11.15 p. m.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

Draw in your pickets and go forward early in the morning to meet the enemy, skirmishing with him. If the enemy presses you, order your transportation and supplies to this place.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel SPENCE:

COLONEL: Your dispatch has been received. General Liddell directs that you scout on both sides of Fish River and the eastern shore to find the enemy, who is reported to be landing troops on the eastern shore, and in the vicinity of the mouth of Fish River. When you know the facts you will oppose the enemy, and if he has sent a portion of his command to Greenwood place Captain Tutt in his front with what command he has there.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865.

Major KIMBELL,
Thirty-second and Fifty-eighth Alabama, Hollywood:
(Through General Holtzclaw, who will please forward at once.)

MAJOR: I am directed by the general commanding that from all information received the enemy are preparing to make a move upon us from Magnolia and up the eastern shore. You will hold your command in readiness to skirmish with him, and if you are pressed fall back to Spanish Fort. Do not allow yourself to be surprised.

Very respectfully, major, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865.

Captain MORGAN,
Commanding Cavalry near Montrose:

The brigadier-general commanding directs that you send your scouts to the shore, and find out if the enemy are attempting to land, as soon as it becomes dark and the enemy cease firing. Find out if he has not landed at Point Clear. Keep your scouts well in his front, watching closely his every movement, and reporting promptly any information received. Keep scouts well toward Fish River; and be careful that the enemy does not move up in your rear. Save your telegraph material when the enemy advances upon you.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—2.15 p. m.

Captain MORGAN,
Commanding at Montrose:

Don't let the enemy come up the eastern shore or from Fish River without timely notifying these headquarters. Watch closely and don't allow yourself to be surprised. Give timely notice to Major Kimbell commanding the infantry near Hollywood.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—3.25 p. m.

Captain MORGAN,
Commanding at Montrose:

Have no artillery to send you for Point Clear. The enemy may be marching from Fish River, and are shelling to attract your attention. How many vessels are off Point Clear?

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—6.30 p. m.

Captain MORGAN,
Commanding Cavalry near Montrose:

Cover your flank. Do not leave your present position. When the enemy commences shelling, retire; when he ceases, resume your former position. Look out for launches attempting to land and for the enemy coming up the eastern shore and from Fish River. Captain Morgan will send a copy of this to Major Kimbell at once by courier.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 20, 1865—9 p. m.

Captain MORGAN,
Commanding at Montrose:

Watch well for the enemy; he may attempt to surprise you. Watch toward Fish River. Captain Grayson, at Spanish Fort, reports that the enemy has moved his vessels down the bay.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 40. } HDQRS. CHALMERS' DIVISION OF CAVALRY,
Pickensville, Ala., March 20, 1865.

* * * * * * *

II. The following-named officers are hereby assigned to duty with the regiment of Mississippi cavalry formed by the consolidation (under the recent act of Congress) of Ashcraft's, Lowry's and Ham's regiments (Mississippi) cavalry. They will take rank as herein designated, pending the action of the Secretary of War: T. C. Ashcraft, to be colonel; W. P. Curlee, to be lieutenant-colonel; L. L. Marshall, to be major. Company A (composed of Companies B, D, E, and G, of Lowry's regiment, consolidated), T. Brownrigg, to be captain; W. H. Hill, to be first lieutenant; George W. Owen, to be second lieutenant. Company B (formerly Company A, of Ham's regiment), George W. Bynum, to be captain; W. A. Parish, first lieutenant; K. M. Harrison, second lieutenant. Company C (formed of Companies C, D, E, G, I, and K, of Ham's regiment, consolidated), J. R. Wallis, to be captain; T. K. Strickland, to be first lieutenant; L. P. Brown, to be second lieutenant. Company D (formerly Company L, of Lowry's regiment), J. A. Lowry, to be captain, S. W. Frazier, to be first lieutenant; T. G. Stokes, to be second lieutenant; John Coffeewood, to be second lieutenant. Company E (formerly Company B, of Ashcraft's regiment), A. B. Cole, to be captain; J. E. Davis, to be first lieutenant; Lafayette Weatherell, to be second lieutenant; Lucius Herndon, to be second lieutenant. Company F (formed of Companies D, E, G, and K, of Ashcraft's regiment (Mississippi) cavalry), J. C. Fears, to be captain; C. S. Morton, to be first lieutenant; W. H. Keyes, to be second lieutenant. Company G (formerly Company C, of Ashcraft's regiment), S. H. Wood, to be captain; W. D. Graves, to be first lieutenant; L. P. McCord, to be second lieutenant; Scott Turner, to be second lieutenant. Company H (formerly Company F, of Ham's regiment), M. W. Howard to be captain; L. M. Coburn, to be first lieutenant; A. C. Tatum, to be second lieutenant; William Hinds, to be second lieutenant. Company I (formerly Company I, of Ashcraft's regiment), T. J. Rye, to be captain; F. G. Thomas, to be first lieutenant; W. E. Thomas, to be second lieutenant; L. T. Taylor, to be second lieutenant. Company K (formerly Companies A, H, and F, of Lowry's regiment), J. R. Gilleylen, to be first lieutenant; J. L. Laughridge, to be second lieutenant.

By order of Brigadier-General Chalmers:

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 5. } HDQRS. ROSS' BRIGADE CAVALRY, *Near Lexington, Miss., March 20, 1865.*

The following officers of the brigade staff are assigned to the respective duties, as follows: Capt. P. B. Plummer, acting assistant adjutant-general. He will attend exclusively to the duties of that department. Lieut. J. P. Sykes, acting inspector-general, whose duty it shall be to follow up and superintend the execution of all orders that pass through or emanate from these headquarters. It is made his special duty to see that the rolls are called, absentees reported and punished, and will report promptly any neglect of duty on the part of officers of this command. Capt. H. C. Armstrong, in addition to his duties as aide-de-camp, will superintend the granting of all passes, approving, registering, and receiving the same, in obedience to the orders from these headquarters. Lieut. W. T. McClatchey, Ninth Texas Cavalry, is announced as provost-marshal of this brigade, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS RODDEY'S BRIGADE,
Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 20, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR:

GENERAL: This letter will be delivered to you by Colonel O'Neal, who has been ordered to North Alabama to collect and forward to their commands all absentees from the Army of Tennessee. He goes to your headquarters to consult you. The Sixteenth, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-fifth, and Forty-ninth Alabama Regiments are nearly all at home. They are in the section of country abandoned to the enemy, and experience has convinced me that these men can only be got out of the mountains by persuasive means. We cannot use force, because they are protected by the enemy. They can be brought back to the service if allowed to be mounted. Numbers have applied to me to be placed in my cavalry, which I have refused. I have sent numbers to the army, and somehow they return. I would suggest that as these men are in your department you should take some steps to bring them back to the service. They are skeleton regiments, reduced by long service in the field, and while General Hood was at Tupelo, I asked him to transfer these regiments and the Twenty-sixth Alabama Regiment to me. I am satisfied if my request had been granted I would now have 1,000 men in the field out of these regiments, commanded by veteran officers, whereas as it now stands not 100 are in the field, and I do not believe they can be obtained in any other way. Colonel O'Neal can fully explain to you all the facts, and I bespeak for him your aid and assistance.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. D. RODDEY,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, March 20, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

GENERAL: Since I have been in command in this military district (I assumed command on the 2d ultimo) several raids have been made on it, and one demonstration of a more formidable nature designed to get

possession of Saint Mark's and this place. All have been frustrated with but little loss to us and in a manner very creditable, I think, to those of our troops engaged. The first was made from Cedar Keys, by a party of from 600 to 800 men on the 9th ultimo. It was thought they intended to penetrate by way of Newnansville to the railroad bridge over the Suwannee. I sent a party of the Reserves and Second Cavalry to Newnansville under Brigadier-General Miller, and directed Capt. J. J. Dickison with his command to endeavor to get in rear of the enemy. Finding, I suppose, that they would encounter more opposition than they expected, they did not advance as far as Newnansville, but fell back to a position (No. 4) on the Florida Railroad, near Cedar Keys. Captain Dickison attacked them early on the morning of the 13th ultimo, and though his numerical strength was scarcely a sixth of that of the enemy, in a sharp fight of two or three hour's duration, he punished them so severely that they retired hastily to Cedar Keys, leaving a portion of their dead on the field, with the loss on our part of five men wounded. Our men inflicted on the enemy a loss of about seventy in killed and wounded and captured, and recaptured a quantity of cattle, wagons, and other property which the enemy had taken on the march. Captain Dickison and his men started on this service the day after they had returned from the east of the Saint John's River, where, without the loss of a man, they killed 4 of the enemy, including the adjutant, and captured 88 prisoners, including a lieutenant-colonel, and 3 captains, an ambulance, and 10 wagons with their teams, a number of small-arms and horses, and several thousand pounds of cotton. The lieutenant-colonel (Wilcoxson) captured was mortally wounded, and has since died in hospital at this place.

On the 4th instant a fleet of fourteen vessels, most of them transports, appeared off Saint Mark's Light-House and landed a force estimated at from 1,500 to 2,000 men, Brig. Gen. John Newton commanding. On the 5th they moved inland, retarded in their march by a part of the Fifth Battalion Florida Cavalry, Lieutenant-Colonel Scott commanding. They reached Newport in the afternoon, after capturing a piece of artillery, the horses of which became unmanageable, shelled the village, and burned a house or two on the left bank. We burned the bridge at that point. I went to Newport early in the night of the 5th, where I found Brigadier-General Miller, who had promptly gone there with a company of cadets and small body of militia. On the first information that the enemy had landed, the militia were called out and all the available troops within the district within reach were ordered to Tallahassee. During the night of the 5th the enemy left a detachment opposite Newport and moved the principal force up to cross the Saint Mark's at the Natural Bridge. Brigadier-General Miller, anticipating the movement, sent Lieutenant-Colonel Scott, with a small body of cavalry, to meet them there. I ordered the Reserves, militia, and two sections of artillery, immediately on their arrival by railroad, and the small force at Newport under General Miller, to the same point, and went there myself. The Reserves, a few cavalrymen, and a section of artillery arrived at the Natural Bridge a little before 4 o'clock in the morning just in time to meet and repel two attacks. The enemy then formed under cover of a thick hammock and kept up an obstinate fight at intervals for ten or twelve hours. Early in the afternoon a part of the Second Florida Cavalry under Col. Caraway Smith arrived. Our artillery (four pieces) opened a brisk fire which our men followed up by a charge and the enemy fled to their boats, leaving many of their dead on the field. Our numbers were scarcely a third that of the enemy. Their loss is estimated at not

less than 300 in killed, wounded, and captured. Prisoners captured represent the loss as particularly heavy in officers. General Newton reported severely wounded. Our loss, 3 killed and 22 wounded. Among the killed was Capt. H. K. Simmons, Second Florida Cavalry, when gallantly leading his company. Between the 3d of February and the 6th of March it is estimated that our troops in this district have killed, wounded, and captured a number of the enemy equal to one-third of our effective strength, as borne on the last return. Have added materially to our field transportation and recaptured much stolen property. The enemy's squadron is still off Saint Mark's and I anticipate another and more formidable demonstration to get possession of that port and this place.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

SAM. JONES,
Major-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 21, 1865.

General J. E. JOHNSTON:

Thomas and Stoneman are reported to be concentrating rapidly at Knoxville to advance down Virginia and Tennessee Railroad. Cannot a force be organized in Georgia and Alabama under General Taylor to cut his communications with Chattanooga and Nashville and draw them back?

R. E. LEE.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 21, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

COLONEL: The following telegram has just been received from Colonel Spence, viz:

IN THE FIELD, TWO MILES FROM MONTROSE.

General LIDDELL:

One of my scouts has just returned from the other side of the river; discovered no enemy. I have another small scout on that side of the river, also a picket at Whitby's Bridge. I will let the picket remain there to-night, unless the enemy advance faster than I think he will. The enemy is reported to be four miles from this place.

P. B. SPENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.
(For Brigadier-General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Montrose, March 21, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

Enemy reported to be advancing—infantry. I will leave here at once to join my command.

P. B. SPENCE,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 21, 1865.

[Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:]

COLONEL: I have just received the following telegram:

HEADQUARTERS,
Canoe Station, March 21, 1865.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Scouts just in report five regiments of enemy's infantry, with small body of cavalry, eight miles this side of Pensacola at 12 o'clock yesterday; have sent down two regiments to meet them, if still advancing.

C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Colonel, Commanding.

COLONEL: If the reports from Colonel Armistead are true it looks as if the enemy designs carrying out his original intentions of going toward Selma, whilst the demonstrations immediately around us may possibly be intended for effect, to conceal from us his real object. Dannelly's Mills is about fifteen miles southeast from Montrose, and about twenty-seven from Blakely. I have no later report from Greenwood regarding enemy's force on Camp Withers road. Colonel Spence will inform me as soon as he gets in front of the enemy at Dannelly's Mills.

I have the honor to be, colonel, &c.,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MONTROSE, *March 21, 1865.*

General LIDDELL:

Scouts just in from Point Clear report seven gun-boats and one transport lying off below the Point. Scout from near Dannelly's Mills this morning reports the enemy at that place, but have not advanced yet.

J. T. MORGAN,
Captain, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
March 21, 1865.

Colonel SPENCE,
Near Montrose:

Keep on until you meet the enemy and skirmish with him.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March [21], 1865—6.10 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding, Two Miles from Montrose:

Use your own judgment; make your own dispositions; but skirmish with the enemy with all or a part of your force. Find out where he is, what his force is, and what he intends doing. Capture, if possible, some

of his pickets, and find out from them the facts as [to] their forces. The cavalry on the other side are reported to have repulsed the enemy. My disposition depends upon your prompt report of facts.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 21, 1865—8.45 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding Cavalry, near Montrose:

Can you not possibly capture one of the enemy's pickets to find out the force they have? If you cannot, make your preparations to drive them in to-morrow at daylight to see what they have.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 21, 1865—2.30 p. m.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Canoe Station:

You are referred to your former orders as to the security of public property on the railroad. A column of the enemy's force landed on Fish River to move to Greenwood; one reported moving from Camp Withers; also one moving on Mobile from Cedar Point. As long as you have telegraph communication inform me promptly what is going [on]. Notify General Adams and General Taylor, as heretofore instructed.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Canoe Station, March 21, 1865.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General:

Dispatch from Keyser just received says enemy were landing at Milton yesterday morning from four steamers, and had three more steamers coming up. They report that they have 1,000 cavalry and one battery of artillery there, and that their destination is Greenville; that 40,000 troops have gone out from Pensacola toward Pollard, and that heavy force has gone out from Choctawhatchee, and the three columns are to concentrate at Greenville.

C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, Miss., March 21, 1865.

Brig. Gen. A. BUFORD,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: In reply to your letter of the 19th instant, I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that he has already had two letters of instructions written you in regard to your relation to Brig.

Gen. D. W. Adams. He thinks your position a plain one. You report to him as commander of the district in which you are, and as your senior, and obey all orders of his relative to matters of detail and movements of troops, whilst at the same time you obey and carry out the orders from these headquarters upon the subject of the reorganization of the Alabama cavalry. As to drawing your supplies from the chief quartermaster of this command, he directs that you do so whenever General Adams cannot supply your wants. In conclusion, I am directed to say that he expects activity and energy in carrying out the reorganization intrusted to you, and that in doing so you will throw aside all feeling likely to mar the accomplishment of this work, and have an eye only to the good of the service.

I am, general, respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. ELLIS, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *March 21, 1865.*

General J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

Please urge General Gorgas to send forthwith ammunition according to my telegram to him. Vaughn reports Thomas and Stoneman at Knoxville with heavy force and advance commenced. I wrote to you last night.

JNO. ECHOLS,
Brigadier-General.

[First indorsement.]

Referred to General Gorgas for early attention.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

[Second indorsement.]

MARCH 22.

Noted and respectfully returned.

J. GORGAS.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 22, 1865.*

General ROBERT E. LEE,
Commanding, &c., Petersburg, Va.:

GENERAL: I have the honor to acknowledge yours of the 18th and 21st of March.* I concur with General Taylor as to the importance of holding Mobile, and have considered the garrison there sufficient for its defense against any attack from the Gulf side, the peculiar character o. the approaches requiring any force operating from that base to move over a country offering many opportunities for defense, or to make so wide a detour as to expose them to flank attacks, destruction of their trains, necessarily insufficient for a long march, and therefore to probable defeat. Against an army moving from the north the case would be very different; and I suppose your advice was given on the supposition that Thomas, with his army, was about to move through Alabama to attack Mobile in the rear. If, as the latter reports render much more probable, Thomas is moving toward Virginia through East Tennessee, while it simplifies the problem of holding Mobile, it renders

* See Vol. XLVII, Part I, p. 1046.

more serious the one which you have to solve here. All the recent indications are that the purpose of the enemy is to cut off all communications with Richmond as the most certain means of securing the prize they have so long sought, and their efforts to obtain which have been so successfully resisted by the army under your command. I have some hope that General Wofford will collect absentees and get recruits in Northern Georgia sufficient to constitute a force which might be effective in operating on the enemy's communications through Chattanooga. I do not know where and how General Forrest is now employed. General Cobb, I fear, will be able to do but little to increase the force alluded to as that which might be in hand under General Wofford; but in any event, if Thomas reaches the eastern border of Tennessee he can draw supplies from Kentucky, and will not be dependent upon the railroads in his rear. I do not think any property has been recently sent toward Lynchburg, and will direct as recommended by you in that regard. I have been very much gratified by the success of General Johnston at Bentonville, and hope this is only the first of the good tidings we may receive from that quarter. It is a plain case for the application of the maxim with regard to the employment of a small army against a larger one. Sherman's forces, worn by long marches, and necessarily comparatively ignorant of the country in which he is operating, must offer opportunities for surprises and attacks in detail. It is true delay will increase General Johnston's command, but not so much as the junction of Schofield will increase that of the enemy; and I hope General Johnston will find the opportunity to destroy, at least to a great extent, Sherman's army before he makes a junction with the other. Many persons assure me that the men who are furloughed in Mississippi are pressing rapidly forward to join their commands, and I freely acknowledge the advantage which would be derived from the gradual retreat of our forces until they could be joined by all expected re-enforcements; but if we cross the railroad line from Goldsborough to Greensborough, the devastation of the country, and the destruction of the means of transportation from the region upon which we now rely for supplies, would be a calamity only less than the destruction of the army. It would certainly be followed by the necessity to withdraw from this region of country to prevent the starvation of our armies, and the ill consequences of such withdrawal have not, to my mind, been diminished by the further consideration which I have given to the subject since our last conversation in regard to it. I scarcely know how to answer your inquiry in reference to the speedy obtaining of troops from the trans-Mississippi. You are aware of the extent to which I have urged General Smith to send troops from the west to the east side of the Mississippi River, and of the failure which attended the movement for that purpose last fall. On the 31st of January last I sent a telegram in cipher, of which the following is a copy:

> Since my last letter to you reiterating the proposition for you to send such force as you could spare to the east side of the Mississippi River, the enemy has continued to withdraw troops from the west to the east, and is now moving a large force from Tennessee to Virginia. Under these circumstances, I think it advisable that you should be charged with military operations on both banks of the Mississippi River, and that you should endeavor as promptly as possible to cross that river with as large a force as may be prudently withdrawn from your present department. Please answer immediately, that I may know what to expect.

No answer has been received. You can send any additional orders or instructions which you may deem proper. My belief is that the efficient if not the only mode of getting over any considerable portion of troops from the trans-Mississippi would be to send a commander,

who knows the necessities on this side of the river, and whose views were sufficiently comprehensive to embrace the whole question of defense in the Confederate States, with discretionary power to send such force as he believed ought to be transferred. My judgment is that General Bragg fulfills the conditions here enumerated.

Very respectfully and truly, yours,

JEFFN. DAVIS.

NEAR BENTONVILLE, *March 22, 1865—2 p. m.*

General R. E. LEE:

Dispatch 21st received. I think that an efficient force cannot be raised in Georgia and Alabama. Lieutenant-General Forrest's cavalry force might be immediately employed for the object you name. My authority, as defined by the War Department, does not extend west of Georgia.

J. E. JOHNSTON.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 22, 1865. (Received 10 p. m.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

Information received from Generals Taylor and Echols make it pretty certain Thomas is at Knoxville; Stoneman, with 4,000 cavalry, at Mossy Creek on 20th, twenty-nine miles this side of Knoxville. Advance of infantry reached Morristown, forty-two miles this side Knoxville, same day, with eighteen cars laden with rails and cross-ties. All the troops in that department are in motion and all citizens capable of bearing arms called out.

R. E. LEE.

MERIDIAN, *March 22, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

You are best able to judge of the amount of money you require, but a million seems a large sum under the circumstances. Send every dollar that you do not absolutely require to Mr. Guirot, bearing in mind that with your supplies concentrated you can manage with much less than is needed outside. If the enemy is moving with so many columns, none can be very strong. If any of them come within striking distance, therefore, do not lose an opportunity of inflicting punishment.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN DIVISION,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—5,15 a. m.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

COLONEL: I received the inclosed dispatches about midnight and send it [them?] to you by first boat. Lieutenant Sibley's report, in a great measure, confirms that sent yesterday from Colonel Armistead

from Canoe Station, the enemy's strength being, however, 10,000 less in this last. You will see that General Thomas co operates from Vicksburg simultaneously. I now think there can be no longer any doubt upon the subject. It is sad to think of the desolation that will follow the traces of these devastating columns of Yankees. I have nothing late from the force coming by Fish River. I can only conjecture that if sufficiently large it will attempt to get possession of Spanish Fort for a base, whence occupation can be given to the fleet in the bay. In carrying through the movement on Selma the use of the Alabama River is of the utmost importance to the enemy, hence I don't think we will be permitted to remain in quiet long.

I am, colonel, most respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

Colonel Spence reports (8 a. m.) that he failed to capture enemy's pickets at Dannelly's Mills last night, as chain pickets were too close to the main body. Discovered only infantry as yet; no force has landed on bay shore. Dispatch from Davenport that this force is Sixteenth Army Corps, under Steele. Colonel Armistead sends dispatch from Canoe Station, 5 p. m. yesterday, that his scouts saw enemy's column on Monday on Pensacola and Pollard road, and forces have been moving from navy-yard to Boggy Bayou for some time, and that a column will move from that place. From the mass of reports received by me I endeavor to select for your information the most probable and reliable.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS EASTERN DIVISION,
Blakely, March 22, 1865.

[Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:]

COLONEL: I have no longer any doubt that the enemy is in strong force at Dannelly's Mills and will probably move up some distance to-morrow. Colonel Spence informs me that his (enemy's) pickets are at Cowpen Branch, about two miles this side. In view of the facts I would be glad to have what re-enforcements you design sending come at once, that every preparation for defense may be completed in time to receive the enemy. Colonel Lockett was here yesterday, and I had hoped that he would have discovered the condition of the magazine at Huger, to have it promptly looked after and remedied. Colonel Patton reports it to be flooded and asks for a force-pump to draw off the water, which I beg that you will have immediately supplied him. Colonel Armistead telegraphs me that 2,000 cavalry has moved from the east side of Blackwater, by Ridge road, in direction of Andalusia. I instructed him to inform General Adams of the movement and to keep as long as possible in front of the column from Pensacola. From all that I can gather the greater part of that force confronting us on the eastern shore has come by land from Fort Morgan.

[ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL.]

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel SPENCE,
In the Field, near Montrose:

COLONEL: General Liddell directs me to quote you an extract from a letter received from General Maury, and to inform you that he, as well as the major-general commanding, desires you to report nothing but what you know to be facts concerning the force and movements of the enemy. General Maury has also ordered General Liddell to enjoin the instructions (contained in the extract) upon his outpost commanders, "and be prompt in arresting all who are laggard, incautious against surprise, and inefficient in procuring information," which instructions General Liddell wishes you to rigidly enforce:

The major-general commanding directs me to say that he is very much perplexed by the reports of the scouts about the movements of the enemy. It will be most unfortunate for the country if false alarms and exaggerations of the enemy's forces and intentions in this region be allowed to receive general and official credence. Please require Colonel Spence to explain fully why he failed to find the enemy. If Captain Tutt incorrectly reported columns moving from Camp Withers and Magnolia, arrest him. Ascertain whether the boats entering Fish River conveyed troops; ascertain whether troops were landed yesterday at Battle's Wharf. Forbid officers and men from reporting any but the most carefully procured, observed [information]; require pickets and scouts to keep always in sight of the enemy, to receive with great caution all statements of "reliable" people, and to be especially careful about reporting and resting on them.

Communicate all information received to the infantry pickets.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Similar letter to Capt. J. T. Morgan, commanding scouts, Montrose, Ala., and Col. C. G. Armistead commanding troops, Canoe Station.)

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—1.15 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Near Montrose:

Send scouts on Fish River, below the enemy, to make discoveries. Count the boats; what kind, &c. If he has no cavalry, scouts can move around him anywhere. Colonel Armistead is ordered to confront the column on Pensacola road. I will have to rely upon your energy and enterprise alone.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—2.25 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding Cavalry, near Montrose:

Your dispatch received. All right. The cavalry is under your command. Make your own dispositions, only watch the enemy closely and report facts.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—2.20 p. m.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding, near Greenwood:

Keep scouts out in the direction of the Perdido to find out whether the enemy will advance in that direction.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, Ala., March 22, 1865—4 p. m.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding, near Greenwood:

The enemy are reported to have no cavalry or artillery. Keep close to him. If he presses you, fall back on the Blakely road. R. Levins, a citizen, was refused a pass yesterday and ordered to Mobile. He cannot now be found. Lookout for him and arrest him.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 22, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding at Canoe Station:

Dispatch received. Inform General Adams for his action that the enemy's cavalry are moving in the direction of Andalusia. Keep in the front of the column moving from Pensacola until your command is endangered by the movement of this cavalry, which I think is not immediate. It is desired that you keep as close to the enemy as possible, and be governed by the instructions sent you, which are in compliance with instructions sent me, emanating from Major-General Maury.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MERIDIAN, *March 22, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point, Miss.:

General R. E. Lee, under date of yesterday, [reports] enemy concentrating at Knoxville. Your main force will move either to Middle Tennessee or across Tombigbee to Greenville, Ala. General Taylor will leave here on morning of 24th for your headquarters. He says Governor Harris is at Montgomery with your appointment as lieutenant-general, and congratulates you thereon.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, March 22, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. R. CHALMERS,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: I am directed by the major-general commanding to say that you will proceed to carry out General Orders, No. 104, from these headquarters, without delay. He also directs that you keep on hand five days' rations ready to be cooked at a moment's notice. Hold your command ready to move.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. ELLIS, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MACON, MISS., *March 22, 1865.*

Capt. W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Pickensville, Ala.:

Command will not reach here before 25th or 26th. Last report will be correct.

WIRT ADAMS,
Brigadier-General.

WYTHEVILLE, *March 22, 1865.*
(Received 6 o'clock.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

General Vaughn reports Stoneman, with 4,000 cavalry, at Mossy Creek. Thomas certainly at Knoxville, where has arrived heavy infantry force, which is being moved forward. Large force engaged repairing the railroad. Heavy trains with material for repairs arriving at Morristown. Our troops are being concentrated and all available men called out. General Early will arrive to-night or to-morrow. General Lee has been notified. My wife and Fannie here, and well; also Cliff.

J. STODDARD JOHNSTON,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 68. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., March 23, 1865.

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XVIII. The organization heretofore known as Perrin's regiment will be designated the Eleventh Regiment Mississippi Cavalry.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 23, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

Armistead reports enemy moving in force from Pensacola. Have you any confirmation?

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 23, 1865—9.10 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding, near Montrose:

Captain Tutt will watch the crossing of the Perdido River in the direction of Pensacola. I have ordered Captain Barnes to report to you, that he may be under your eye, and you will send a party under a competent officer to picket the roads on the east side of Fish River. Quite an infantry force will be sent to your support to-morrow. Watch the enemy closely without engaging him. If he advances on you, skirmish with him and report any changes.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 23, 1865—4.15 p. m.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding Cavalry, near Canoe Station:

Your dispatch received. Hold your position until the enemy develops himself and shows his intentions.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MERIDIAN, *March 23, 1865.*

General D. W. ADAMS,
Selma or Montevallo:

Armistead reports enemy moving. Direct General Buford to move at once for Greenville via Selma or point where pontoon is. Assist the movement by sending baggage by rail and steam-boat. Forrest will send other troops to concentrate at same point. Communicate with Armistead and dispose troops as movements of the enemy may render advisable. Push forward completion of the pontoon near Selma.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

RALEIGH, N. C., *March 23, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

General R. TAYLOR, *Meridian, Miss.:*

General Johnston desires you should send to Macon, Ga., for the purpose of organizing and equipping all the artillery of Army of Tennessee left in Alabama and not essentially needed by you for defense of that State.

G. T. BEAUREGARD,
General, Second in Command.

RALEIGH, N. C., *March 23, 1865—11.30 a. m.*

General ARNOLD ELZEY, *Augusta:*

General Taylor has been requested to send to Macon such of the artillery as he may not need for the defense of Alabama.

JNO. M. OTEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 23, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

Enemy moving up from Pensacola. General Adams has been ordered to move Buford at once to Greenville. Send him any instructions you may have to give. Start all troops farthest east, and ready, at once for Greenville, via Selma, where there is pontoon. If it will facilitate the movement send heavy baggage by river. General Taylor will be at your headquarters to-morrow evening.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, March 23, 1865.

Brigadier-General CHALMERS,
Pickensville, Ala.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant general commanding directs that you order General Armstrong with his brigade and Hudson's battery to move on the morning of the 25th instant to Selma, via Finch's Ferry, carrying with them 80 rounds small-arms ammunition to the man and 250 rounds artillery ammunition to the piece. If you prefer, send ammunition and heavy stores by boat to Demopolis, thence to Selma by railroad. General Armstrong will send forward courier upon his approach to Selma, notifying the lieutenant-general at this place of time of his arrival at that place, so that further orders can be sent him from these headquarters at that point. He will find a pontoon bridge at Selma. All of your baggage which cannot be moved when you march (including Armstrong's) you will store in boxes in good houses or shelters on Tombigbee River. This refers to stores, baggage, &c., as published in General Orders, No. 104, from these headquarters.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

PICKENSVILLE, ALA, *March 23, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. W. ADAMS,
Macon, Miss.:

Hold your command in readiness to move, with five days' rations.

J. R. CHALMERS,
Brigadier-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 24, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
West Point:

Up to this hour no news of enemy's movements to-day.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WEST POINT, *March 24, 1865.*

Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you see Governor Clark's agent who has been sent to Meridian about calling out militia, and issue necessary orders to Majors Young and Dameron.

JAS. McCLOSKEY,
Aide-de-Camp.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 69. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE, *Richmond, Va., March 24, 1865.*

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XXVIII. The ten companies of Mississippi cavalry under the command of Col. C. G. Armistead will constitute the Twelfth Regiment Mississippi Cavalry.

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By command of the Secretary of War:

[JNO. WITHERS,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA., *Meridian, March 24, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Commanding District of the Gulf:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs as follows: An accurate inspection will be made for the purpose of ascertaining the number of horses in Mobile which can be dispensed with in the event of a siege. Every horse, whether of citizen or soldier, not absolutely required for Government uses must be sent out should the place be invested. This includes the horses of officers entitled to be mounted as well. Only such as are obliged to be mounted will retain horses, and of those the fewest possible number. These horses will be sent to Major Ewing, at Demopolis or Selma. When the Forrest or other negroes are to be sent out, send them to Demopolis to be reported to engineer officer there. All tools not required in the city must be sent with them. A sharp lookout must be kept by General Liddell, as the enemy may be throwing considerable force in his front [and] attempt to make a movement of his main column into the interior. It is of the utmost importance to have the earliest information of such a movement. Should the enemy give Mobile the "go by" and march on Selma or Montgomery, it may become necessary suddenly to throw 6,000 or 7,000 infantry up the river from Mobile to assist the cavalry. The lieutenant-general desires, therefore, that you will take steps to ascertain what number of boats you can control for this purpose at short notice, and report to these headquarters. Considerable quantities of rosin are believed to be accumulated in the neighborhood of Mobile, which must be destroyed if likely to fall into the enemy's hands. It would be well if possible to get this into the city, as it would be extremely valuable as fuel for mills, boats, &c.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 24, 1865—9.20 a. m.

General MAURY,
Commanding at Mobile:

The following dispatch just received from General Clanton, at Pollard:

I believe the enemy have broken the road above Evergreen. I have 100 Reserves and 30 cavalry here. Will do the best I can, being governed by circumstances. I have 200 men after the enemy above. I expect to form a junction with Armistead.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 24, 1865—11.20 p. m.

General MAURY, *Mobile:*

I have just returned from cavalry front. Lieutenant Sibley has been behaving handsomely. The following just received:

GREENWOOD.

General LIDDELL:

I have the honor to inform you that I charged the enemy's wagon train this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Captured 21 prisoners and 10 mules and harness; also killed 8 mules, as the only means of destroying their transportation. This occurred between East and North prong of Fish River, and two miles south of Magnolia. General Veatch and division is now moving through there, the last of the Thirteenth Army Corps. I learn from prisoners General A. J. Smith has a command somewhere on western shore, intending to operate with this against Mobile. The army on move to-day. could find out nothing of strength or position save above. Do not think it will do for infantry to come to the rear, but cavalry would do much damage. The 10 mules and 21 prisoners are here.

A. O. SIBLEY,
Lieutenant.

MONTROSE, 24th.

General LIDDELL:

Scout just in from the mouth of Fish River reports two transports passed up the river heavily loaded with troops, one large vessel the other medium-sized boat. Two transports came down empty. Seven other transports lying in the mouth, but few men on them, supposed only the crew. Five gun-boats lying off near the mouth. This is reliable.

J. T. MORGAN,
Captain, Commanding.

No advance of the enemy from Dannelly's Mills made to-day. General Gibson halted his command near the Village, and did not succeed in getting as far as I intended. Will move forward to Fly Creek, below Montrose, as soon as he gets supplied with rations. It is possible A. J. Smith's division, alluded to by Lieutenant Sibley, may have been on the transports that came up Fish River, mentioned in Morgan's report, in the absence of positive evidence of their being on the other side.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 24, 1865—8.20 a. m.

General CLANTON, *Commanding at Pollard:*

The enemy are in large force on Fish River here. General Liddell desires you to inform him as soon as possible whether the enemy take the ridge road by way of Weatherford's or the Pollard road.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 24, 1865—10.25 p. m.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding Cavalry, near Montrose:

Lieut. A. O. Sibley has captured 21 prisoners and 10 mules and been behaving handsomely in the enemy's rear. He is now at Greenwood. Send him twenty men whom you deem reliable for special service immediately.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, March 24, 1865.

Brigadier-General CHALMERS,
Pickensville, Ala.:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to say that you will prepare Starke's brigade as rapidly as possible to follow Armstrong, supplied with same amount ammunition, &c., to the man, and that you will notify him by return courier at what time you will have Starke's command ready to move. Lieutenant-General Taylor will be here to-day, and with the lieutenant-general commanding will review General Jackson's division and Lyon's brigade. It is important that Starke's brigade should be gotten ready to move at the earliest practicable moment, so as to keep the men together. Also that you will prepare General Adams' command for moving, so that he can follow Starke. If they have not sufficient transportation, they will move without it.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS TEXAS SCOUTS, ROSS' BRIGADE,
Vernon, Miss., March 24, 1865.

Capt. P. B. PLUMMER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Ross' Brigade Cavalry:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that on the 15th instant eight of my men, under Private Dorsey Williams, captured the steamer Monroe, trading boat, at Grand Gulf, Miss., killing the captain, mate, and engineer, with five others. On the night of the 14th instant Williams, Broome, and Gilbert went aboard the boat and told the captain that they had thirty-three bales of cotton up Big Black they wished to sell. The terms of sale agreed upon and a parting drink, they went ashore to bring the cotton down. They then went up the river to the backwater and placed five men in ambush, and on the night of the 15th they again went on board the boat and told them they had the cotton down at the edge of the backwater, and they must go after it. In a few minutes everything was under way up Big Black. On their way up they had a champagne and oyster supper. Then taking their stations, Williams with the pilot, Gilbert with the engineer, Broome at top, they reached the ambush. Broome ordered them to land, and as soon as the cable was made fast the ambush, led by Lee, charged, and after killing the captain, mate, engineer, and five others, they were in possession of the boat. They carried it about forty miles up Big Black, unloaded her cargo, which consisted principally of commissary stores and liquors

and 10,000 waterproof caps. Upon the intercession of the citizens, stating that if they burned the boat they would burn Port Gibson, they released the boat.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOS. T. COBB,
Captain, Commanding Scout.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE FORCES OF MISSISSIPPI,
Enterprise, March 24, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Comdg. Dept. of Mississippi and Alabama, Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: Before receiving your dispatches of yesterday's date I had forwarded by mail to you all the information I had in regard to the Reserve forces now being assembled at Scooba. I answered you by telegraph to day, and now send all further information I have. My brigade inspector will go to Scooba on Tuesday or Wednesday next, when I expect most of the Reserves will have rendezvoused at that place. I will also go myself at an early day next week. I am now confined to the house by an injury to my amputated leg. I will forward all reports of the Reserves to you as they reach me.

With great regard, I have the honor to be, your obedient servant,

W. L. BRANDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MERIDIAN, *March 24, 1865.*

Brigadier-General BUFORD,
Montgomery:

Latest information is from Armistead of 22d. One column of enemy was then north of Gonzales, moving up. He does not estimate its strength.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

WEST POINT, *March 24, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Montevallo:

Col. Ed. Crossland, in command of Lyon's brigade, has been ordered by way of Tuscaloosa to report to you at Montevallo to relieve all of Roddey's command, which is ordered south. Should he require assistance while en route you will render it.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
Richmond, March 25, 1865.

General R. E. LEE:

GENERAL: General Wofford was assigned two months ago to collect stragglers and deserters in Northern Georgia and dissolve illegal organizations. He was empowered to place them in temporary organizations and use them until they could be returned to their commands. General Wofford is now ordered to report to you.

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

MERIDIAN, *March 25, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

Take active and prompt measures to ascertain whether the force of the enemy moving toward Greenville is mere cavalry and main body will attack Mobile, or whether Mobile will be passed by and whole force advanced up the country. It is of the utmost importance to know this at once. If Steele is marching to Montgomery you ought by concentrating be able to whip the force approaching the Spanish Fort.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865—2.10 p. m.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

General Gibson telegraphs that the enemy are advancing in force upon the Park cavalry and infantry; as yet no artillery. Colonel Armistead telegraphs from Bluff Springs that the enemy are slowly advancing. General Clanton in command. Generals Liddell and Cockrell have ridden toward Montrose. Have sent dispatches to General Maury, at Spanish Fort, and to General Liddell.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865—8.50 p. m.

General MAURY,
Commanding at Mobile:

The following dispatch just received from Spanish Fort:

General LIDDELL:

Enemy in force on the old Blakely road extending to D'Olive's Creek. Fleet massed off Hollywood and Montrose.

M. H. MARKS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

Scouts will endeavor to discover force of the enemy at Sibley's to-night. I will have to depend on your sending the boats over, as I have none at my disposal. It will not be advisable to keep a boat at night at Spanish Fort, for fear of its being "cut out." Blockade-runners would be the best for communication at night or for transportation of troops. Would it not be best to close the gap in the obstructions near Huger and communicate by the treadway?

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding, &c.:

COLONEL: If the enemy moves on to Durant's, inform General Cockrell, who is near Alexis Springs; if he moves to the "Village,"

inform General Gibson, who is at D'Olive's Creek. Your wagons and forage are near General Cockrell's camp. You will keep in mind that you are to retire by the Sibley road by Alexis Springs, if the enemy continues to press you across D'Olive's Creek. Continue to skirmish closely with the enemy, and keep me well posted through Generals Cockrell and Gibson. I will be at D'Olive's Ford early to-morrow, say by 7 o'clock. Can you ascertain how far this division is in advance of the main body of the enemy? Can we attack it before support can come to it? General Clanton was wounded, and with Colonel Lary and Major McWhorter, and the greater part of the brigade, were captured to day, near Bluff Springs. Colonel Armistead and Colonel Ball not with them in the fight; still safe and in front of the enemy. That column of the enemy have a large wagon train and are moving for Montgomery.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

D'OLIVE'S CREEK, *March 25, 1865.*

General MAURY:

General Gibson informs me that the enemy is moving on the Durant road, which will bring him four miles to the left of this position, if continued. I shall order General Cockrell's division to cross the Bay Minette and be ready to intercept the advance on the Sibley road. This movement destroys our hopes of engaging him here. The prisoner sent in reports that Third Division, of A. J. Smith's corps, are here; does not know where the other two divisions are.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865—9.20 p. m.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

Our views fully coincide. Unless able to concentrate shall not risk engagement in detail. Will return to front by 7 a. m. to-morrow, and soon afterward hope to meet you at Spanish Fort. Please not to fail to come. Enemy advanced division, 5,000 to 6,000, headed by 500 cavalry; no ordnance or ambulance wagons. General Gibson's scouts saw enemy's column and captured the prisoner (draftsman) sent over. A map in his possession embraced the eastern shore only to Blakely, showing the design of enemy to get possession of this side.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865.

Captain TUTT,
Commanding at Greenwood:

CAPTAIN: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you move everything with your command from Greenwood to Sibley's Mills at

once, and keep a scout on the road to Durant's. The general is at D'Olive's Creek and will soon engage the enemy, and wishes you to obey promptly the above orders, sending the same to Lieutenant Sibley.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865—8.25 p. m.

Col. C. G. ARMISTEAD,
Commanding at Canoe Station:

Your dispatch received. As Clanton has been captured and your force so inadequate, you will look to the safety of all public property, keeping in the enemy's front and forming a junction with General Adams. The enemy are near the Village and will probably advance in the morning in force; therefore I cannot give you any assistance.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 25, 1865.

[Captain WINSTON:]

CAPTAIN: Your communication just received. The brigadier-general commanding directs me to say that you must not withdraw your scouts from Perdido.

I remain, captain, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 25, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

Push forward Chalmers' brigades rapidly as possible to Selma. When delayed by damage done to the lines of communication, extend time of furloughed men a few days, indorsing reasons on furlough.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 25, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

Let Jackson's division follow Chalmers' without delay. An officer should be sent on to Selma. See General D. W. Adams and have forage and rations prepared.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 63. } HDQRS. FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS, *West Point, March 25, 1865.*

I. Asst. Surg. Charles B. Slaughter will report to Brig. Gen. James R. Chalmers, commanding division, for assignment to duty.

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By command of Major-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, March 25, 1865—10 p. m.

Brig. Gen. J. R. CHALMERS,
Commanding, &c., Pickensville, Ala.:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you move immediately upon receipt of this with Starke's brigade, following Armstrong to Selma. Report your arrival at Selma by telegraph to the lieutenant-general commanding, at this place. Also report by return courier the time you leave Pickensville. It is important that you move at once.

I am, general, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

JACKSON, MISS., *March 25, 1865.*

His Excellency President DAVIS:

Mr. PRESIDENT: I wrote you some days since fully in regard to the state of affairs here, by Lieutenant-Colonel Brand. As an officer, however, passes through on his way to you bearing dispatches from General Smith, I improve the opportunity to say that by recent orders all the troops in the district are brigaded and under orders to move. These brigade commanders assume the right to order the troops as they please and I am left to be responsible for more than half the State of Mississippi and of East Louisiana, with nothing to defend it with but the Reserves of East Louisiana. The State of Mississippi east of Pearl River is virtually abandoned, and the enemy can take possession of it when he pleases. In the meantime I, a brigadier by your order, am without any command but an undefended territory. I do not complain, but only desire that if disasters come you may acquit me of all blame. I again inclose a copy of the proceedings of the court of inquiry.

Always, with grateful respect, your friend,

GEO. B. HODGE,
Brigadier-General.

WEST POINT, *March 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Montevallo:

Troops are being pushed forward to Selma to meet raid from below. Use every exertion to prevent them cutting road to Pollard and Columbus. If necessary send Roddey to threatened points by boat or rail; horses can follow. Advise me promptly of enemy's movements and probable object.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Directed by the lieutenant-general to say that Greenville is the point toward which all troops be pushed rapidly as possible.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 25, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Take active and prompt measures to ascertain if main body of the enemy is moving toward Greenville or whether it will attack Mobile, and the force moving up is only cavalry. It is of the utmost importance to know this at once. Chalmers' and Jackson's divisions are ordered, via Finch's Ferry, to Selma. Have forage and rations ready.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Governor T. H. WATTS,
Montgomery:

Enemy's main force evidently intend attacking Mobile from eastern side. The force about Evergreen can be only cavalry, and troops enough are on the march to whip it, as well as any force coming from the north.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

If satisfied that Steele's movements endanger Miles' position, withdraw him and the armament from the bluffs. Send the negroes to Demopolis, if not needed in Mobile. Report what disposition is made of the latter.

By order of, &c.:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

What is position of Clanton's and Armistead's commands? Are they cut off by the enemy from communication with Brigadier-Generals Adams and Buford? Answer fully.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Near Sibley's, March 26, 1865—12.30 p. m.

General MAURY:

Your dispatch received whilst engaged placing troops in position at this place. The enemy is at Cyrus Sibley's Mills, and halted just now. He made too wide a circuit for me to concentrate the command on him. General Gibson was at D'Olive's Creek, and another column was reported moving in that direction. I have not heard from General Gibson since reaching this point. C. Sibley's Mills is four miles distant.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 26, 1865—7 p. m.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

The enemy have not moved since my last report. Scouts give information that the enemy is endeavoring to throw a bridge across Bay Minette Creek, some three miles below Sibley's. Have received no information from Spanish Fort as to enemy.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 26, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

Some of our cavalry are cut off between Spanish Fort and Bay Minette. The enemy are advancing by Sibley's Mills. If they come by you, keep them at Spanish Fort.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 26, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Sibley's Mills:

Enemy stopped four miles from this point. What is in your front?

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. FORCES AT SPANISH FORT,
March 26, 1865.

I. Dr. J. S. Holt, of Gibson's brigade, is hereby announced as chief surgeon of this command, and will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 26, 1865.

Brigadier-General HOLTZCLAW,
Commanding Brigade:

GENERAL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you push forward your work as much as possible, in cutting down the timber in front of your position. If you have not enough men in your own brigade, detach some part of the Twenty-first Alabama. Have the Sibleys reported to you? The enemy are in force on the D'Olive and Blakely road, in front of Spanish Fort, and their fleet massing off Hollywood and Montrose. Please send at once what information you get from your scouts.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
West Point, March 26, 1865.

Brigadier-General JACKSON:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to state that he desires you to send ten of your best men, well mounted, with four days' cooked rations, to report at these headquarters at sunrise to-morrow morning to accompany Captain Henderson and move in your advance and scout on your left. The lieutenant-general also requests that you will make as early a start as possible, in order that you may make as long a march as possible. The enemy are moving to our front, and it is important that we should strike him as soon as possible.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Enemy's main force with Canby, Steele, Granger, and A. J. Smith moving toward eastern shore, near Mobile. Force about Evergreen can therefore be only cavalry.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Force reported advancing via Gadsden must be mere demonstration. It is believed Lyon's brigade and mounted Reserves you have in that direction can meet and repel force referred to. Pontoons are required for crossing at Finch's Ferry and cannot be sent to Selma. If Captain Morris is energetic he can establish bridge at Selma from other sources. It must be done, if possible—steam ferries are too slow for emergency. Presume you are in telegraphic communication with Greenville. What

rolling-stock is below there? Buford must concentrate his command as far south toward Greenville as possible, opening communication and uniting with Armistead, scouting with only the number necessary to obtain accurate and early information, and hold his whole force in hand to check enemy's advance toward Montgomery or Claiborne, as circumstances may require. Unless he concentrates he will be beaten in detail.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

It is expected that the march of Jackson, who follows Lyon, will meet and defeat the enemy reported by Captain Harvey as advancing from Moulton and Russellville.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

It is possible enemy is aiming for Claiborne. If he is, take steps to prevent his catching any boats.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

General Maury reports portion of enemy's force under Steele apparently moving to Claiborne.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

General Buford should be sent to the front, but direct him not to engage any force which he cannot handle before the re-enforcements arrive. State in your next what point Armistead reports from. The lieutenant-general commanding will be at Selma Tuesday.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Take steps to prevent the capture of any more trains. Steele with large force was near Mobile last evening. It is possible that the force moving up is only cavalry sent to cut railroad. Your cavalry should be thrown forward from Montgomery.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma or Montevallo:

Report progress made moving stores, &c., ordered east from Montgomery and steps taken to execute orders relative to cotton at Selma and Montgomery. No delay must occur in sending east everything ordered. The few stores remaining after these shipments can, when necessary, be brought away by boat to Selma, if you find it impracticable to send them east by railroad. It is possible enemy may be moving around to Claiborne instead of on Montgomery directly. Your attention is called to necessity of furnishing these headquarters earliest information possible.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 26, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point, Miss.:

Your telegrams this date received. In view of movements from Russellville and Moulton, your order for Jackson to move via Tuscaloosa is right. Jackson with his own and Lyon's command should meet, whip, and get rid of that column of enemy soon as possible. Wirt Adams and Scott's forces ought to be able to dispose of any enemy advancing toward Columbus or from Mississippi River. Think will have in few days 800 or 1,000 Reserves to re-enforce Wirt Adams or Hodge, at Jackson, as circumstances may require. Our only plan is to meet and whip these detached columns before they can unite with each other. You had better, soon as possible, move via Meridian to Selma, whence you can assume direction of Jackson's, Chalmers', and Buford's movements. Telegraph when can expect you here, as lieutenant-general commanding will either precede or accompany you to Selma.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE,
Richmond, Va.:

Enemy has thrown his large force to eastern side of Mobile Bay, leaving nothing on west side. I am ready to receive any attack he may make at Mobile. His cavalry from Florida coast has struck Mont-

gomery railroad at Evergreen. A raid advancing from North and another from Northeast Alabama toward Selma and Montgomery. Another threatening prairie region from Memphis. My intention is to meet and whip these detached columns before they can advance far into the country or unite with each other. If successful in this reference I will be able to use my force in keeping open communications with Mobile or reopening them if in meantime interrupted. I hope to protect our main interests here and personal communications.

Respectfully,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 27, 1865.

Captain WINSTON,
Commanding Scouting Party:

CAPTAIN: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you send scouts in direction of Canoe Station and Weatherford's to watch closely and see if the enemy turns from Pollard in this direction, giving timely notice of their movements and strength. You will caution your scouts not to be deceived by a small body of men and not to make false reports, which if they should do you will arrest them and send them here. With the remainder of your command you will keep in communication with General Liddell and give any information as to a move of the enemy on the left flank across Bay Minette Creek above Sibley's. You will be vigilant and active, as probably the safety of this command depends upon you. Establish a place for your headquarters and keep couriers there to communicate with General Liddell.

Very respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

Enemy have returned from Evergreen toward Pollard. Don't move Colonel Miles unless it is certain that the enemy are about to turn his position. You may rely in few days upon vigorous and active assistance from the outside.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 27, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General MAURY:

GENERAL: The enemy made repeated attacks this morning in strong lines of skirmishers, but have been repulsed around the whole lines, with little loss to us and heavy loss to him. The Reserves are doing handsomely. Slocomb knocked one of the enemy's batteries all to pieces. We are all in good spirits, and confident.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

MARCH 27, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile, Ala.:

I am using successfully the iron screens; will try the wooden embrasures.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

Enemy in force on the old Blakely road extending to D'Olive's Creek; fleet massed off Hollywood or Montrose.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

We require more tools. Will send off horses and wagons by first boat to-night. Enemy has established himself in heavy force from the extreme left to the right, and has heavy batteries along his whole line. The works are not complete on the left.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

Brigadier-General LIDDELL:

Enemy in position from the bay across D'Olive's Creek toward Durant road in heavy force. Will know more in the morning. My force is busy on the defenses. Have received no more subterranean shells. Many of those planted have bursted. Commissary building nearly done. I am going to develop the enemy at daylight if my information is not full to-night.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

Drove in the enemy's skirmishers this morning at daylight, capturing guns, knapsacks, and blankets. They ran back to their log-works and appeared in a strong and extended line of battle. We had several men wounded. Several launches discovered sounding in the cove below. The guns will drive them away.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

All quiet. Enemy still developing on my right and left flanks. He is putting up a battery upon my left. I am doing all I can to get Huger and gun-boat to open.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

The enemy attacked the left and center and drove in the skirmishers of the Reserves, but their main line was repulsed. The Reserves not very steady. The enemy is developing to the extreme left and toward the right.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

Why don't the gun-boat open on the enemy's right? It could do great good. All going well. Huger's fire helps us.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

After inspecting the lines carefully all day yesterday, I telegraphed you early in the night the result of our operations, &c. I have been able to discover nothing additional to-day. Wherever I could get spades for my skirmishers, they have held their ground though the enemy has approached nearer. Wherever the skirmishers did not have spades, they have retired within the main lines, and the enemy comes up as close as he can. I have said so much about the absolute necessity of an ample supply of intrenching tools that I will not annoy you any more. Our casualties are fewer to-day than yesterday, but my men of course, being up night and day and constantly engaged, are jaded. I would rather have the Reserve regiment than the Twenty-first Alabama; it has had no experience, and is less than one-fourth the size. The enemy is in very heavy force, presses me at all points, but I take the bull by the horns. This force cannot be reduced, and should be replaced only by troops that have had actual experience. All well. Come and take a look at things.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

Enemy attempted to advance his lines at sunset, but was wholly unsuccessful. He is persistent in his attempt to gain all the ground he can and feels us at every point. I am compelled to extend my line on the left. I lost 5 men killed and 44 wounded to-day. I attribute this loss to the want of tools to throw up skirmish pits and traverses. I have an immense deal of digging to do, as the enemy is erecting heavier batteries on the right and left, which enfilade the lines. Three of his gun-boats were on the bar and fired at the fort about sunset. All but one retired after a few rounds, and we all think the one remaining was sunk. I cannot say certainly, but I think so.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 27, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

Enemy's efforts will be persistent on your flanks. You will have to work hard to-night to be ready for him to-morrow. Has he attempted to assault to-day? Have you any casualties?

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

I have had not less than thirty casualties. No assaults in column, but several heavy lines of skirmishers have advanced. We have much work to do and but few tools. I would suggest that you send another brigade with tools to assist to complete the works, so that everything may be ready in case of an assault. The boys are worn down already.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 27, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

After closer examination I concluded not to attack.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

General Wirt Adams will need at least a section of artillery. Can you furnish him? If not it must be sent at once from elsewhere. Answer immediately.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

The lieutenant-general commanding asks answer to dispatch of yesterday about furnishing General Wirt Adams with artillery. The Reserves are now being inspected and will be sent to General Adams. General Taylor will leave for Selma to-morrow or next day, according to the news from Mobile.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

Generals Adams and Roddey are still of opinion that it is a large and well-equipped cavalry force moving from North Alabama. If you have

not sent an officer to General Adams to confer and make arrangements about forage, &c., one from him will meet you at Tuscaloosa.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 27, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

General Chalmers, with two brigades, is moving direct for Selma. General Forrest, with three brigades, via Tuscaloosa, is intercepting the raid from above. If he has not sent an officer to confer with you, you had better send one to meet him at Tuscaloosa.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Macon. March 27, 1865.

Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: The application for transportation hence to West Point was based upon an order of Lieutenant-General Forrest, to send forward my command immediately and come on by the first railroad train myself. I take some members of my staff with me for the purpose of arranging for encampment, &c., before the arrival of my command. General Forrest's order embraced Colonel Scott's command and the two regiments of my brigade which have arrived. They marched last evening and I shall proceed by the first train this morning, none having passed up since the receipt of General Forrest's order. As I cannot say whether the immediate emergency exists which would justify my application for Government transportation, we will pay the railroad charges ourselves.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

WIRT ADAMS,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES,
March 27, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Commanding, &c., Wytheville, Va.:

GENERAL: General Lee directs me to say that he has received a letter from General Echols, written before your arrival in Western Virginia, in which it is stated that the enemy's advance from Knoxville is reported to have begun. The general desires that you concentrate all the force you can collect, and endeavor to delay the progress of the enemy as much as possible. General Echols reports that the remnant of Wharton's command is at Dublin, and the general also desires you to get the two regiments formerly commanded by General Reynolds, which were reported to him to have returned from the Army of Tennessee with which they were once serving, and to be in West Virginia. They formerly belonged to Floyd's command and got with the southern

army in some way. Many of them having returned to their homes, one of the colonels was sent thither to collect them. They should be gotten together and added to your force. Should you be compelled to retire before the enemy, you will do all in your power to hinder his advance, and if you fall back you will be guided in your movements so as to co-operate with this army.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHARLES MARSHALL,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Petersburg, March 28, 1865.

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War, Richmond:

GENERAL: General Early who has been so far as Bristol telegraphs from Abingdon, on the 27th, that the enemy with considerable force of infantry and cavalry has advanced into East Tennessee and is repairing the railroad. Vaughn has been compelled to fall back across the Watauga and Holston. Enemy's cavalry advanced to Carter's Station, on the Watauga, but is reported to have retired. Infantry is said to be ten miles below Jonesborough. Another force of cavalry is represented to be advancing on road by Bean's Station and Kingsport toward Blountsville. The developments are not sufficient as yet to enable a correct judgment to be formed of the extent of his force or designs. The reports of the former are various and no doubt extravagant. Such are always disseminated by the enemy to encourage themselves and alarm our people. General Early's troops are not sufficient, I fear, in number or condition to oppose effectual resistance. I have directed that the whole strength of the country be called out. I have some doubts whether General Early can the most effectually accomplish this. I consider him an officer of great intelligence, good judgment, and undoubted bravery. Yet the reverses of his last campaign and his recent defeat at Waynesborough, have materially shaken the confidence of the troops and people, and though he may be entirely blameless the ill effects would be the same. If this feeling does exist a change of commanders would be advantageous, and so high an opinion have I of General Early's integrity of purpose and devotion to the country, that should such be the case, I believe he would be the first to propose it. Your acquaintance with the troops in that department and the feelings of the community may enable you to have better information on this subject than I possess, and I therefore solicit your counsel and advice. I confess that should it be advisable to relieve General Early I do not know with whom to replace him.

I am, with great respect, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 73. } ADJT. AND INSP. GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Richmond, March 28, 1865.

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XIII. Brig. Gen. W. T. Wofford, Provisional Army, C. S., will make full reports of his operations under paragraph 36, Special Orders, No.

18, Adjutant and Inspector General's Office, current series, to General R. E. Lee, General-in-Chief C. S. Army, forwarding duplicates to this office.

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[By command of Secretary of War:

JNO. WITHERS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.]

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

General BEAUREGARD,
Raleigh, N. C.:

Canby's army is attacking Mobile from eastern side. Heavy force of Thomas' cavalry moving down through North Alabama; cannot, therefore, spare any of the artillery to send to Macon at present.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

Yours of 7 a. m. received. Lieutenant-general commanding hopes in three or four days to whip the large raids moving from North Alabama, and will then be in condition to assist you with all the force of the department. Enemy have returned from Evergreen toward Pollard, which place Steele occupied on 25th.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

If Steele's column is moving, as reported by Armistead, [with] what force is it occupying you at Spanish Fort, and can it be large? Did you get [any] of the engineers, &c., from Tensas?

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 28, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

I send you the following for your own information as well as by the request of Col. C. G. Armistead to telegraph to Brig. Gen. D. W. Adams: Colonel Armistead reports the force still advancing, consisting of cavalry, infantry, and artillery, and that he will move with his command up the Escambia and get in the enemy's front. He reports General Steele in command, his objective point being Montgomery or Claiborne. General Clanton is said to be severely or mortally wounded, and in the hands of the enemy. Lieutenant-Colonel Lary is safe.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 28, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

Scouts just in report having met the enemy's cavalry at 10 o'clock this morning seven miles this side of Weatherford's, coming in this direction. General Gibson telegraphs that his force cannot be reduced and should only be relieved. Enemy pressing him in heavy force at all points. His casualties are less than yesterday. I dispatched him boat would be sent for Reserves to-night. He reports present strength at 3,400. I send two Yankee prisoners who belong to Gilbert's division, at Sibley's Mills. There are not enough boats here for the work we have to do and they never have enough wood. Please send me more at once.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 28, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

The following dispatch received from Colonel Patton:

Two gun-boats came up to fire at Saint Nicholas at landing. I opened upon them, and we exchanged five or six shots. One is thought to be sunk—supposed by a torpedo.

The following just received from General Gibson:

Enemy attempted to advance his lines at sunset, but was wholly unsuccessful. He is persistent in his attempt to gain all the ground he can, and fails at every point. I am compelled to extend my lines on the left. I lost 5 men killed and 34 wounded to-day. I attribute the loss to the want of tools to throw up skirmish pits and traverses. I have an immense deal of digging to do, as the enemy are erecting heavy batteries on the right and left, which enfilade the lines. Three of his gun-boats ran on the bar; fired at the fort about sunset. All but one retired after a few rounds. We all think that the one that remained was sunk. I cannot say certainly, but I think so.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARCH 28, 1865.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General, Blakely:

Aggregate present, 3,400.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 28, 1865.

Brigadier-General LIDDELL,
Blakely.

Second dispatch received. There are strong indications that the enemy will assault my lines in the morning. Allow me to keep the Reserve regiment until to-morrow night.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 2. } HDQRS. FORCES AT SPANISH FORT, *March 28, 1865.*

I. Lieut. A. G. Clark, Twentieth Louisiana Regiment, is hereby announced as commandant of the post at Spanish Fort. He will be obeyed and respected accordingly.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

C. EUSTIS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

POST COMMANDER,
Columbus, Miss.:

Send the following, via Finch's Ferry, to overtake General Forrest: General Dan. Adams reports the enemy 2,500 strong yesterday noon at Democrat, twenty-three miles from Elyton; another column moving on Tuscaloosa.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Columbus, Miss.:

General Adams reports enemy camped at Jasper on night of 26th, three divisions, under Wilson, with artillery; destination Elyton and Montevallo. Roddey will be sent to impede him until you get up. If necessary, Armstrong will also be deflected to assist. If General Forrest has left, operator will hand this to post commander to be sent after him by special courier immediately.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
West Point:

General Dan. Adams' scouts report enemy moving on Tuscaloosa. Force estimated at 5,000.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Selma:

Armistead reports enemy with cavalry, infantry, and artillery moving up; Steele in command; objective point Montgomery or Claiborne. Armistead will move up the Escambia and keep in his front. Major Ewing was ordered yesterday to turn over any additional mules absolutely needed for Forrest's cavalry.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS, *Selma:*

Forrest is moving by way of Finch's Ferry. Kentucky brigade will strike enemy's rear from Tuscaloosa. Take steps to keep General Forrest advised of whereabouts of Armstrong's and Starke's brigades. Impress upon General Buford the importance of gaining early and most accurate information of enemy's movements, and if possible he must get into communication with Colonel Miles, at Choctaw Bluff, and advise him promptly of any attempt of enemy to turn his position.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS, *Selma:*

Armstrong with his brigade should be by this time between Finch's Ferry and Selma. If you deem it necessary deflect him, by order of the lieutenant-general commanding, northward to meet the force from Jasper.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS, *Selma:*

Keep Roddey at Selma till further orders. As already advised, the movement in North Alabama has been anticipated by the orders issued to Forrest.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS, *Selma:*

Use Roddey in impeding the enemy until Forrest comes up, but do not break down his horses. Use the railroad in moving him if practicable. Take measures in time to prevent the loss of any cars or engines on that road. Where is General Lyon? He should by this time be in front of the enemy. What is Armistead's position? General Taylor will leave for Selma to-morrow.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS, *Selma:*

Eleven hundred stand of arms have been sent to Selma in last two days. Presume this will cover all wants.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 28, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WIRT ADAMS, *West Point:*

In addition to reporting to General Forrest, the lieutenant-general commanding directs that you will report all movements of enemy in your front to these headquarters. Denis' Reserves will be sent to you at once.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865. (Received 11 a. m.)

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE, *Secretary of War:*

General R. Taylor telegraphs from Meridian on the 28th that the enemy has thrown a large force ashore on eastern side of Mobile Bay, leaving nothing on west side; that he is ready to receive any attack he may make at Mobile. Enemy's cavalry from Florida coast has struck Montgomery railroad, at Evergreen. Raiding expeditions are advancing from North and Northeast Alabama toward Selma and Montgomery, and another threatening prairie region from Memphis. General Taylor will endeavor to destroy these detached columns before they advance far into the country or unite. He will use his force in keeping open communications with Mobile or in reopening them if interrupted.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865. (Received 11.22.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

I have relieved General Early from the Department of Western Virginia, and for the present the command of one district will devolve upon General Echols, the other upon General Lomax. I am at a loss how to supply General Early's place. I have a high opinion of General Hood, but fear his physical condition and other considerations would diminish his usefulness in that department. I think that General Beauregard might be spared for that department, if under all circumstances he would answer.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS,
March 29, 1865. (Received 5.30 p. m.)

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

Vaughn's scouts report that Stoneman with about 4,000 cavalry passed Elizabethtown, on the Watauga, and is going up the Watauga. He may intend to cross by Lenoir to the Yadkin or turn down New River into Grayson and the Lead Mines. The chief of bureau should give orders for safety of their property.

R. E. LEE.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF NORTHERN VIRGINIA,
March 29, 1865. (Received 30th.)

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY:

I desire you to turn over the command in Southwest Virginia and East Tennessee to Brig. Gen. John Echols, and of the Valley District

to Major-General Lomax. I will address you a letter to your house in Franklin County, to which you can return and await further orders.

R. E. LEE,
General.

MERIDIAN, *March 29, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Selma:

From Baldwyn scouts report the force at Eastport embarking with tents and baggage on 26th. Twenty-two transports went down Tennessee River on 27th. Nothing new from direction of Collierville.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 29, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR:

(Deliver on arrival of passengers from west.)

DEMOPOLIS, ALA.

Following dated 9 a. m. to-day from General Maury: "Force around Spanish Fort probably 10,000, besides force near Blakely. Re-enforcements have landed about Hollywood. I have ordered Colonel Miles to act on information he may receive. I can get no information from Steele's column. Firing resumed this morning at Spanish Fort. Total casualties so far about ninety, most of them slight. Enemy's iron-clad on bar of Apalachee, disabled."

Colonel Rains authorizes Major McCall to draw on Columbus and Macon Arsenal. Dispatch from General Lee of 27th and General Pillow of 28th. Operator at Selma can furnish copies; also dispatch of Captain Benton, superintendent arsenal, Macon, Ga.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Sipsey Bridge, March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs that you leave one commissioned officer with twenty men here for the purpose of guarding the three crossings, this bridge and Carter's and Colter's Ferries, one above and one below. They will remain here until day after to-morrow morning, when they will bury the two men who have been shot here at the bridge to-day, then follow on and report to their commands at Marion, Ala. If not there, to report wherever the command may be. Should the officer left behind catch other deserters he will take them to the bridge and execute them. The ferry above is one-half mile from there; the one below is two miles.

I am, general, yours, &c.,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, March 29, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. H. MAURY,
Commanding District of the Gulf, Mobile:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that if there is no enemy on the western side of the bay, Colonel Maury's command

be kept well in hand near some accessible point, save the necessary scouts needed below to watch movements and give early information, so that should the enemy advance from the Mississippi River or from the direction of Memphis Colonel Maury can be thrown rapidly by railroad to re-enforce General Wirt Adams, no other troops being available for this purpose in the present emergency.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 29, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

The troops were sent in good time last night on the steamer Dorrance, and one Reserve regiment was ordered to return; but General Gibson feeling sure they would assault his line heavily, and having his dispositions all made, retained the Reserve regiment.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 29, 1865—9.20 a. m.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

Sent telegraphic report of casualties at fort yesterday. Will commence work on treadway and piles for wire at Huger to-day. Lieutenant Elmore, in charge of this work, has been assigned to other duty by some authority not mine. Two men wounded at Minette bridge. No advance of the enemy from Sibley's Mills. The work here is progressing as fast as possible. Skirmishers attacking Spanish Fort now. Portions of the enemy's camps in the roads near Bay Minette as far up as Boggy Branch can be reached by guns from Huger. I think the improper direction of the gun yesterday ought not to prevent us from using it to-day. Solid shot or percussion-shell can be used effectively, and will demoralize the enemy. Will General Maury be over to-day? The enemy's skirmish line of yesterday is a line of battle to-day.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 29, 1865.

Captain WINSTON,
Commanding Scouts:

CAPTAIN: General Liddell directs that you send a scout immediately toward Stockton, to ascertain whether or not the enemy are at Stockton, or Montgomery Hill, as it has been reported that the enemy are at those places. You will direct the officer in charge to find out the facts, and only report what he knows to be the truth.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 29, 1865.

General LIDDELL, *Blakely:*

I have 2,688 total present; aggregate present, 2,888; number of guns, 2,325; 24 public and 10 private negroes. Our casualties up to this evening are 30 killed, 119 wounded, and 1 missing.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 29, 1865.

Brigadier-General HOLTZCLAW,
Commanding Advance:

GENERAL: As heretofore mentioned, our scouts report a force of the enemy moving from Montgomery Hill in this direction. As you have Lieut. O. Sibley with you he can inform you concerning all roads by which the enemy may approach, and General Liddell directs that you keep yourself well posted as to their movements. The general further directs that you withdraw the base of your advance regiment to Sibley's Bridge, leaving your pickets in their present position, so that the enemy will not be informed of your withdrawal of the reserve of this regiment, as by concentrating your force you will be able to repel the enemy's force. Captain Winston's company of scouts is on your left and rear, toward Stockton, and General Cockrell has placed a regiment on the Stockton road in support of this company. Keep the Pensacola road picketed and scouted to prevent enemy getting in the rear of your advance skirmish line at Cyrus Sibley's Bridge. Captain Winston has just reported the advance of the enemy, consisting of between 50 and 100 cavalry; was at Bay Minette Station this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 30, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE,
Petersburg, Va.:

The telegraph operator at Greensborough reports to-day that Stoneman with force 4,000 strong was reported at Patterson's Factory, on Yadkin River, west of Salisbury, last night. This morning at 9 a. m. lost current from Charlotte; supposed they have struck road below Salisbury, making way to this point. You will be able to judge better than myself the probability of this report, and of the proper directions to be given in view of it.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS C. S. ARMIES,
March 30, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. J. A. EARLY,
Franklin Court-House, Va.:

GENERAL: My telegram will have informed you that I deem a change of commanders in your department necessary, but it is due to your zealous and patriotic services that I should explain the reasons that prompted my action. The situation of affairs is such that we can neglect no means calculated to develop the resources we possess to the

greatest extent, and make them as efficient as possible. To this end it is essential that we should have the cheerful and hearty support of the people and the full confidence of the soldiers, without which our efforts would be embarrassed and our means of resistance weakened. I have reluctantly arrived at the conclusion that you cannot command the united and willing co-operation which is so essential to success. Your reverses in the Valley, of which the public and the army judge chiefly by the results, have, I fear, impaired your influence both with the people and the soldiers, and would add greatly to the difficulties which will, under any circumstances, attend our military operations in Southwestern Virginia. While my own confidence in your ability, zeal, and devotion to the cause is unimpaired, I have nevertheless felt that I could not oppose what seems to be the current of opinion, without injustice to your reputation and injury to the service. I therefore felt constrained to endeavor to find a commander who would be more likely to develop the strength and resources of the country and inspire the soldiers with confidence, and to accomplish this purpose I thought it proper to yield my own opinion, and defer to that of those to whom alone we can look for support. I am sure that you will understand and appreciate my motives, and that no one will be more ready than yourself to acquiesce in any measures which the interest of the country may seem to require, regardless of all personal considerations.

Thanking you for the fidelity and energy with which you have always supported my efforts, and for the courage and devotion you have ever manifested in the service of the country, I am, very respectfully and truly, your obedient servant,

R. E. LEE,
General.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY DISTRICT OF FLORIDA,
Tallahassee, March 30, 1865.

Brig. Gen. J. D. IMBODEN,
Commanding Prisoners, &c., Augusta, Ga.:

GENERAL: Brigadier-General Scammon, commanding U. S. forces at Jacksonville, has agreed to receive and receipt for prisoners of war paroled for exchange. I presume the prisoners now at Andersonville will be sent there without delay. If so, Captain Dyke's company Florida Light Artillery, now at Andersonville, may be spared; and, if so, I am anxious to have it in this district for service at Saint Mark's. There are urgent reasons why there should be an additional company there. I believe the company is under your orders; if so, may I ask that you will order it to report to me as soon as the prisoners are removed from Andersonville.

Very respectfully, &c.,

SAM. JONES,
Major-General.

RICHMOND, VA., *March 30, 1865.*

Governor T. H. WATTS,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Your dispatch of the 29th received. I learn that General Morgan is now with his brigade in North Carolina, and refer the question of his assignment, as requested by you, to General Lee. I am cheered by your assurances and thankful for your efforts.

JEFF'N DAVIS.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 30, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

I urgently request that you send me the men I telegraphed for Lieut. Artemus O. Sibley. One hundred cavalry are hovering around us, trying to join the enemy's force here, and it is important that they should be intercepted.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

MARCH 30, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile, Ala.:

General Liddell and I both think that no men should be taken away for a few days. This is a school of instruction for the Reserves; they are daily improving as soldiers and are well pleased. The enemy presses at all points, especially my left flank. I have a great deal of work to do there upon the main line and I must re-establish my skirmish line. For these reasons, I hope you will let matters remain as they are.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 30, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

My casualties of to-day are 6 killed and 40 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 30, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

The Reserves are now leaving.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 30, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

We are doing very well. Can't you send us some tools?

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FORCES AT SPANISH FORT,
March 30, 1865.

I. The brigadier-general commanding desires to express to the troops the admiration of their valor and endurance, and his entire confidence in their ability to defend this position.

II. Thousands of anxious hearts turn toward you.

III. Let every officer and man resolve to do his whole duty, to stand firm at his post, and to make the enemy pay dearly in blood for every inch he may advance, and by the blessing of Heaven we shall continue those successes which so far with scarcely any loss crowned your efforts.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Nine Miles from Centerville, on Montevallo Road,
March 30, 1865—2 p. m.

Private A. P. Glass, Company G, First Mississippi Cavalry, will proceed to James Hill's, sr., by the way of Scottsville. When he meets General Jackson's command he will turn it back to Mr. Hill's, where General Jackson will find orders for his movements. Should Brigadier-Generals Bell or Campbell be in the advance of General Jackson they will turn back, as above directed.

By command of Lieutenant-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ALABAMA CORPS OF CADETS,
March 30, 1865.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division of Forrest's Army:

MY DEAR SIR: Under your orders the horses belonging to the battery of the Corps of Cadets have been impressed. Against this proceeding I most respectfully protest, upon the following grounds: First. That State property is not subject to impressment. Now, these horses, as far as the battery is concerned, belong absolutely to the State, and are subject at all times to the order of the superintendent of the corps. To save the expense of feeding, they were allowed by the Governor to be used for their keeping when not in the actual service of the battery. If you desire to see the instrument signed by the Governor to the above effect it is at your call. Second. The Legislature of the State passed an act placing the corps under the orders of the Governor for State defense, and requiring him to have them kept in readiness for marching at a moment's warning. They have been so kept, and on three different occasions they have been ordered out, and were able to respond to the call without the delay of an hour. I have at this juncture of affairs received notice from the Governor to hold the corps in complete equipment for marching to any point in the State designated. I received information but a few days ago from a private source in Montgomery that the Governor expected to order the corps to Selma or to Mobile as soon as the plans of the enemy were developed. By every mail I have been expecting orders to march. Now, with what military courtesy or legal propriety can you disable and throw out of service the most efficient arm of this corps? We are fighting for a mere chimera if any officer of the Confederate Government can thus disband the only State force which Alabama has—the only one which she has taken the pride to equip entirely at her own cost, and to keep exclusively under her Governor's orders for her defense. Besides, this is a nursery for officers of the Army, in the maintenance of which the Confederate Government has so large an interest as to have induced every Secretary of War to

exempt its members from conscription in the Army. We annually send about 200 youth, well drilled in infantry and artillery, into the field. How are we to instruct our cadets in artillery without horses? Third. Every Confederate officer who has sent impressing agents to this community has respected this property of the State. I have now before me the order of the lamented Polk when he was chief of this department, forbidding all impressing agents to interfere with our battery. I hope that on maturer reflection you will pursue a like course. Fourth. You have the right to impress from citizens. I have not. These horses I cannot possibly replace. You can substitute them with others which are not like these, subject to military duty and in hourly expectation of a call to march to the front. If no other consideration, that of the helpless condition in which the corps is placed should induce you to forbear the execution of your order. And in regard to two wagon horses which belong to the mess hall, and which are daily engaged in hauling our fuel and provisions, allow me to say that destitute as I am of the power of impressment, I know not how I shall feed the corps if they are also taken away. It does seem to me when you consider these statements that every consideration of propriety and every principle of law ought to induce you to respect the rights and wishes of the State.

I have the honor to be, with high consideration, your obedient servant,

L. C. GARLAND,
Colonel and Superintendent.

MERIDIAN, *March 31, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Selma:

Forrest's command all crossed. Ordered special train last night to bring the pontoons. Your orders with regard to ammunition from Georgia anticipated yesterday.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *March 31, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

General Buford reports he has opened communication with river from Greenville. No enemy moving toward Claiborne, but are operating at and below Pollard toward Tensas.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 31, 1865.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

General Gibson has just telegraphed me the following:

Capt. Clement S. Watson, of my staff, and A. E. Newton, Company E, Fourth Louisiana Battalion, led a sortie at sunset and drove the enemy from his advance on Battery 3; killed a large number and captured 1 captain and 21 enlisted men. These brave comrades deserve the thanks and have entitled themselves to the admiration of this army.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 31, 1865.

General MAURY,
Spanish Fort:

Colonel Armistead telegraphs from Bellville, via Greenville, 30th, that the enemy were in force at Pollard Sunday morning, and reported to have occupied Canoe Station Monday. He heard the enemy would turn toward Tensas and Blakely, which corroborates the statement of Mr. Thomas, operator at Perdido, which my adjutant telegraphed you.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

(Same to Colonel Garner, Mobile.)

MARCH 31, 1865.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile, Ala.:

Please send me by first opportunity 400 Beauregard screens for sharpshooters. I find them excellent.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

Enemy is erecting a battery of heavy guns in front of Battery McDermott (No. 2). Have fired a 64-pounder, and the artillery officers report also the Parrott battery in front of Battery No. 2. Enemy opened also thirteen guns on Battery No. 4, and have fired a Coehorn mortar on our left.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

I have the honor to report 6 killed and 26 wounded to-day.

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

All of General Holtzclaw's brigade has arrived.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

Nothing but the usual skirmishing going on. Enemy at work on his parallels. I regret to announce the death of Colonel Burnet, who was killed on our line while making a reconnaissance with me.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Maj. D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Mobile, Ala.:

The treadway can be used for removing the wounded, but it is far preferable to send light boats nearer to hospital. All wounded except three have been removed to Battery Tracy by light boats. The remaining three will be sent on boat now at landing. All Reserves have left.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Capt. W. P. RICHARDSON:
(Care of Major Myers.)

The supply of field ammunition will not last till night. Have some here by morning without fail.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL, *Blakely:*

It was already daylight when Holtzclaw's brigade arrived, and I could not detain the boat and pull out the other Reserve regiment. I will send it up by the very first boat to-night.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL, *Blakely:*

It is reported that the enemy is erecting a heavy siege battery half a mile in rear of his right flank on the bay.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

Brigadier-General LIDDELL:

I have received no dispatch relative to the steam-boat. I do not think there would be any great danger in the boat coming to the fort.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MARCH 31, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

All ready to be shipped.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HDQRS. FORCES AT SPANISH FORT, *March 31, 1865.*

The commanding officer appeals to his brigade commanders to press forward the work upon their outer lines, to awaken their officers to the necessity of vigilance and energy at this hour. You must dig, dig, dig. Nothing can save us here but the spade. There are plenty of

them if you will gather them up. A siege train will open upon this position and the main works should be worked upon during the day as well as the skirmish line, when it can be done.

By order of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEORGE NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, March 31, 1865.

The commanding officer desires to thank Capt. C. S. Watson and Lieut. A. E. Newton and their brave comrades of Gibson's brigade for the heroic and successful sortie made upon the enemy's advance line. He assures them of the admiration of this army.

Respectfully,

GEORGE NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, March 31, 1865.

COLONEL COMMANDING INFANTRY AT SIBLEY'S HOUSE:

COLONEL: The enemy is about fifteen miles distant, near the railroad above us, and will probably advance to-morrow morning, in view of which General Liddell directs that you withdraw your advance pickets to-night from front of enemy to Sibley's Creek, where you now are. You will direct the officer in charge of the squad with subterra shells to plant them at once, except in the road, where they will not be placed until the last moment, leaving a vedette in the road to inform any of our men coming in of the necessity of keeping in the middle of the road. It is necessary for you to concentrate your command in order to be ready to move to the works with the artillery, or resist the enemy where you are should he come in your front and not from above. You will also burn the Sibley Bridge should he be able to drive you from the creek.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Scottsville, March 31, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that you will move on to this point without halting, where you will feed your command and then move on to-night to Centerville, as it is important that you should reach that point with as little delay as possible, and that he will have further intrenched at Centerville or the Cahawba bridge on your arrival.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

The enemy are reported to have arrived at Montevallo this morning; but nothing definite.

J. P. S.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY,
Six Miles from Montevallo, March 31, 1865—6 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Since the dispatch of 2 p. m. of this date, per Lieutenant Glass, the lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say that the enemy are moving right on down the railroad with their wagon train and artillery. He directs that you follow down after them, taking the road behind them from Montevallo down. He further directs me to say that he does not wish you to bring on a general engagement, as he thinks their force is much stronger than yours; and an engagement should be avoided unless you find the balance of our forces in supporting distance of you.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS CAVALRY DIVISION,
Tuscaloosa, Ala., March 31, 1865.

Col. L. C. GARLAND,
Superintendent Alabama Cadet Corps:

COLONEL: In reply to your communication of the 30th, received last night, I have the honor to inform you that the impressment of the horses heretofore used for the artillery of the Corps of Cadets is made by the order of Lieutenant-General Forrest, which order I feel bound to obey as closely as any other that he will give me. I would add that I consider the taking of these horses as clear a case of military necessity as any that has come under my observation. The two wagon horses used for mess hall I will have returned if you will send some [one] over to point them out. Permit me to assure you, colonel, that there is no one who appreciates more highly than I the great advantages of a military school, and especially of one that has attained the state of perfection yours has. I should be far from interfering with the horses, if acting on my own responsibility; but I am but a subordinate, and feel compelled to see the orders of General Forrest executed.

Hoping that my explanation is sufficient to show the part I bear in the transaction, and will be satisfactory to you, I remain, colonel, very respectfully,

[WM. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.]

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Macon, April 1, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: General R. E. Lee's amnesty proclamation was published in the papers of Mississippi on the 14th of March; but in the publication there is not, it seems to me, sufficient notice of the time when the twenty days commences, and I fear it is not understood, for the original date of the order is published and nothing but the printer's mark (of March 14) shows the actual date of its publication in your department. This will cause misconception by the ignorant and illiterate. I respectfully request that you publish an order on the subject, and I would suggest that it would avail much for the service if you could so order that the

date of the commencement of the twenty days should only be, say, of the date of your order. I write this after consultation with some of our best citizens, as a means of making the efforts of the militia and other troops now about to be sent to arrest deserters more effectual.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. CLARK,
Governor of Mississippi.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

The order for Captain Slocomb to be relieved was never received by me nor do I know who was to relieve him. All the troops were brought up last night that I have received orders to bring. If you send me the Gunnison she can go to the fort easily to-night. The following has just been received from Thomas, the operator at Tensas. From what he could learn the main body of the enemy is encamped along the old stage road from a point within seven miles of Carpenter's Station to within four miles of Perdido. A detachment of the enemy is at Hall's Cow-pens, half a mile from the railroad, a mile from Bay Minette. A party of cavalry crossed the road this morning at Bay Minette.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

The enemy are firing about ten miles distant. When will the First Mississippi be over?

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Colonel GARNER:

Please send over at once Company L, Vaiden Artillery, at Battery McIntosh. General Cockrell cannot do without them. Also send squad of the First Mississippi on steamer Virgin, two men at Colonel Winder's headquarters, and two at Battery Missouri.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

APRIL 1, 1865.

General MAURY:

I would strongly urge that more torpedoes be placed below.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Colonel PATTON,
Spanish Fort:

Captain Grayson has been firing heavily from his battery, and drove the enemy out of his works. The enemy are now moving upon us from above, and Captain Grayson had to withdraw.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

General Holtzclaw reports the fire of the gun-boat or the battery on the north side of Bayou Minette is doing fine work this morning and relieving my left very much. Can't you have it continued? It has stopped them from firing and put them to digging, and in some places run them out of the swamp.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

General Liddell cannot communicate with the gun-boat. He wishes you to signal the gun-boat requesting the captain to assist Captain Grayson.

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

Capt. J. CLARK:

I have not ammunition for the day.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 1, 1865—1 p. m.

General D. H. MAURY,
Blakely:

The blockaders are not aground, but anchored in the channel.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

Please send down to-night the detachments from Ector's and Holtzclaw's brigades, and the Twenty-first Alabama Regiment not sent with

their proper commands. I have a great deal to do here, and have only 1,700 infantry, with two corps d'armée in my front pressing up night and day.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell, Blakely.)

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

General Maury has ordered me to send no more men to Spanish Fort, and to withdraw Ector's brigade. I do not know his object. Our lines are 2,000 yards long, and I have not enough men here by 1,000 to man our fortifications, and Steele's corps is reported to be larger than both corps in front of your works.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

General Maury has directed me to withdraw at once Ector's brigade from Spanish Fort to this place, for which purpose I send you one of the blockaders to-night, and you will have the men ready to embark at once, as the enemy from above is closing around me. Acknowledge receipt of this at once.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPANISH FORT, *April 1, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

Much the largest force of the enemy is here (two corps). This place is closely invested and weaker by far than Blakely. Large detachments from Holtzclaw's brigade are at Blakely. The losses in my own have been heavy. There are already many more troops at Blakely than here. Can't you let me keep Ector's brigade a day or two longer? The withdrawal of it just now renders this position hazardous in the extreme. Answer.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

(Same to Brig. Gen. St. J. R. Liddell, Blakely, and Col. G. G. Garner, chief of staff.)

SPANISH FORT, *April 1, 1865—9.30 p. m.*

Major-General MAURY:

General Liddell was of the opinion a few days ago that the force at this place could not be reduced. It has been reduced 400 muskets by the exchange of Holtzclaw's for Thomas' brigade. Both General Holtzclaw and myself are of the opinion that the place cannot be held, with the small force left after the withdrawal of Ector's brigade, against the heavy force pressing upon us at every point. You can depend upon my zeal and renewed determination to do my very best to hold the place.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to Col. G. G. Garner.)

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

The following dispatch just received from General Gibson:

In the opinion of General Holtzclaw and myself, the withdrawal of Ector's brigade renders Spanish Fort untenable with the small force left against the large force now pressing at every point. While this is my candid conviction, I will continue heartily and with renewed efforts to do my utmost to hold this place.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

Please decide this matter at once. The boats have gone to Spanish Fort.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

I referred the matter again to General Maury, and he telegraphs me the following:

General LIDDELL:

I decided this matter when at Blakely. Ector's brigade must come up to Blakely.

D. H. MAURY,
Major-General.

The boats are on their way to Spanish Fort. Have Ector's brigade ready to embark as soon as they arrive.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 1, 1865—9.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. ST. J. R. LIDDELL,
Blakely:

Casualties of to-day, 4 killed and 17 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 1, 1865—11 p. m.

General D. H. MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

I felt it to be my duty to call my brigade commanders to a council of war and to ask their opinion as to the possibility of holding this position after the withdrawal of Ector's brigade. Colonel Campbell, Colonel Jones, Colonel Patton, and General Holtzclaw are present. They have expressed their opinions, beginning with the junior officer, in view of the present aspect of affairs here, that the position cannot be held with the reduced force, and that the troops, guns, and stores will fall into the hands of the enemy should he attack. I fully concur in this opinion. Let me assure you of one thing, whatever force is left here shall make a defense that will reflect no discredit upon our army. Every officer and man will do his whole duty.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

I regret very much the withdrawal of such a number of troops from your command, but greater credit will be due General Holtzclaw and yourself by holding out gallantly with your small force, and no one will more readily accord this credit to you, General Holtzclaw, and your garrison than myself.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

General HOLTZCLAW,
Spanish Fort:

The order to withdraw troops emanates from General Maury, not myself. I have no desire to withdraw the troops. I have referred the matter to General Maury again.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

SPANISH FORT, *April 1, 1865—11 p. m.*

General D. H. MAURY:

General Liddell telegraphs General Holtzclaw that he regrets the withdrawal of troops from this position, and that he has no desire to do so. Please answer if you have received my three telegrams relative to this matter. Answer my dispatches.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General COCKRELL,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Liddell directs that you fill the whole line of skirmish pits with the men of your own brigade, as they are the only ones here that can be relied upon thoroughly, and in all probability the enemy will endeavor to take these works by storm, and therefore it is necessary to have the best men in those pits.

I am, general, very respectfully,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—General Liddell furthermore directs me to inform you that, in obedience to orders from General Maury, he will remove Ector's brigade from Spanish Fort to-night, in order that the brigade may rejoin you by daylight, if possible.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865—9.50 p. m.

Brigadier-General COCKRELL,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Liddell directs me to say to you that if you ascertain that it is advisable to make a dash at the enemy to-night, he would be pleased to have you do so, as we might have to make the same move under worse circumstances, and suggests that you use for the purpose a rather small but reliable force. As you know where the subterra-shells are planted, you can caution the force moving out against them.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Brigadier-General THOMAS,
Commanding Brigade:

GENERAL: General Liddell directs me to inform you that the force of the enemy now in our front is composed principally of negroes, and will not spare any of our men should they gain possession of our works. In view of the above, he directs that you station your men in the rifle-pits, and impress upon their minds the importance of holding their position to the last, and with the determination never to surrender. General Cockrell is here and desires me to inform you that upon consulting with General Liddell he has decided not to place his men in your pits, deeming it best for your own men to occupy the pits in your front, placing six men in each pit.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 1, 1865.

Colonel McCOWN,
Commanding Outposts, Saluda Hill:

COLONEL: The batteries of Captain Grayson upon our right on Bay Minette have been doing great execution, and General Gibson and Colonel Patton have urgently requested that they be placed in their former position. In view of this fact General Liddell has ordered the batteries to return, and directs that you hold your position on Saluda Hill and your pickets at Sibley's Bridge until the last moment, thereby enabling the batteries to be withdrawn, which must be done at all hazards should the enemy advance, or endeavor to cut them off.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 1, 1865.

General W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding:

GENERAL: Federal cavalry force numbering 2,500 crossed the Black Warrior at Richardson's Ferry, in Jefferson County, to-night. They are moving very rapidly. They acknowledge a defeat. Four miles from the place where you halted the column the Federals stopped, picketed the roads, and in the course of two hours placed the column in motion.

T. T. LAND,
Harvey's Scouts.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Canton, Miss., April 1, 1865.

Capt. W. A. PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Jackson, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that, in obedience to orders received from Brigadier-General Hodge, I took the Ninth Texas Regiment of my command and proceeded to investigate the cases of "delinquents" said to be in and around Canton, Miss. I had a careful examination of the entire community, officers, soldiers, and citizens, and am glad to report that none were found who were absent from their command without proper authority, with exception of a few who were in charge of the civil authorities. Those whom I had arrested and found their authority correct, I approved their papers and released them. I found Captain Archer, the efficient post commander, to be an officer of energy, and had done his duty, and am led to believe from my own investigation and statements of Captain Archer, that these "many delinquents" reported to you are men and officers who have been ordered to hospitals and have medical certificates in their possession.

I am, captain, very respectfully, &c.,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865—8.30 a. m.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

The enemy camped apparently in large force one mile above us last night on the Stockton road, and is now engaged skirmishing on the left flank preparing, I think, for an assault or demonstration in force. I need additional artillery temporarily if it can be spared. My cipher reader, Massey, has not yet returned from Mobile.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865—8.50 a. m.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

I think a gun-boat should be placed at once in the mouth of Raft River to prevent the enemy from interrupting navigation by placing a battery on land.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

I believe the enemy are preparing to assault my line to-day. Please spare me some light artillery temporarily, and if possible send it over immediately.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865—10 a. m.

Commodore FARRAND,
Commanding Naval Forces, Mobile:

If the gun-boat Morgan is not needed where she now is, please order her at once to lie at the mouth of Raft River to protect our left, as the enemy are now advancing on the left, and the Morgan can rake the right of the enemy's line.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865.

Commodore FARRAND,
Commanding Naval Forces, Mobile:

The bluff is high and the Huntsville has not sufficient elevation. Please send Morgan or some boat with more elevation.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—8 a. m.

Major-General MAURY:

I recommend that Capt. Clement S. Watson, Company K, Twenty-fifth Louisiana Regiment, be promoted to be major of that regiment, for the singular skill and valor with which he conducted a sortie against the enemy on the 31st instant. The majority is vacant.

R. L. GIBSON.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—8 a. m.

General LIDDELL:

The two blockaders have gone. They were detained by one being aground, and the other was used to unload her and drag her off.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 2, 1865—8.40 a. m.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

The enemy is now showing himself in my front, skirmishing on my left in front of General Cockrell. Have nothing but light pieces and not enough of them by half. How are you doing?

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—9.30 a. m.

General LIDDELL:

Enemy firing 8-inch mortars on all the batteries and using heavier guns and increasing their number. He is now erecting a heavy battery upon my extreme right, which will give me great trouble. He is also developing in the extensive woody flats upon my right and left flanks and presses forward his zigzags and parallels closer and closer every day. When I get the main line complete I shall begin counter-approaches, but my men are too few for the long line and immense work to do. Don't let the enemy get close to you to begin with, as he was enabled to do here.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—2 p. m.

General MAURY:

Enemy's sharpshooters firing from the flats on the flanks in the direction of the bay. I shall have a great deal of work to do here that I had not anticipated. His zigzags are pressing up supported by parallels filled with troops. He is using 8-inch mortars vigorously, but without result. He has erected several batteries of heavy guns and at

one or two points has advanced them beyond their original positions. I hope by to-morrow night to be able to begin counter-zigzags and to prevent mining, of which there is some probability. We have had to-day the usual skirmishing and artillery firing. I am economizing in the use of ammunition.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Major-General MAURY, *Mobile:*

If you can get the Tuscaloosa [or] some iron-clad to come down and enfilade the right flank of the enemy, I have a plan for attacking the advance line of that flank which will enable me to gain decided advantages, certainly to arrest his progress and pressure against me at that point.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—7.30 p. m.

General MAURY, *Mobile:*

The eighth day has closed without important results. The situation remains unchanged except that in the first day's action the enemy succeeded in pushing back my skirmish line at certain points for a short distance, has erected heavier batteries, and is using 8 and 10 inch mortars. But our losses become smaller every day, our ability to cope with him greater, and the confidence of the officers and men grows stronger and stronger.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell, Blakely.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 2, 1865—8.30 p. m.

General LIDDELL, *Blakely:*

Casualties of to-day, 5 killed and 20 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' BRIGADE,
Canton, April 2, 1865.

Capt. E. T. SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Upon a former report you directed that Griffith's cavalry and Cobb's scouts be included in my next report. Colonel Griffith has never reported to these headquarters, and I have no official communication with him, his command being in East Louisiana, and I suppose reports to Brigadier-General Hodge, commanding department. Cobb's scouts, by order from Lieutenant-General Forrest, have been taken out

of this brigade and ordered to report to Brigadier-General Hodge for duty. Is there no arrangement you can make by which I can get some blank reports, &c.? If so, please send me some—a few, at least.

Very respectfully, &c.,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS MILITARY POST,
Tuscaloosa, Ala., April 2, 1865.

Brig. Gen. D. W. ADAMS,
Commanding District of Central Alabama:

GENERAL: I send you inclosed a copy of dispatch* received at 5 p. m. from Brigadier-General Jackson. Mr. Freeman, a citizen of Northport, has just arrived from the vicinity of New Lexington (twenty-six miles north of this place), and reports that 7,000 infantry and some cavalry were encamped at Eldridge Post-Office (fifty-five miles north of Tuscaloosa) night before last. Mr. Freeman gets his information from Doctor Randolph, who states that he saw a Mr. Purdy, from the immediate vicinity of Eldridge, who saw the enemy's camps. It is proper to state here that Mr. Purdy gave his information to Mr. James McDonald, who reported these facts to Mr. Freeman. Judge Davis, a well-known citizen of this place, knows these men and vouches for their reliability. All that I am able to learn regarding this force is from reports of citizens. I have scouts upon the road and will give you the first reliable information I receive.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

A. B. HARDCASTLE,
Captain, Commanding Post.

COLUMBUS, *April 3, 1865.*

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

Many negroes offered daily to volunteer. Could raise a brigade in a short time. Have telegraphed twice on the subject. Please answer.

L. VON ZINKEN,
Colonel, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 8, 1865.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL:

Please answer and confer authority as decided on at Richmond to raise companies. Officers to be appointed hereafter.

J. D.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Col. W. M. LEVY,
District Headquarters, Mobile:

Yankees entered Selma yesterday evening; Forrest had no engagement with him. General will be here to-day. Will telegraph more fully.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found as an inclosure.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865.

General MAURY:

We have been mortar-shelled all night, and there is some musketry at different points this morning. I never saw such digging as the enemy does. He is fast converting his advanced skirmish line into his main line. He is also erecting a heavy battery upon his extreme left and upon his extreme right flank. Can you spare me some picks? I would like to have 200 good negroes with tools to work. Every man of this force has been up all night. Be certain to send our supply of wooden embrasures, iron screens, and the heavy gun.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—5.45 a. m.

General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

I am greatly disappointed that the boat did not return with heavy gun. Has any accident happened?

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—9 a. m.

General MAURY:

Is there no chance to get the gun-boat? Can I get 100 negroes with 50 axes and 50 picks?

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865.

General LIDDELL:

I have four boats that will carry on an average twelve men with two oarsmen in each boat. Colonel Patton will report the number at Huger and Tracy.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER:

I am informed by Lieutenant Luzenberg, an officer right-wing defenses, Mobile, that he has more siege mortars than he needs. If any can be spared, they will be of great service to us, as the enemy is concentrating heavy mortars against us.

R. L. GIBSON.

APRIL 3, 1865—9 p. m.

General D. H. MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

Captain Slocomb reports that he cannot work the guns now manned by Lumsden's battery if it is taken away before the other company arrives.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 3, 1865—9 p. m.

General LIDDELL:

Casualties of to-day, 8 killed and 16 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 3, 1865—10 p. m.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile, Ala.:

There is much delay in the things for us at Blakely. The wooden screens, heavy guns, &c., not arrived here, nor the negroes. Can you send me some hand-grenades? The enemy gives us plenty of 10-inch shells for a mortar; we would only require fuses and a little powder. I would strongly urge the planting of more torpedoes below. Nothing new to-day. Enemy is busy, and so are we. An 8 or 10 inch mortar will do as we have a supply of shells for both.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 3, 1865.

Lieutenant-General FORREST:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to inform you that he visits Mobile to-night, but, circumstances permitting, will return immediately and join you either by way of Demopolis or from Columbus, bringing with him General Wirt Adams' command, which has already received orders to move into Alabama. While it is important to defeat this raid at the earliest possible moment, the lieutenant-general commanding directs that you avoid an engagement until you have so concentrated your troops as to render success certain. Should the enemy cross the Alabama River you will follow as rapidly as possible, attacking, if practicable, before he effects a junction with the forces from below. If he succeeds in this, however, you will, in conjunction with Buford, operate vigorously upon the flank and rear of the troops besieging Spanish Fort and Blakely. Use every effort to communicate with General Buford and keep him advised of the enemy's movements.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

General Wirt Adams moves via Pickensville and Greensborough. Communicate any necessary orders to him.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HODGE,
Jackson:

Have you information that would lead to the belief that the enemy are making raid from Vicksburg under cover of the exchange of prisoners? It is very probable they may do so, having moved all troops from Eastport, and it is of utmost importance to know it at once. Where is Powers' regiment? Answer to-night.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HODGE:

I have no information from Vicksburg, but merely suspect one. If you can, send me information from Big Black before morning. If affairs in lower district will permit, you had better order Powers' command to point you indicate, where it can easier join Ross if suspected movement should occur.

By order:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brigadier-General HODGE,
Jackson:

Enemy entered Selma last evening; have no particulars yet. Forrest had no engagement with them. Suppose he could not get up in time.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WIRT ADAMS,
West Point:

Enemy reported to have entered Selma last evening; portion of the town said to have been burned. Have no particulars.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WIRT ADAMS,
West Point:

Prepare immediately to move east, via Pickensville, with every available man of your own and Scott's (Louisiana) brigade. You will take only your ordnance train, necessary cooking utensils, and hard bread, as your line of march will furnish bacon. A staff officer goes by special train this evening to deliver you your instructions. Send at once a scouting party, under reliable officer, toward Selma, via Marion and Greensborough, to learn if possible whereabouts of enemy and of Generals Forrest, Chalmers, and Jackson, with instructions to inform them

you are endeavoring to join them and arrange for opening communication with them for you. Reply when you will be ready to move and with how many men.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. WIRT ADAMS,
West Point, Miss.:

Move at once with your own and Scott's brigades. Captain Hough, adjutant and inspector general, will meet you at Columbus to-morrow evening with further instructions.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Maj. JOHN S. HOPE,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Demopolis:

Arms and plenty ammunition was shipped by cars from Selma. Call on Major McCall to know what became of them. If men can't be armed of course no defense can be made. In that event everything should be brought to this side and nothing left for enemy to cross with. Instruct Major Whitfield to remove such portions of engines as will prevent the enemy from using them. The parts so removed should be brought west of the river. This last in case of danger.

By order:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 3, 1865.*

Maj. JOHN S. HOPE,
Demopolis:

Call on Major McCall for any arms and ammunition he or Major Price may have that it is practicable to use. The men must have them. Care should be taken to prevent their waste or loss and secure their return in good order if not used. If news of Jackson's victory be true his position ought to cover Demopolis. Get in communication with him, if possible, and learn latest news of Forrest, Chalmers, and of Selma. If Jackson covers Demopolis no issue of arms should be made.

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 3, 1865.

Col. W. R. MILES,
Commanding Choctaw and Oven Bluffs:

COLONEL: Boats with valuable cargoes have been ordered down the Alabama River, to attempt to get into the Tombigbee, and General Maury has been instructed to send a gun-boat up to Choctaw Bluff to

convey them around. General Buford reports that the only force of the enemy on the river is at Montgomery Hill, which he has been instructed to dislodge, if possible. If he has not succeeded in doing so a gun-boat must be relied upon to protect the transports. Give necessary orders. General Buford has a line of communication to Claiborne. The lieutenant-general commanding further directs that you will establish communication with him, via that point, and say to him that he will communicate any information through you to these headquarters, Selma being in the hands of the enemy. The boat must not go beyond Oven Bluff until further orders, or unless threatened, as the enemy may raid as far west as Demopolis.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EXCHANGE BUREAU, VICKSBURG DISTRICT,
Camp Townsend, April 4, 1865.

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: In addition to my letter of yesterday in relation to the necessity and justice of protecting the planters of this county from the jayhawking which has so recently become so very common and indiscriminate, let me further state that if a company of good men were stationed for this ostensible purpose they could not only suppress jayhawking, but inasmuch as the men could constantly operate closer to Vicksburg than any other body of scouts have done (because of the immunity from capture which would be observed by the enemy), they would be able to prevent a large amount of desertion to the Yankee lines, which I now regret to say is constantly going on, and would be able to drive out from Warren County the hundreds of lawless deserters who now seek a place of safety between our lines and that of the enemy; also they would keep you supplied with the latest papers, &c. I am satisfied such a company on such a service here would save ten times their number to the Confederacy, and at the same time give security to life and property to a people who, amid all the disasters which have overtaken them in this [war] have continued eminently loyal to us. And here let me recommend to you, should the lieutenant-general see fit to detach a company for this service, that the men who are at present assigned to duty with me, and who will be relieved in a short time, are in every way suited to carry out the object proposed. They are discreet, clever, orderly men; they have been on duty here three months (selected specially for the purpose by Brigadier-General Adams, because of his high estimate of them) as scouts and pickets, and in all that time not a single trespass upon citizens can be laid to their charge. The best citizens along the lines testify to their uniform good conduct, and they proved themselves the most reliable set of men ever on duty on this line. The planters desire them in preference to any others, because of their full confidence in them. I have reference to Capt. John Wilkinson's company (C), Twenty-fourth Mississippi Battalion of Cavalry. He has eighty effective men, and the citizens of Warren County will cheerfully provide forage and rations for them. Since writing the above the most atrocious outrage, by Yankee negroes, has been perpetrated. The particulars have just reached me. Another reason why the protection asked for should be granted: Last night, about 11 o'clock, the residence of Maj. Reese Cook, an old and highly respected citizen of this county, was plundered of everything

valuable, and himself and wife fired upon in their bedrooms, mortally wounding the latter and dangerously wounding the former. This is the second dark tragedy of this kind which has been perpetrated by Yankee negroes since I have been here on duty. Can you not administer the remedy asked for? What with Yankee negroes on the one side and Confederate outlaws on the other, the life and the property of the people of this county are rendered fearfully insecure. The people cry for protection. For God's sake give them your protection. They are with us heart and soul and should not be abandoned.

Your early attention to this matter will greatly oblige the parties mostly interested as well as your most obedient servant, &c.,

N. G. WATTS,
Colonel and Agent.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 4, 1865.

WILLIAM LYON, Esq.,
Demopolis, Ala.:

SIR: By direction of the lieutenant-general commanding, at present necessarily absent from headquarters, I have the honor to acknowledge through you the receipt of a proposition from certain citizens of Marengo and adjoining counties to furnish negroes for military service. General Taylor tenders to these gentlemen his thanks and his high appreciation of the patriotic motives which have thus promptly induced this offer of assistance. No orders from the proper authorities at Richmond have as yet reached him on the subject of the late legislation with regard to the employment of negroes as soldiers, but this would not prove an obstacle with the commanding general in the acceptance of this proposition could the department furnish the requisite arms, which, unfortunately, is impracticable at the present moment. He would be gratified, however, if the gentlemen who have affixed their names to the application would take steps to ascertain definitely the number of negroes that could be furnished at short notice, together with the names of officers to whom owners would be willing to intrust them.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 4, 1865.

General MAURY:

Enemy opened with all his guns at 5.30 o'clock and closed at 7.30, without intermission. He dismounted the 64-pounder in Battery 3, breaking the trunnions, and 24-pounder Parrott in Battery 2. He did no other damage. We did not reply, except with a few guns in Battery No. 1, Spanish Fort. The firing was so rapid we could not estimate accurately the number of guns. Colonel Patton, Captain Slocomb, and myself estimate his guns at about thirty and his mortars at twelve. There were three or four casualties altogether. Can't you send another 64-pounder and some 10-inch mortars? I would like to have two more 64-pounders and fight the fight out in earnest. The enemy's batteries are very heavy, but they can never take this place with them. All's well.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 4, 1865—11 a. m.

General MAURY:

The 20-pounder Parrott arrived late last night, and negroes. Other things yet to come. Glad to get mortars. Nothing of interest. All well.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 4, 1865.

General D. H. MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

Major Marks, commanding Huger and Tracy, reports the enemy has a large whaleboat, or cutter, directly under their batteries on Bay Minette. Can't you get assistance of cutters or naval barges? I have increased my pickets on spit.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell, Blakely, Ala.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 4, 1865.

General MAURY:

Have increased detail on spit; will have two field pieces placed there. Am glad to get the 8-inch mortar, and would like to have one 10-inch mortar. I think we could use one more 30-pounder Parrott to advantage on Battery No. 2 (McDermott). Will give you my views in a letter in three days covering all points.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

APRIL 4, 1865.

General D. H. MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

I have been obliged to extend my left flank out to the bay and to build log breast-works that distance. I find this a great labor. I feel quite certain now that I shall be compelled to do the same thing on my right flank. Can't I get some axes, 100. Enemy's light boat appeared in front of my picket boat to-night, and his fleet fired a few rounds during the bombardment this evening. Can't detachments from the naval service look to my water flanks and communications? The great extension of my flanks makes my line quite thin. Casualties, twenty wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell, Blakely.)

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 9.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 4, 1865.

I. The general commanding offers a leave of absence for thirty-six hours to every man who turns into the ordnance department twenty-five

pounds of lead or an equivalent, twenty-five solid shot and shell, or six mortar shells, allowing one man only from each command to be absent at a time.

II. Any man detected in destroying serviceable cartridges, either our own or such of the enemy's that fall into our hands, will be severely punished and deprived of the privilege of the order.

III. All missiles must bear undoubted signs of having been thrown by the enemy.

IV. It is the duty of brigade ordnance officers to see that all other lead found along our lines from damaged cartridges, &c., is collected and brought in daily to the ordnance department.

V. It is hereafter forbidden that a single one of the recruits recently attached to Gibson's brigade be allowed, on any pretext or at any time, night or day, to go beyond the main line of works. Officers and men are hereby expressly ordered to fire on and arrest any one of these men attempting to pass beyond the main works. A furlough of thirty days will be granted to any man who may arrest one of these men or any man attempting to desert to the enemy, to ruin ourselves and our country by giving information to those who seek to destroy our lives and homes. A secret police should be organized in each company to watch them, detect them, and kill them at once.

VI. The general commanding announces to the troops that he will give any officer or soldier who captures a prisoner leave for twenty-four hours.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 4, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: In obeying General Orders, No. 3, from Headquarters Army of Confederate States, I find several men in my command belonging to regiments in the Trans-Mississippi Department, who have joined my command and have made good soldiers. They desire to remain in this department and with this brigade. Have forwarded applications for transfer, and I would respectfully ask permission to retain them until their applications are returned or heard from. This favor I ask for them and for the good of the service.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 4, 1865.

Capt. W. A. PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that I have this morning ordered Maj. W. B. Jollee, quartermaster of this brigade, to proceed to Grenada, Miss., and in obedience to orders to report to Brigadier-General

Wright to receive, receipt, and ship to this point corn, &c. Your communication in regard to "holding my command in readiness to move" has been received, and I have directed my scouts to be vigilant and ascertain if any plan for movement is on foot. I am satisfied that no advance can take place without my knowledge, and I will keep you informed and shall move to meet any advance, as their movements may suggest.

Very respectfully,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

MERIDIAN, *April 4, 1865.*

Capt. W. HOUGH,
Adjutant and Inspector General, Columbus:

Dispatch from Henderson's scouts says enemy estimated at 1,500 reached Tuscaloosa this morning at 2 o'clock. Had burned one factory. Hasten General Adams' movement. He will put himself promptly in communication with these scouts, who were at Romulus, thirteen miles west Tuscaloosa this morning, and govern his line of march by movements of the enemy, endeavoring to strike him before he reaches Demopolis, if such is his object. The scouts, &c., in North Mississippi will of course be left. Answer when General Adams will move.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 4, 1865.*

Maj. JOHN S. HOPE,
Demopolis:

Following just received. Send it to General Forrest promptly as possible:

ROMULUS, THIRTEEN MILES WEST TUSCALOOSA, ALA.,
April 4, 1865—9 a. m.

Enemy in force, supposed by Colonel Garvin, of Twenty-sixth Alabama, 1,500, reached Tuscaloosa 2 o'clock this morning. Crossed Black Warrior at Rocky Ford and came down west side of river, crossed over bridge into the town, and burned Kirkman, Hays & Co.'s factory.

W. M. McCONNELL,
Lieutenant, Henderson Scouts.

Wirt Adams will be ordered to move promptly from Columbus.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 5, 1865.

His Excellency Governer CHARLES CLARK,
Macon, Miss.:

SIR: The enemy's movements in Alabama having withdrawn in that direction for the moment the bulk of our forces, it is possible he may take advantage of their absence and send out small raids from Memphis, Vicksburg, or Natchez. To meet that contingency I respectfully request you to instruct the officers in command of your militia, called out for the purpose of catching deserters, to report to and obey any

calls made upon them for assistance by the following officers, to wit: Those in counties adjacent to Northern Mississippi to Colonel McCulloch, commanding above West Point; those in counties adjacent to Northwest Mississippi to Brigadier-General Wright, commanding at Grenada; those in counties adjacent to West Mississippi to Brigadier-General Hodge, commanding officer at Jackson; those in Southwest Mississippi to Colonel Griffith, commanding at Woodville. Be pleased to direct the miltia officers to rendezvous their commands for defense at such points as the above-named officers may, respectively, indicate whenever their assistance may be needed. You will understand I do not wish the militia deflected for a moment from the work for which they were especially called out unless it is necessary in order to repel a raid actually in progress, but simply wish you to now issue such instructions to your officers as will enable them to respond promptly, without referring the matter to you in the event of their assistance ever being required for the purpose named. Your communication relative to General R. E. Lee's amnesty order was received, and I have, in view of the facts therein stated, issued an order extending the time of the amnesty to the 15th of this month.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding.

DANVILLE, *April 5, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. J. B. HOOD:

Proceed to Texas as heretofore ordered.

S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector General.

MERIDIAN, *April 5, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

The fact of Davidson's raid last December induces belief that enemy may again attempt in same way to cut communication with Mobile. Have made such dispositions as are possible to secure earliest information of any such movement. You should also so dispose your scouts as to insure same end in event of other sources failing, as it will be important to save rolling-stock in case enemy makes the movement referred to.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 5, 1865.*

Col. W. M. LEVY,
District Headquarters, Mobile:

Documents received. Many thanks. Have private letters for you from trans-Mississippi. What shall I do with them? Another small column of the enemy been found at Tuscaloosa. Have ordered Wirt Adams to strike his flank.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 5, 1865.

Colonel GARNER,
Chief of Staff:

You have received the reports direct from Spanish Fort. At this place the enemy have erected a battery on my left; have fired occasionally from it. Quite heavy skirmishing in my front. Report of casualties from Spanish Fort and this place was forwarded you last night.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865.

General MAURY:

The 30-pounder Parrott has not yet arrived. Can't these delays be prevented by increasing transportation? I must have some light, strongly-armed, fighting boat to protect our boats bringing supplies. I have given up all hope of our naval boats ever finding out where the enemy's right flank is and attacking it.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865.

General MAURY:

It is over 400 yards from the works on the right through the fallen forest to the bay. It is over 100 yards from the works on the left to the water. The enemy has constructed a battery upon the left of Parrott guns commanding this space and is developing an infantry force there. He is doing the same thing on the right. I don't believe I can do this work with the troops here. It extends the line over 500 yards. It must be defended, and I have begun the work already. I will require at least 200 more negroes and 300 axes. Negroes are useless without axes. I will want half a dozen grindstones. I believe from water to water this line is nearly if not quite 3,000 yards. With the small force to cover it, a force the greater part of which has been on an unbroken strain for two weeks, I must be supplied with more heavy guns, more mortars, more axes, more negroes, to make a successful and triumphant defense, and besides these some little craft, under my orders, to watch the water flanks—some fighting craft. The present means of transportation from Mobile are wholly inadequate. Nothing new this morning. Enemy is firing his heavy batteries occasionally.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865—1.30 p. m.

General MAURY:

Can't you take a look at my lines to-morrow? I sincerely hope you will do so. I have not a single man to use on launches. I can't spare one from the main lines. My men are wider apart than they ever were under Johnston or Hood. My works not so strong as they ordinarily were and the enemy in larger force, more active, and closer. Can you

send me two light howitzers? To defend the place you must let me have the axes and negroes. Have you any negro troops? I would be glad to get some. All's well. The gun-boat don't come. It would be of immense service in Apalachee River.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865—3 p. m.

General MAURY:

If I can't get howitzers I will take mountain howitzers. I will make good soldiers of all the negroes you send me, provided I have axes and spades. I am economizing all ammunition and secure all the enemy gives. All's well. Hope to see you to-morrow.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865—8.30 p. m.

General LIDDELL:

Casualties of to-day, 4 killed and 25 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FORCES AT SPANISH FORT,
April 5, 1865.

The idea is prevalent that these works will never be assaulted. It is made the imperative duty of every officer to see that his men are so arranged that in the twinkling of an eye they may fall into their proper places; that the works are adapted to allow every gun to be concentrated, and fired under the head-logs; that his picket-line is equally prepared and protected. The picket-line must be held. Regimental commanders must see that the pickets in their immediate front are encouraged and hold their lines. Brigade commanders will be expected to charge and dislodge the enemy immediately from their picket-lines, should he attempt to dash on them, and to occupy them. Whenever there are indications of an assault, and always when heavy shelling begins, officers must see that their men put on their accouterments and have their guns in hand. It is ordered that after shelling, or in case of an assault, every officer and man yells as loud as possible.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SPANISH FORT,
April 5, 1865.

I. A telegram from Major-General Maury calls for all the enemy's unexploded 10-inch shells that can be obtained to be sent to Battery Huger to use against him.

II. It is particularly urged on commanders that they have all such shells about their lines collected and piled up, ready to be put into wagons, and notify these headquarters every evening where such piles may be found.

III. Six of these 10-inch shells entitles a man to thirty-six hours' leave of absence.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

W. P. RICHARDSON,
Captain and Ordnance Officer.

HEADQUARTERS ARTILLERY,
Spanish Fort, April 5, 1865.

Capt. C. H. SLOCOMB:

CAPTAIN: The brigadier-general commanding, deeming it a matter of great importance that the enemy's working parties should be retarded in their operations, you will open upon them along your line with guns and mortars. Should you, however, by so doing draw upon you a greatly superior artillery fire, and one which you cannot silence without too great risk of dismounting your guns, you will cease firing and put your guns and men under cover. To accomplish your object it is necessary that you should call for strong supports as sharpshooters, and see that they open on enemy's sharpshooters, so as to enable you to work your guns with effect.

I am, captain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

I. W. PATTON,
Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FRENCH'S DIVISION,
April 5, 1865.

Colonel SPENCE,
Commanding Armistead's Brigade:

COLONEL: In obedience to orders from district headquarters, through General Liddell, you will be ready with your command to move to Mobile on the first boat to-morrow morning. Your pickets will be relieved by Colonel Barry and Major Wofford.

By order of Brigadier-General Cockrell:

J. A. SHINGLEUR,
Major and Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 5, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Doctor Jones', near Marion:

At Mobile everything goes on well. Yankees have gained nothing thus far. All quiet in Mississippi, save that about 100 Yankees dashed into Holly Springs at daylight this morning; captured Maj. B. S. Crump, the provost guard, and telegraph instrument.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 5, 1865—1 p. m.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Marion, Ala.:

Your messages of yesterday just received. Returned from Mobile this morning. Will leave by first train for Demopolis and push on by most practicable route to join you. Have pontoon already laid at Demopolis. Will send you arms rapidly as possible. Have but few left. Give them

to your best men. Wirt Adams left Columbus this morning with 1,500 men to join you at Marion via Pickensville. He may have to stop to fight raid that entered Tuscaloosa at daybreak yesterday. It is useless to fight enemy until we are strong enough to whip him. Hang on his flanks and rear, cut off small parties, and delay his movements till you can get your whole force in hand. Am trying to save property at Demopolis. Have no idea of fighting there. Several hundred of Armstrong's men are reported to have reached Cahawba. Where is General Dan. Adams? Answer to Demopolis this evening.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

Operator at Demopolis will signal Adams, at Uniontown, and see there is no danger of enemy getting there before he sends it. Direct Adams to show it to no one, to seal it securely, and forward by reliable courier immediately to General Forrest.

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
At Doctor Jones', April 5, 1865—6 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say the privilege granted on yesterday to exchange broken-down horses for serviceable ones for cavalry is hereby revoked, and you will at once recall any orders granting such privileges for men in cavalry to exchange, as he finds it has so far been injurious, and besides, he has no authority to give an order to force citizens to exchange. But you will continue to exchange or impress such horses and mules that may be required for the use of the artillery, ordnance, and transportation train only. For other purposes he does not feel authorized, even under the emergency.

Respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

HEADQUARTERS JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Marion Junction, April 6, 1865.

Respectfully referred as information to Brigadier-Generals Bell and Campbell. They will call in all parties sent on this duty and inform the command of the same, so that no other application will be sent up for approval.

By command of Brigadier-General Jackson:

E. T. SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 5, 1865—1.30 p. m.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Doctor Jones' House:

It is presumed you have already taken steps to ascertain direction of enemy's movements from Selma. If not, do so immediately, and report soon as possible. Send any information you may have to Demopolis to-night.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

OFFICE SELMA AND MERIDIAN RAILROAD,
Uniontown, Ala., April 5, 1865.

Brigadier-General JACKSON:

SIR: I understand that you have established your headquarters on the line of this road at Doctor Jones', and have there a telegraph office. Permit me to suggest that you authorize or instruct the operator at this point to furnish me any news which you may receive as to the movements of the enemy. I advise this course because in the first place there is a Government depot here, in which is stored a large amount of Government cotton ordered to be burned when the emergency requires it. In the next place our planters, whose negroes and teams should be faithfully employed in putting in a crop, are stampeding with causeless fright. Had they some reliable means of information this would not be the case, but they would retain at its important labor the force which will otherwise remain idle and useless. You will appreciate this reason, for unless the crop be planted starvation will work out the aims of our enemies. I write you over my official signature, that you may have some warrant to confide in my discretion and loyalty, and rest assured that I shall make nothing public unless its publicity will evidently benefit the cause of the Confederacy.

Very respectfully, yours,

JAMES L. PRICE,
President.

MACON, *April 6, 1865.*

JEFFERSON DAVIS:

The movements in Alabama put in immediate danger arsenals and public stores at Columbus, Ga., and this place, as well as the resources in Southwestern Georgia. These important interests require more means of defense than I have with militia. Might raise six thousand men. It is desirable I should know whether other forces will be sent here, and such other information as you deem proper.

HOWELL COBB,
Major-General.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 6, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR, *Meridian, Miss.:*

Well acquainted with the district south of the Homochitto, and with Brigadier-General Hodge, I decided that he was, of those available for the purpose, best suited to that command, and assigned him to it. He should have been sustained in that position by the district commander. Brigadier-General Humphreys has been ordered to succeed to the same command, and will not be removed without authority from the War Department.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 6, 1865.*

Brig. Gen. B. G. HUMPHREYS, *Tuskegee, Ala.:*

Hearing that you are about to start for Virginia, I infer that you have not received your order of assignment to command in district south of the Homochitto. There is present need for you there, Brigadier-General Hodge having been relieved.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

HEADQUARTERS,
Meridian, April 6, 1865.

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Demopolis:

Have no information from Tuscaloosa, raid necessitating change of order about the boat from Gainesville. Save artillery ammunition, which don't imagine Forrest needs, it contains only supplies of minor importance. Not knowing his wants, however, it is ordered down. Arms and ammunition leave here by rail to-morrow. Everything going on well at Mobile, but General Maury again calling for intrenching tools, especially spades and shovels.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 6, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. WILLIAM M. LEVY,
District Headquarters, Mobile:

See that Sam. Duncan returns promptly on time. You will understand it is to his advantage to do so. Think the enemy have crossed river at Selma and going east, but have nothing definite.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 6, 1865.

Col. G. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile:

General Gibson telegraphs nothing unusual this morning. Enemy still pressing forward his approaches. Asks for a company of sappers and miners. Enemy at this place keeps up constant firing throughout the night with skirmishers, and is busily engaged erecting his batteries. Several men wounded during the night by stray shots. Will send full reports of casualties when they come in.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 6, 1865.

Capt. JOHN W. BENNETT,
Commanding Steamer Nashville:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to urgently request you to take your position upon the left flank of General Gibson at once, for the purpose of protecting it and throwing out launches in direction of Bay Minette, protecting our telegraphic communications with Spanish Fort. By taking your position near Battery Tracy you will be able to enfilade the enemy's right flank, and render great assistance to General Gibson and myself by depriving the enemy of the use of Bay Minette.

Very respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 6, 1865.

Captain FRY,
Commanding Steamer Morgan:

CAPTAIN: I take it for granted after seeing you in conversation with General Maury, that you have received instructions from him to give to General Gibson all the assistance possible in protecting his flanks and water approaches. Should this, however, not be the case, I request that you will go down to Spanish Fort, or as near to that place as will enable you to accomplish so desirable an object. General G. is hard pressed and unable to look after his water approaches, and you can do so to a very great extent. I have requested (in connection with this) Captain Bennett, of the Nashville, to go as far as Tracy to aid you in covering the left flank of Spanish Fort, on Bay Minette.

I am, captain, yours, respectfully,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—1.30 a. m.

General MAURY:

There are strong indications that this position will be assaulted at daylight, especially on my left flank.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865.

General MAURY:

Nothing unusual to report. Enemy is pressing forward his lines by the usual zigzags. Can't I get a company of sappers and miners? I hope you will come over to-day.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—11 a. m.

General MAURY:

The enemy appeared in three barges last night and attempted to cut the telegraph line and to destroy the pits. They were promptly driven off. Can't you send a gun-boat to fire into the enemy's right flank? Please look over the dispatches I have sent you within two days.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—11 a. m.

General MAURY, *Mobile, Ala.:*

I must have the company of sappers and miners, and 200 negroes.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—11.30 a. m.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER:

I have lost in my brigade, out of 500 guns, 22 killed and 64 wounded since operations began here.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—8 p. m.

General D. H. MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

I would like to have a naval launch with a naval officer and crew to report to me to do very important picket duty in these waters. I think this necessary.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 6, 1865—9 p. m.

General MAURY:

Casualties to-day are 1 killed and 11 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 6, 1865.

Capt. W. A. PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Jackson, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that my scouts at Messinger's Ferry report that the enemy come out nearly every day as far as Clear Creek, eight miles from Vicksburg, in squads of 25 and 100 men. They captured two of Henderson's scouts and four dismounted men of this brigade on the 3d instant. The Fourth Missouri Cavalry is all the mounted troops near Vicksburg, numbering 750 men, of which some 500 remain in the city, and 250 are guarding the railroad between Big Black and Vicksburg. They can hear nothing of an anticipated raid in this direction. I am now encamped three miles from Canton on the Vernon road, not being able to get a camp on the Livingston road. I have some corn at Canton, and will be able to get enough to last me until I can get corn from Grenada, as my train is still hauling forage to the railroad at Vaughan Station.

I am, captain, very respectfully,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HDQRS. DISTRICT OF MISSISSIPPI AND EAST LOUISIANA,
West Point, April 6, 1865.

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

COLONEL: In the absence of the lieutenant-general commanding district, I feel it proper to communicate a verbal message received through

Lieutenant-Colonel Kirwan, Twelfth Tennessee Federal Cavalry, from General Hatch, U. S. Army, to the effect that his men must not be fired on between Burnsville, Iuka, and Eastport, that is, between railroad and river, which under the agreement with General Forrest he claims as neutral ground. In case this request is not complied with, he says that he will be compelled to stop the running of the relief train. This message was brought by Mr. Ross, superintendent of the road.

I am, colonel, respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. ELLIS, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR:
(Care of Governor Watts, Montgomery, Ala.)

I have directed General Cobb, in Georgia, as far as practicable to aid in the defense of Alabama. Communicate with him and give the proper instructions, for which purpose your command is extended to embrace Macon and Atlanta, Ga.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

General HOWELL COBB,
Macon, Ga.:

Your dispatch of April 6 received. Governor Watts asks for help at Montgomery. Says with troops that can be spared from Georgia can probably save Montgomery, retake Selma, and save Mobile. General Wofford has been notified, at Atlanta, of your views and directed to co-operate with you. You will note the requests of Governor Watts, and as your discretion indicates operate in conformity thereto. Of the practicability I cannot judge here; the purpose commends itself. Communicate with him.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

GREENSBOROUGH, N. C., *April 7, 1865.*

General HOWELL COBB,
Macon, Ga.:

Call on the Governor of Georgia for all assistance practicable. Enemy being unprovided with pontoon trains should be prevented from crossing at fords and ferries. Operations here still of an undecided character.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

Governor T. H. WATTS,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Yours of 6th received. I have communicated the substance to General Cobb and called upon him to give you all practicable aid. He is directed to communicate with you. May God bless your efforts and give you success.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 7, 1865.*

General W. T. WOFFORD,
Atlanta, Ga.:

Your dispatch of April 4 received. General Cobb reports Columbus and Southwestern Georgia in danger from enemy in Alabama. Under present circumstances you will co-operate with him in checking the enemy as far toward the west as practicable. A few reliable men with combustible and explosive materials should be employed by you to interfere with Chattanooga and Knoxville Railroad as may thus be possible. I have not access to the records of the War Department at this time, and have no knowledge of such authority to Col. B. J. Hill as you describe.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MERIDIAN, *April 7, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Demopolis:

Henderson's scouts report from near Tuscaloosa, dated 12 o'clock 5th instant, that enemy left Tuscaloosa at 11 a. m., burned the foundry, factory, and bridge across the Warrior, 1,200 or 1,500 strong, going in direction of Pickensville. They paroled some fifty prisoners. Colonel McCollum reports on 6th scouts report all quiet at Eastport. Hatch still there scouting heavy out to Iuka. General Adams left Pickensville at 7 that morning for Finch's Ferry. Only received these dispatches this morning. Telegraphed immediately to Gainesville to send courier after General Adams with the information contained in first, and orders, if possible, to find and fight that column. Press telegrams received to-day give Northern accounts of strength of the Selma column; say it is three divisions, 5,000 each, Wilson commanding whole. Hatch at Eastport with one division as reserve. Just reported, 8.30 p. m., by operator, enemy thirty miles from Columbus, but don't say in what direction. Nothing yet official.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Demopolis, April 7, 1865.

Rev. W. P. WILSON:

SIR: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to state to you that the militia in counties of Sumter, Greene, and Pickens could at this time, by actively scouting the country and arresting all stragglers from the army, be of great service to the cause. He therefore hopes you will use your influence to induce the militia in these counties to pursue the course indicated. The men arrested should be sent to this place and turned over to Brigadier-General Armstrong. It is understood that the counties referred to are being overrun by mounted stragglers, some of whom are taking horses and mules under pretended authority to impress the same. No one except the authorized agents of Maj. E. H. Ewing, chief quartermaster in charge of field transportation, has the right to issue authority to impress. Maj. E. H. Ewing's agents will be respected, but all other persons found impressing stock should be arrested and brought to this place for punishment by proper military authority. No person has been authorized by either

Lieutenant-General Taylor or Lieutenant-General Forrest to impress horses except in one case, viz, Lieutenant-General Forrest authorized Brigadier-General Jackson to impress a few horses to remove some artillery in an emergency. That emergency has passed, and the effect of the authority so granted has ceased to exist.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 7, 1865.

Capt. JAMES FRY, C. S. Navy:

SIR: I would respectfully request that the Nashville or the Morgan will take position between Tracy and Huger and send picket boats to guard the treadway bridge across Bay Minette; also to make every effort to destroy the bridge which the enemy are using across the mouth of Bay Minette Creek. If it is possible to silence the enemy's battery on Bay Minette, I earnestly desire it may be done. Should the Nashville carry out the above instructions, I desire that the Morgan should take position on my left, and fire according to instructions sent Captain Bennett. This to be continued until otherwise ordered, or the object attained.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 7, 1865.

Capt. J. W. BENNETT,
Commanding Steamer Nashville:

CAPTAIN: General Maury has a secret expedition on foot, and requests that you send two launch boats or yawls (capable of conveying fifteen men), with their crews and muffled oars, to report to Capt. Frank Moore at the Blakely Wharf at 6 p. m. this day.

Very respectfully, captain, your obedient servant,

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 7, 1865—6.15 o'clock.

Major-General MAURY:

All quiet. Enemy failed to attack. He probably discovered I was prepared and on the alert. We got three of his vedettes. These prisoners, as all others, report two army corps at work against us. Enemy shelled spit and treadway furiously several hours yesterday afternoon. I must have the things I have asked for within the last three days, else disaster may happen. Think of our incomplete works and of the disparity of the forces.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 7, 1865—7.30 a. m.

General D. H. MAURY, *Mobile, Ala.:*

I can't get along without subterra shells, hand-grenades, more negroes, a company of sappers and miners, a cutter or launch from the navy, two howitzers. The enemy made great progress yesterday and last night in his approaches. He will soon dig up to my main line at the rate he is advancing. Must do something to meet his night approaches.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 7, 1865—9 p. m.

Major-General MAURY, *Blakely:*

Casualties of to-day, 6 killed and 23 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS FORT,
April 7, 1865.

Captain SLOCOMB:

The general commanding directs that if you have your mortar in position and guns ready for action, open with your mortars, commencing on your right. Fire leisurely. Throw your shells beyond our lines into the enemy's picket-line. If you think this firing will seriously retard the mounting of 8-inch gun make your statement in writing. If everything is ready commence now with mortars.

By order Col. I. W. Patton:

M. H. MARKS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 7, 1865.*

Captain THORNTON,
Post Quartermaster, Gainesville:

General Wirt Adams left Columbus on morning of 5th instant for Greensborough via Pickensville and Eutaw. Send a special courier immediately to find him with the information that the enemy moved from Tuscaloosa on the 5th toward Pickensville, 1,200 strong. He must meet and fight this column if possible.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 7, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel MCCOLLUM, *Columbus, Miss.:*

Direct Captain Bowie to follow his command. Henderson's scouts report enemy left Tuscaloosa 11 a. m. on the 5th and moved in direction of Pickensville. Use every effort to ascertain his whereabouts if west of the Warrior River.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *April 7, 1865.*

J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

The enemy, 8,000 strong, are still at Selma. As yet no demonstrations against this place. I was separated from my division before the advance of the enemy on Selma, by order of General Adams, to defend this place. I have now 1,800 men, militia, &c.; will make the best fight possible. General Dick Taylor went from Selma to Demopolis, and my impression is that the enemy will move in that direction. Forrest, after the fall of Selma, concentrated at Centerville and will certainly be on the enemy's rear, with Chalmers and Jackson, who did not get up before the fall of Selma. I am doing all I can to organize a force here.

A. BUFORD,
Brigadier-General.

CONFIDENTIAL.] EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Milledgeville, April 7, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES:

GENERAL: I agree with you fully in opinion on the blockade question, and inform you in this confidential manner that the cotton is to be carried down by the State on her steamers and sold to persons who have authority from the United States Government to purchase and sell us in exchange necessaries which we cannot do without. It is also the policy in this way to accumulate some funds abroad to pay for soldiers' clothing, &c. I have the authority of the Legislature of my State for this. Members of Congress tell me that a late act of Congress gives the same authority, and the President has directed General Cobb to grant permits if necessary on my certificate. I am glad you take what I consider the true view of this question and will be much obliged by any aid you may afford me. The portion of your letter which relates to militia will be referred to Adjutant-General Wayne for reply.

I am, general, very truly, &c.,

JOSEPH E. BROWN.

MERIDIAN, *April 8, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Demopolis, Ala.:

Northern papers just received by General Hodge say Richmond fell by assault on 3d instant. He will send them here.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 8, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

General Taylor directs in case of necessity to move Col. H. Maury's regiment up by rail to re-enforce Wirt Adams. Will it be in readiness to move at a moment's notice? Vicksburg papers of yesterday report capture of Richmond on the 3d. Lee moving toward Danville.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 8, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Demopolis:

Following just received, dated Columbus:

The Yankee column, which was attacked and driven toward Tuscaloosa on 6th, was reported by my scouts last night as making forced marches on Columbus. I marched my command forty-five miles in eleven hours, reaching there at 1 p. m. to-day. No reliable intelligence of his approach thus far.

WIRT ADAMS.

This is first information I have had of an engagement with enemy. Do you still desire the orders sent to-day for General Adams carried out? Please answer to-night, as he will receive them before morning. Scouts report enemy re-enforced at Eastport by Seventh Illinois and Twenty-seventh Michigan. Send special messenger to you to-morrow with the documents, as directed.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 8, 1865—8.45 a. m.

General MAURY,
Mobile:

Enemy kept up a brisk fire about 2.30 a. m. from their lines in front of 5, 6, and 7 for about one hour and a half. At 8 a. m. our batteries commenced opening upon them, which up to this has been briskly replied to from several points, and one immediately in front of No. 7 throwing shells into Blakely and at the brick-yard landing. We are not yet able to silence this battery. Captain Moore returned late last night without accomplishing anything. Nothing from Spanish Fort.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 8, 1865—7.35 p. m.

Major MARKS,
Battery Huger:

General Holtzclaw telegraphs the left turned at Spanish Fort. General Gibson did not [report?], and I wish to know what the news is at once, and give General Gibson all the assistance you can.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—12.25 a. m.

Major-General MAURY:

Enemy very active on his parallels all day in front of Battery 4, and is drawing quite close. He is beginning some zigzags on other points. His artillery is so much more powerful than ours, and his lines so well protected, that we cannot use ours to arrest his progress. Hand-grenades, howitzers, and negroes arrived. Will send off all surplus articles.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—12.25 a. m.

Brigadier-General LIDDELL,
Blakely:

Sent casualty report at 9 p. m.; 6 killed, 23 wounded.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—11 a. m.

General LIDDELL:

The enemy has advanced to within 150 yards of Battery 4, and his heavy batteries enfilade that portion of our lines, some of the shot passing through the traverses. He has 10 and 13 inch mortars also playing on my left and left center. His heavy Parrott guns are on his right flank within range of gun-boats.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—12 m.

Col. GEORGE G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff, Mobile, Ala.:

When you relieve Slocomb's, send me a strong company; strong in numbers and in working qualities.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—2 p. m.

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

I have just opened Battery McDermott on a working party of the enemy, and was obliged to close. The concentrated fire of the enemy could not be endured. I will try again this evening. One gun temporarily disabled, and one chest exploded. Our artillery is commanded by heavy batteries of the enemy.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Liddell.)

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—8.50 o'clock.

Major-General MAURY:

The enemy continues to press, but I hope for the best. He broke Ector's brigade on the left, in the woods.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 8, 1865.

General GIBSON,
Spanish Fort:

I send you all the boats I can get, to be used in the event of your being compelled to evacuate.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865—9 p. m.

General MAURY:

I am beginning to retire by treadway. Hope to lose nothing but artillery. Will have a guard at the landing, so as to hold fast to the last moment.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS,
Spanish Fort, April 8, 1865.

Brigade commanders will see that their advanced line and their skirmishers keep up a constant fire on the working parties of the enemy, and that their main line does no firing, but is adapted to repel an assault at any hour, night and day. It is reported that there are no watches in some of the regiments at night. Plenty of wooden screens are now at the landing.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 11. } HDQRS. FORCES AT SPANISH FORT,
April 8, 1865.

It has been reported to the brigadier-general commanding that the enemy is more active than usual along certain portions of his line. Commanders will have a sharp lookout kept up along their respective fronts, and try to discover and report to these headquarters any movement of the enemy. Every precaution must be taken to prevent a surprise during the night.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 8, 1865.

Colonel PATTON,
Spanish Fort:

If we have met with a disaster, use your discretion, and if you think best, leave for Battery Tracy at once and take command.

ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DANVILLE, VA., *April 8, 1865.*

General D. W. ADAMS,
Montgomery, Ala.:

Your telegram of 7th to Secretary of War, in his absence, received. General Cobb has been directed, as far as practicable, to aid in defense of Alabama.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

MONTGOMERY, *April 8, 1865.*

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE:

Will forward dispatches to General Taylor by courier to Meridian; it will require several days. Enemy not yet advancing on this place. Indications are that they intend occupying Selma and line of Alabama and Tennessee Railroad permanently. I am having this place fortified, and, if speedily re-enforced, it can be held, unless they send large force against it. Would respectfully suggest propriety of sending General Cobb and his force to meet them here in General Taylor's absence and difficulty of direct orders.

DANIEL W. ADAMS,
Brigadier-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 8, 1865.*

General WIRT ADAMS,
Columbus:

The following telegraphed to Captain Thornton, at Gainesville, to-day:

Send immediately to General Wirt Adams following instructions: General Taylor directs that after he has fully disposed of enemy under Croxton, to throw strong force rapidly across toward road enemy advanced on, via Elyton and Montevallo, to intercept stragglers and wagons. After this he will return to vicinity of West Point, throwing scouts as far as Decatur to watch Tennessee Valley.

E. SURGET.

If any change is made in these instructions by the lieutenant-general will inform you by morning.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 8, 1865.*

Brigadier-General ADAMS,
Columbus, Miss.:

Remain in vicinity of Columbus or West Point for protection of prairie country and Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Reorganize and refit your command fast as possible; 100 mules have been sent you by Major Ewing. Scout thoroughly, sending them as far east as Decatur. Colonel Denis, commanding Reserves at Scooba, is ordered to report to you if you want him. Can communicate by telegraph to Gainesville Junction, whence he has line of couriers.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Canton, Miss., April 8, 1865.

Lieutenant-Colonel SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

COLONEL: I have the honor to report to you that the troops of this brigade stand greatly in need of clothing. Living as they do in Texas, they have been unable to procure clothing from their homes as other troops do who live in this department. We have had to depend entirely upon the issues of the Government, and when we have drawn clothing have scarcely ever received more than half the amount that our requisitions called for. Whether this was owing to the inability of the Government to furnish the supplies or the misappropriation of the same by officers through whose hands they had to pass, I do not pretend to say, but I do know that while this brigade has been barefooted and naked other cavalry commands have apparently been well provided for. The brigade is detached at present. Will not Lieutenant-General Taylor order a special issue of 550 suits of clothing (the number present) to this command? Lieutenant-General Polk, when commanding this department, gave us in that way the nearest complete outfit that we have had. I can send a bonded officer to any point necessary to make requisitions and receipt and superintend the transportation of supplies to the command. Your attention and assistance, colonel, if given will be properly appreciated.

Very respectfully, colonel, your obedient servant,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Near Canton, Miss., April 8, 1865.

Brig. Gen. G. B. HODGE,
Commanding District, &c.:

GENERAL: After my respects to you, &c., I have sent to your office a communication to Lieutenant-General Taylor, asking him to make an extra issue of clothing to my command. Please give me your assistance and I think we will be able to get it. Many of my men are barefooted and badly clothed. I am organizing a shoe shop to make shoes for my command. My commissary furnishes hides for which I get the leather, the tools are found in the country, and I can furnish workmen from my command, but I cannot get shoe thread. Can you not get Mr. Wallis, the Government agent, to supply us with a bale of shoe thread from Vicksburg? If you think it necessary I will make a communication to General Taylor through you in regard to it.

Very respectfully, &c.,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

MERIDIAN, *April 9, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Demopolis:

Generals Hodge's and Henderson's scouts report to-day three brigades infantry landed at Vicksburg Friday evening; seven regiments

cavalry and more infantry expected Tuesday; destination Jackson and farther. Hodge asks if he had not better order Griffith's and Powers' toward Jackson. Later he telegraphs, operator at Clinton taken to the woods. Enemy moving on that place, so I have given no orders with regard to Griffith and Powers till I hear from you, save that they shall get in position to intercept the Clinton raid if it move toward Mobile and Ohio Railroad, or march to Jackson, as subsequent orders may direct.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 9, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR, *Demopolis:*

False alarm about enemy moving on Clinton. Operator got back from the woods, but Griffith reports enemy will move from Baton Rouge in six or seven days, 1,500 strong.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 9, 1865.

Major-General MAURY, *Mobile:*

GENERAL: The telegraphic connection with Mobile being interrupted, I have been unable to communicate with you to-day, and I fear there is something wrong about this matter, but do not know where the fault is. The man I sent to look after it has been ordered back by Mr. Sandford without accomplishing anything. If nothing is done to secure safe communication, we will have to rely upon boats, which, too, will soon be cut off. Colonel Patton writes me that the enemy has been crossing Bay Minette bridge in heavy columns this morning, followed by his trains of wagons. We have had the constant fire of five batteries on us this morning, dismounting two guns, field pieces, including the only Blakely gun. Colonel Patton has signaled Captain Grayson (3.20 p. m.) that artillery accompanies the infantry. There is nearly one-quarter of a mile from the right of General Thomas, through the swamp and to the river, that is unoccupied by any troops, and the track of the garrison from Spanish Fort discloses to an enemy the means of approach to this place on that side. I shall move my quarters to that locality and make every disposition available. I am having the new place of landing prepared for the use of boats—small craft and possibly steam-boats.

I am, general, most respectfully, your obedient servant, &c.,
ST. JNO. R. LIDDELL,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

HDQRS. EASTERN DIVISION, DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Blakely, April 9, 1865.

Brigadier-General COCKRELL,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: General Liddell directs me to inform you that Colonel Patton signals the following from Battery Tracy:

Wagon trains and heavy columns of infantry have been crossing Bay Minette bridge all the morning.

In view of the above, General Liddell directs that you hold your command in readiness for an assault at any moment.

Very respectfully, general, your obedient servant,

H. L. D. LEWIS,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 99. } HDQRS. DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Mobile, April 9, 1865.

* * * * * * *

III. Capt. C. H. Slocomb, Fifth Company Washington Artillery, is relieved from duty with Col. M. Smith, and will report, with his company, to Maj. H. C. Semple for duty in his battalion light artillery.

* * * * * * *

By command of Maj. Gen. Dabney H. Maury:

GEO. G. GARNER,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Mobile, Ala., April 9, 1865.

Captain SLOCOMB,
Commanding Fifth Company Washington Artillery:

CAPTAIN: You will proceed at once to take charge of four guns—one 12-pounder Napoleon from redan right of Battery G, which will be turned over to you by Col. M. Smith, commanding right of line of defenses; one 12-pounder Napoleon from redan right Battery H, which will be turned over to you by Col. C. A. Fuller, commanding left wing of defenses; two 3-inch rifles, now at ordnance depot, which will be furnished you upon application to Maj. H. Myers, chief ordnance officer. You will report to Major Semple, commanding light artillery battalion at Camp Beulah, for horses, harness, &c.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. H. Maury:

JNO. A. BROWN,
Colonel and Inspector of Artillery.

MERIDIAN, *April 10, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

From my knowledge of General Taylor's plans, troops and stores must be moved in this direction. Considerable force accumulating at Vicksburg will move westward, probably by end of the week.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 10, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile:

General Taylor directs if you have not already moved cavalry regiment to Claiborne, suspend the movement until further orders, and keep the regiment on west side of the bay.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS DISTRICT OF THE GULF,
Mobile, Ala., April 10, 1865.

Col. P. B. SPENCE:
(Through Brig. Gen. R. L. Gibson.)

COLONEL: The major-general commanding directs that you will keep your pickets on every route by which the enemy may come. Will oppose his advance upon the city and retard it as long as possible. Tobin's battery will be under your orders. When you can no longer check the enemy, you will not remain with your command in the city, but will move to such position as to cover the railroad and the Tombigbee River, observing enemy and communicating with Colonel Miles and with department headquarters. You will at once have supplies placed for your command at suitable points on the railroad or Tombigbee River above here.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

GEO. G. GARNER,
Chief of Staff.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Marion Junction, April 10, 1865—3.30 p. m.

Col. T. H. LOGWOOD:

COLONEL: The lieutenant-general directs that if you find the enemy have all left Selma, that you will withdraw everything from Cahawba below and up the river as high as the bridge, and move back early in the morning and join your brigade at Hamburg.

Respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Marion Junction, April 10, 1865—4 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs that you move with your entire command to-morrow at 12 m., following General Starke in the direction of Gainesville. You will leave one company on the line of the railroad to remain three or four days to scout and then to follow, and will also have four or five men to remain with Captain Hull (your telegraph operator) to convey dispatches. Captain Hull will remain three or four days, until relieved. You will withdraw all your forces except the one company, moving as directed by way of Greensborough in direction of Gainesville. Inclosed you will find copy of an order* sent Colonel Logwood.

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Marion Junction, April 10, 1865—5 p. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you will move with everything here except one company, which you will leave

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* Not found.

here to scout until relieved by a company from General Roddey's command, and that you will supply the Hudson Battery (now with General Starke, at Greensborough) with the horses furnished for it by Major Ewing, quartermaster. The lieutenant-general will go, via Demopolis and Meridian, by rail to Gainesville, and desires that you assume command of all his forces and move them, as heretofore directed, to Gainesville via Greensborough.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—This does not apply to Roddey's command, who are ordered to be collected at Greensborough.

MOBILE, ALA., *April 11, 1865.*

Col. P. B. SPENCE:

All the infantry and artillery will be withdrawn during the night. You had better withdraw your more distant pickets and dispose them nearer, so that when you leave your present position you will have them in hand. Keep scouts out pretty well and at daylight make this your headquarters and occupy the city. Much will be left to your own discretion. Do not let any part of your command be captured, but remain in the city as long as you can safely. When you quit the city take the road leading to Meridian and cover the troops and trains. Communicate with Colonel Andrews, commanding infantry force in charge of the trains. Prevent any disorder in the town.

Yours, very respectfully,

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 11, 1865.

Capt. W. A. PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Jackson, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: I have the honor to report that a few days ago I sent a party of the dismounted men of this brigade into the enemy's lines to destroy some Yankee farms, and if possible to mount themselves. They succeeded in capturing two plantations within three miles of Vicksburg and all the party mounted and equipped themselves, bringing out some twenty head of good stock. I hope in this way to mount all my dismounted men. I have no information from any of my scouts as to the re-enforcements arriving at Vicksburg. My scouts are vigilant and will keep themselves posted as to any movement. I have now some reliable scouts near Vicksburg, to ascertain the truth of the statement made by Henderson's scouts.

I am, captain, very respectfully,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Brigade.

HEADQUARTERS RESERVE FORCES OF MISSISSIPPI,
Enterprise, April 11, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR,
Meridian, Miss.:

GENERAL: The official morning report of the Reserve of the State of Mississippi, assembled at Scooba, yesterday (10th instant), represent

945 men present and fit for duty. During the day I am advised unofficially that others arrived, increasing the aggregate to 1,200 men and officers present. This force is as well armed and equipped as the ordnance officer of the department, with his limited supply, is able to do. They are in a condition to do good service as soon as their horses are shod. When I left Scooba on the 4th instant the quartermaster reported seven forges engaged in shoeing horses, and that he would be able to shoe 100 cavalry horses per day. At that rate they will soon be in a condition for the field.

I have the honor to be, general, with great regard, your obedient servant,

W. L. BRANDON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

[Indorsement.]

APRIL 11, 1865.

Captain BULLOCK:

Report contents of this to the general at his leisure and telegraph General Brandon to Enterprise of the orders issued this morning.

E. S[URGET,]
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 11, 1865.*

Major-General MAURY,
Mobile, Ala.:

Why remove all your troops if enemy have made no demonstration? Are your bay batteries still manned? Have you carried out instructions as to re-enforcing Colonel Miles and sent the orders to him as directed? Are full arrangements made with naval officers? See that no mistake occurs in orders about cotton. If Colonel Maury's regiment is with Colonel Miles, let it guard the river above Choctaw and establish courier-line to Demopolis. No stores must be left in Mobile except in case of absolute necessity, and ordnance stores under no circumstances. Unless you have surplus transportation, troops must march and transportation used for moving stores. Answer what you have moved and what stores and troops yet remain.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHUNCHULA, *April 12, 1865—3 p. m.*

General GIBSON:

Impress on Spence the importance of destroying the bridges and trestles as he retires. The general commanding will go to Citronelle, and the trains will take from the wagons there whatever freight can be transferred, so as to lighten up the wagons. We will wait here till the next train comes up and send one back to try and get Colonel Lindsay and men. There is a car of corn and rations for Spence at this station. Order him to keep well in the front.

By command of Major-General Maury:

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS, &c.,
Mobile, April 12, 1865.

Colonel SPENCE:

The inclosed dispatches will serve for your action and guidance. You had better place the section of light artillery, which you have, beyond Eight-Mile Creek without unnecessary delay. Please give especial attention to the burning of the cotton, protecting that which has been guaranteed by the proper military authorities, which is in warehouses. Exchange poor horses for good ones, and take out with you all good mules and horses you may find. Do all this in as quiet and orderly manner as possible. Stay as long as you can in the city, and keep order in the corporation. Inform General Taylor, at Meridian, of enemy's movements. Telegraph operator will arrive at 9 a. m. to report to you. Destroy railroad bridges and trestles.

By command of Major-General Maury.

Very respectfully, &c.,

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CHUNCHULA, *April 12, 1865—4.30 p. m.*

Colonel SPENCE:

You must keep close to the enemy and not give up ground unless forced to do so. Send news to Citronelle of enemy's force, &c. Burn all trestles and bridges between this point and Mobile as the trains pass over. Send a scout to Oven Bluff. Corn is here for you; your train also. Send orders to the quartermaster what you want them to do.

By command of Major-General Maury:

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Send pickets close to city. Give Captain Moore necessary scouts.

D. W. F.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 12, 1865.*

Colonel MILLER:

COLONEL: Lieutenant-General Taylor directs that you retain sufficient mounted men to scout the river south of Demopolis. Have couriers to ascertain and report any movement of the enemy. These reports will be made here. Establish communication as soon as possible with Colonel Miles' scouts from Choctaw Bluff or Colonel Maury, who will cross the river to-day or to-morrow somewhere about Claiborne.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 12, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville, Ala.:

Enemy landed at point four miles below Mobile on western shore at 11.30 a. m. His cavalry is reported moving up the river on Claiborne.

We should resist his crossing the river, as Colonel Miles can hold his position, and with aid of navy the river, long as possible. If he should succeed in crossing we ought to whip him as his force without Wilson certainly cannot exceed 3,000.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 12, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST:

Arrest the march of Jackson and Starke as near Greensborough as you can, where they can get forage and subsistence. Let their trains come to Gainesville for ordnance and supplies, ready for active campaign. Order Wirt Adams to join you with all of his and Scott's commands and King's battery, somewhere near Clinton or Eutaw, or within easy junction of Jackson. His train must be near Greensborough, and should be stopped at some point to await his arrival. Brigade of Reserves, 1,500 strong, will move up to replace Adams, and a battery sent to replace King's. This movement of Adams should occur at once, unless enemy's movement on Columbus prevents. Push scouts to north and have Croxton disposed of if within striking distance. Push scouts to east to open communication with Montevallo and Talladega. Direct Lieutenant Davis to remain until further orders at Marion Junction and retain Henderson's and other scouts in proper position to watch Wilson's movements south or east. Mobile is now evacuated, except rear guard, and a large part of the forces will reach Demopolis to-morrow. Shall order Griffith to Jackson, leaving nothing but Louisiana Reserves and militia in lower district. Shall leave Armstrong in temporary command at West Point with Reserves until his brigade is ready to move. McCulloch can remain where he is for present. Will order Miller to scout from Demopolis and Uniontown south to river, instead of carrying all his command to Greensborough. Maury's cavalry regiment has been ordered to cross from Claiborne to scout river and open communication with Demopolis. Shall equip Mobile forces for field at Demopolis or McDowell's, and if Wilson turns back west we must whip him at all hazards before re-enforced from Mobile. Your headquarters at West Point not needed by you should go to Macon, where our depots will be. McCulloch's and other commands should exchange unserviceable for serviceable animals at once. Small-arm ammunition and extra small-arms have been saved from Mobile and some field batteries equipped. Will receive important dispatches from the President to-morrow. Will send you contents. Colonel Forrest, with his small command, had best remain where he is until I see you. Shall have Ross' brigade in front of Vicksburg with the four-gun battery for the present. May order Powers to join Wirt Adams soon as I hear from Jackson.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

GAINESVILLE, ALA., *April 12, 1865.*

The lieutenant-general commanding sends General Jackson the above (a copy of Lieutenant-General Taylor's dispatch) that he may more fully comprehend the orders this morning sent to him.

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding instructs me to say that you will halt your command at or near Greensborough, where you can supply yourself with forage. You will send your wagon train unloaded to this place with your ordnance officer to procure 100 rounds of ammunition per man, and 400 rounds of artillery ammunition for each piece. You are authorized to take command of Brigadier-General Roddey's command and other straggling forces you may meet with. You will send out a scout to Montevallo and keep open communication with Talladega. Harvey's scouts you will send after Major-General Wilson, follow him, learn what he is doing, and make prompt report to these headquarters. Captains Harvey and Henderson are authorized to exchange by impressment, if necessary, all horses which may be needed to properly remount their respective commands. You yourself are authorized to use the same right of impressment for your command. You will unload your entire train and send it here for ammunition and commissary stores. All these exchanges by impressment must be done under the supervision of a commissioned officer.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,
J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—You will find inclosed copy of instructions to Brigadier-General Starke as information. Captains Harvey and Henderson have been telegraphed, at Marion Junction, to carry out these instructions. You will send all Captain Harvey's men to him. He (Captain Harvey) will telegraph both the lieutenant-general commanding and Lieutenant-General Taylor. You will find inclosed copy of Lieutenant-General Taylor's telegraph dispatch,* which may more fully explain to you these orders, &c.

J. P. S.

[Inclosure.]

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., April 12, 1865.

Brig. Gen. P. B. STARKE:

GENERAL: I am instructed by the lieutenant-general commanding to say that you will halt your command at Eutaw if you have crossed the river. If you have not crossed the river you will halt your command wherever you can supply yourself with forage. You will send your ordnance officer here and procure 100 rounds of ammunition per man and 400 rounds of artillery ammunition for each piece. You are also instructed to send a vigilant scout to Tuscaloosa, and if you find Croxton there you will at once move with your brigade and drive him away. You will send your wagon train here unloaded to procure and carry your ammunition. You are also authorized to exchange by impressment horses and mules to remount your command or to fit up your train if you find it necessary. If you need any arms you will make requisitions for them.

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—All exchanges by impressments, unserviceable stock for serviceable stock, must be done under the supervision of an officer.

J. P. S.

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* See next, *ante*.

MERIDIAN, *April 12, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER,
Jackson, Miss.:

Order Powers to move at once with his command and camp equipage by most direct road to Gainesville, Ala. Direct him to send officer in advance to report his progress and time he will reach destination.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 12, 1865.*

Brigadier-General BRANDON,
Enterprise, Miss.:

Yours of yesterday received. This morning sent orders to brigade of Reserves to move to Macon and report to General Armstrong.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 12, 1865.*

Brigadier-General BRANDON:
(Or commanding officer of Reserves, Scooba, Miss., via Gainesville Junction, to be forwarded by courier.)

You will move at once by common road to Macon, Miss., and all your camp and garrison equipage, to report to Brig. Gen. F. C. Armstrong. Send a staff officer in advance to General Armstrong, at Macon, for such orders as he may have for you. Acknowledge receipt hereof immediately.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 12, 1865.

Col. W. R. MILES,
Commanding, &c.:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 11th. Colonel Maury's regiment, if you are in communication with it, must remain on the west bank of the Alabama River, to prevent any force from crossing above your position. He must be extremely active and vigilant in the performance of this duty. General Maury has been instructed to re-enforce you to some extent and to send you a transport and gun-boat to Oven Bluff. You are to hold your position till the last moment and use these boats for your escape. If you find you can bring your men off in the gun-boat, then send the transport up to Demopolis. In evacuating you will either cross to the Mobile and Ohio Railroad or go up the river to Demopolis, as circumstances may direct.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

General R. E. LEE,
Danville, N. C. [*Va.*]:

My dispatch of 9th, from near Cahawba, gave latest from Mobile of 7th. Same night received dispatch of 8th, stating enemy had gained advantage on left of Spanish Fort, which caused General Gibson to retire from the place, but no particulars given. On morning of 10th received dispatch from Mobile of 9th, which had to be repeated for correction of cipher. At 2 p. m. same day received dispatch of 9th, stating that Blakely had been carried by assault at 6 p. m. that day, with casualties slight. Directed General Maury to prepare to withdraw from Mobile in manner indicated previously. Reached Meridian at 8 p. m. on 11th, and learned from General Maury that he had withdrawn all troops from city and defenses, except one regiment of infantry, which would leave in morning or before I could reach him, and Brigadier-Generals Liddell, Cockrell, and Thomas. Loss of stores at Mobile will report in detail as soon as possible. The enemy did not land on western side of bay until 11.30 on 12th.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

CITRONELLE, *April 13, 1865—7 a. m.*

Colonel SPENCE:

After leaving a few pickets and scouts close around the city, you will retire and take position here to-morrow or next day. There are some supplies here for you. Until further orders Citronelle will be your base of operations. Keep open the telegraph office here and secure the wire as you fall back. Send the wire you will save to Meridian. We should get as much as possible. Keep your wagon train here. Captain Tobin thinks he has to send a section of artillery to Oven Bluff, which is a mistake.

By command of Major-General Maury:

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORCES,
Citronelle, Ala., April 13, 1865—9 a. m.

Col. P. B. SPENCE:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs me to say that in accordance with instructions received from the major-general commanding, you will send off your artillery at once on the road to Meridian, Miss., to be put on the first train it meets. During the day he wishes you to withdraw to this point, where you will find rations for your men and corn for your animals. You will leave a picket here to remain until further orders. General Maury wishes you with your whole force to serve as guard for wagon train and keep the wagons moving as fast as practicable. Send forward any information you may get of the enemy.

I am, colonel, very respectfully,

CARTWRIGHT EUSTIS,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

P. S.—All troops and railroad trains will be off from here by 12 m.

C. E.,
Lieutenant and Aide-de-Camp.

CITRONELLE, *April 13, 1865—9 a. m.*

Colonel SPENCE:

The instructions sent to you this morning have to be modified. The following will guide you: Leaving a few scouts to watch the enemy you will fall back at once to Citronelle and use your command as the rear guard and for the wagon train. Do not destroy any wire above Citronelle, as we may wish to re-establish the office there. Take with you the operator at Citronelle when you leave. Send Tobin's battery here to go by rail, if possible.

By command of Major-General Maury:

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

BUCATUNNA, *April 13, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE, *Commanding Cavalry:*

Withdraw your pickets at Citronelle when you deem best, leaving scouts. Establish line of couriers between yourself and Meridian so as to convey dispatches, say ten miles apart, and urge wagon train forward. Telegraph me at Shubuta. Hope Tobin's battery will get on the cars—guns and horses.

R. L. GIBSON,
Brigadier-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE:

Keep your pickets and scouts close about Mobile as enemy will permit. Make your headquarters at Citronelle until driven away. Have a telegraph office opened at State Line, removing, if necessary, the office from Bucatunna to State Line. Keep up the line of couriers to Colonel Miles from State Line, communicating promptly to Colonel Miles all information you have affecting his position. There are rations for you at Citronelle and several stations above. Do not destroy any of the railroad above Citronelle unless driven up the road by a serious advance of enemy. Trains will be sent down the road to supply you when necessary and to move the heavy baggage up to the wagon train.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Col. W. R. MILES, *Choctaw Bluff:*

If in communication, direct Maury's cavalry, by order of General Taylor, to remain west Alabama River to keep you advised and prevent crossing the river above you. Hold your position long as possible. If compelled to abandon it use gun-boat and transport sent to you from Mobile, going up to Demopolis, if possible. If that is impracticable cross to Mobile and Ohio Railroad. If there is danger of losing the transport burn it unless gun-boat can tow it up. If the gun-boat can afford sufficient transportation can send the other boat on to Demopolis. If you have time save from the works all the salt possible. Please acknowledge receipt.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel MERIWETHER,
Demopolis:

Report result of your reconnaissance to Cahawba bridge, and send some one to reconnoiter and report condition of railroad from Selma to Montevallo. Keep the rope and go on rapidly with Tombigbee bridge. Have given no instructions to interfere with your operations on that work.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 13, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Colonel Miller's scouts have been sent down and courier-line established. Couriers have been sent to Captain Porter, at Prairie Bluff, as required by Captain Morris.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 13, 1865.*

Capt. JOSEPH PORTER,
Prairie Bluff, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: Lieutenant-General Taylor directs that you immediately impress wagons and equipage to the nearest point on the Selma and Demopolis Railroad. Let me hear from you by return of courier. Inform me of your progress, so that I may communicate it to General Taylor at Meridian, as he is desirous of hearing from you at the earliest moment, as is also Captain Morris. The trains are running from here to Marion Junction and Cahawba bridge. You are doubtless aware of the evacuation of Mobile by our forces.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 13, 1865.*

Maj. S. HILLYER,
Assistant Quartermaster, Marengo County, Ala.:

MAJOR: Your communication of the 11th to General Armstrong is before me. He is gone with his command to Crawfordville. The enemy have all gone east from Selma. Captain Graham has gone to his post. I think the best thing you can do will be to make the best of your way thence with all the teams. I heard General Taylor express a desire for your return to that place several days since. He is now in Meridian. You are aware, I suppose, that we have evacuated Mobile. I have Colonel Miller's scouts between the two rivers and a line of couriers established to bring all possible information of movements on and between the two rivers. The cars run between here and Cahawba bridge. The latter has been burned.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 13, 1865.

Lieut. Gen. R. TAYLOR:

GENERAL: I have ordered Lieutenant Moore, in charge of ordnance stores at this place, to turn over to Captain Hill, my ordnance officer, some few spare traces for the use of the Hudson battery, which could not be moved without them; also some few cartridge and cap boxes, not waiting to send the requisition to you for approval, from the fact that the steamer was on the eve of leaving with ordnance for Jackson's division, to be delivered at Finch's Ferry, and it was the only immediate opportunity I had of sending them, as the bridges were washed away and the wagons ordered to this point after stores could not get here. Not having time to telegraph you and get a reply before the departure of the boat, I presume under the circumstances (as I am ordered to be ready to move at a moment's notice) that it will make no difference and this explanation will be satisfactory.

I remain, general, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville:

Following received:

TUSCALOOSA, ALA., *April 11, 1865—5 p. m.*

General FORREST:

GENERAL: The enemy remain in camp near Northport on the Byler road, picketing all the roads leading from Northport in direction of Columbus. My scouts met them this morning three miles from Northport. Can't tell what their movements may be. A prisoner states that they would cross at or above this place and move in direction of Selma. One thousand men could take them all. I have dispatched General Adams.

WM. MARTIN,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville:

Montgomery is probably in possession of the enemy by this time; there is nothing to prevent junction of Canby's and Wilson's cavalry. Hold your command in readiness to move, and see that roads and bridges leading south are in order, so that if enemy attempts to cross Alabama River you can fall on him suddenly. Should you hear of such a movement on his part you will move at once, without waiting further orders, with all your force, save such as demonstrations from above may render it necessary to leave behind, and attack him. Lieutenant-general commanding will come to Gainesville soon as he can leave here.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville, Ala.:

Direct Jackson to move with his three brigades, via Spring Hill, Prairieville, and Dayton, to good camping ground south of Dayton and near Linden. He will place one of his batteries on Bigbee in nearest commanding position to Linden. The other battery on Alabama in nearest commanding position to Prairie Bluff, and must have strong supports for both. Will push out scouts to and along both rivers, those toward the Alabama keeping in communication with Colonel Miles, at Choctaw. Jackson's headquarters and main body must be at Linden, or near there, so as to be able to concentrate on either river. The positions and roads must be carefully inspected and all necessary courier-lines established. You will control movements of your trains as to whether they shall load the supplies at Finch's Ferry or Demopolis. Will be able to give you in a few days, at Demopolis, the supply train desired. Your orders to Adams ought to dispose of Croxton and dispel all anxiety as to incursion in that direction. Will probably place Mobile garrison at Marion or at some good point along that line. Route indicated for Jackson's march is by the map, though he may find better roads. All boats on both streams should be collected near points occupied, and Alabama River especially watched above and below. Roddey's command, with Martin, must do picketing and scouting north toward Tuscaloosa and Montevallo, and keep up your communications with Adams. Soon as you have regulated your trains, &c., you had better move to Linden, via Demopolis, where lieutenant-general commanding will meet you. Davis, from Selma, can give you all information from toward Montgomery.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., April 13, 1865—10.30 a. m. (Received 4 p. m. 14th.)

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs that you will not send the wagons to this place as ordered yesterday, but will order them to Finch's Ferry. He will send the stores this afternoon on the steamer Lilly to Finch's Ferry, where they can be issued and will save the trouble of sending the wagons to this place. The steamer will arrive at Finch's Ferry to-morrow night. He only wants his own headquarters wagons with Majors Mason and Rambaut to come to this place. He will send all the accouterments he has and twenty rounds of small-arms ammunition to the men and fifty rounds of artillery ammunition to each piece, and you will make arrangements to haul that amount.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—The lieutenant-general directs me to say that should either of the caissons be out of repair that you will send them on to this place to be exchanged for new ones, as directed this morning.

J. P. S.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs me to say that you will order Brigadier-General Roddey, if he has reported—if not, you will order Colonel Burtwell—to establish a courier-line from Montevallo to Talladega, provided the telegraph line is not working from Montevallo to Talladega. If so, he will not establish the line between the two points. You will also order him to establish a line from Talladega to some safe point on the Georgia Railroad north of Montgomery, so as to get in telegraphic communication with the east. This must be done at once; and, if General Roddey or Colonel Burtwell have not force sufficient, you will send an officer with a good company from your division or General Starke's brigade to carry out this order. General Roddey has not reported to these headquarters, nor has anything been heard from him. The lieutenant-general further directs me to say that he wrote Colonel Burtwell to send all of his transportation and Government stock to Demopolis, and turn it over to Major Ewing, reserving twenty-five six-mule wagons, three forges, and three ambulances, selecting the best stock for teams, which order Colonel Burtwell has not obeyed; and he directs that you ascertain if Colonel Burtwell received the order. If so, why he has not complied, and if he refuses to carry out the order you will order him in arrest and to report at these headquarters, and have the order to send the transportation and stock to Demopolis executed, retaining the twenty-five six-mule wagons, three forges, three ambulances, and teams for them, for the use of Roddey's brigade. There are also a number of horses and mules belonging to Roddey's brigade that are disabled which he wishes sent to Major Ewing, who is now engaged in exchanging broken-down stock for serviceable.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., April 13, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

GENERAL: Inclosed you will find copy of a telegram just received from Lieutenant-General Taylor. In order to be thoroughly advised of the movements of the enemy, the lieutenant general instructs that you send scouts below Selma and establish a courier-line from Uniontown to Greensborough, with instructions for them to report both by courier and by telegraph to your headquarters. You will most closely watch the Alabama River, and if you find the enemy are crossing it you will move against him with your whole available force, taking your own division, Brigadier General Starke's, and Brigadier-General Adams'. The latter left Columbus this morning to unite with you. You will promptly and fully advise the lieutenant-general of your movements and information, not waiting for him, as in case of your movement he will follow you. You will at once send men down and see that the roads and bridges are in repair, so that nothing will detain you when you are required to move. You will keep five or six days' rations for your men besides your hard bread, so that you will have nothing to

delay you from active service. You will keep your command as close together as forage privileges will allow you. The boat leaves this afternoon with supplies and ordnance. The lieutenant-general also sends you 200 stand of arms, which you will have issued, and 40 rounds of ammunition to the man. You will see that your ammunition wagons are in readiness for the move and keep your supply train in the rear.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Asst. Adjt. Gen., Dept. Ala., Miss., and East La., Meridian, Miss.:

COLONEL: I was on my way to Mobile for the purpose, before the evacuation of the city, of proposing the exchange of the officers and men captured by the enemy at Spanish Fort and Blakely, when on my arrival at Citronelle I learned that the train had received orders not to proceed any farther toward the city. I also learned that the military forces were fast evacuating Mobile, and the enemy would occupy it at 2 o'clock. It being impossible to reach the city by that hour, and knowing that I could effect no arrangements under the circumstances for the exchange of prisoners, I returned to this point. I will return in the morning to Demopolis, to which point I have transferred my office. I have been advised of no measures taken by Major-General Maury for the exchange of the said prisoners. I will, therefore, as soon as the lieutenant-general commanding sees fit, proceed toward Mobile, under flag of truce, for the purpose of proposing the said exchange. I will await at Demopolis the pleasure of the lieutenant-general commanding.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. R. CURELL,
Assistant Commissioner of Exchange.

MERIDIAN, *April 13, 1865.*

Brigadier-General ARMSTRONG,
Macon, Miss.:

General Marcus J. Wright reports not exceeding 1,400 cavalry on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, from La Fayette to White's Station, protecting working parties. The lieutenant-general suggests your getting men enough together and, by rapid movement, falling upon them in detail and destroying them. Answer.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 14, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE,
Citronelle:

Your dispatch of 10.35 received. Keep your pickets and scouts close about Mobile as enemy will permit; make your headquarters at Citronelle until driven away. Have a telegraph office opened at State Line, removing if necessary the office from Bucatunna to State Line. Keep up the line of couriers to Colonel Miles from State Line. Communicate promptly to Colonel Miles all information you have affecting his position. There are rations for you at Citronelle and several

stations above. Do not destroy any of the railroad above Citronelle unless driven up the road by a serious advance of the enemy. Trains will be sent down the road to supply you when necessary and to move the heavy baggage up with wagon trains. You will hereafter report movements of enemy directly to these headquarters; General Maury has been so notified. Keep flying scouts on each of your flanks to advise you of enemy's movements to get around you. Get citizens to give you best information about the roads and crossings. The bottom lands are probably overflowed and impassable. Get best information you can.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 14, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Colonel Fuller's command arrived two hours since. They will camp near this town. Scouts were dispatched from this place on the 12th instant with orders to open communication with Colonel Miles' command, at Choctaw Bluff; also with Colonel Maury, who was expected to cross the river at Claiborne. A portion of the scouts will move in the direction of Oven Bluff, on the Bigbee and observe the river. A line of couriers communicate with the scouts.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

POST DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 14, 1865.*

Captain STONE,
Of Steamer Admiral:

CAPTAIN: The steamer Saint Charles, with very valuable effects on board, bound for Gainesville, is here without a pilot, and was brought from Mobile to this place by volunteer engineers, &c. I understand you have two pilots on your steamer. You will, therefore, please direct one of them to report to the captain of the Saint Charles for the purpose of carrying the boat to Gainesville and bring her back to this post, which can be done in twenty-four hours.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 14, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville:

Following just received:

MARION JUNCTION, *April 14, 1865.*

Colonel Martin reports from Tuscaloosa: The enemy moved camp the morning of the 12th in direction of Lexington; Martin's scouts watching river up to Black Rock Shoals; enemy sent off 400 negroes day before, direction of Decatur.

J. W. MARTIN,
Captain, &c.

You will take proper steps.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 14, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

GENERAL: Inclosed you will find copy of telegram* from Lieutenant-General Taylor. You will make every preparation to move on the morning of the 16th instant. You will take one wagon to the regiment, and two if necessary, with indispensable cooking utensils and four days' cooked rations for your commands. You will reserve your hard bread unless it is absolutely necessary to use it, as no more can be procured. You will supply your command with 40 rounds of ammunition to the man in their cartridge-boxes, and 250 rounds of artillery ammunition to the piece. You are also specially instructed to carry with you forty rounds of extra small-arms ammunition to the man in your wagons. The balance of your ordnance with its train and the supply and other trains you will order to Prairieville. You are further instructed to send your commissaries at once to Linden, as well as the details to work the roads as directed in Lieutenant-General Taylor's telegram. You will send one of your brigades with a battery to Prairie Bluff. You will send one or two regiments to the mouth of Chickasaw Bogue with a battery, retaining the remainder of your force about Linden and Antioch. You will send the two regiments and battery at the mouth of Chickasaw Bogue or at the ferry below the mouth. The telegram inclosed will more fully instruct you.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 14, 1865.*

Maj. Gen. HOWELL COBB,
Columbus or Macon, Ga.:

Instructed General Adams to attempt no defense at Montgomery if enemy moved against him in force, but to unite his infantry with you for defense of Columbus, keeping Buford with cavalry to delay and annoy enemy. Re-enforce Buford with all cavalry you can, and strengthen Columbus works. The disaster at Mobile will occupy me for several days in this quarter, and enemy will require watching from Eastport, Tuscaloosa, and Vicksburg. Adams should move his infantry reserves from Talladega and Coosa to Columbus, if possible. I hope the large army near Mobile may turn its attention toward the trans-Mississippi, as we have our hands full without it. Have ordered communication open with the nearest telegraph east of Montgomery. Adams had courier-line from Talladega to that point. Will join you at earliest moment, but have much to engage me at present here, and cannot foresee enemy's movement. Inform me of your force, its strength, character, and disposition. Assume direction of affairs east of Montgomery in absence of definite instructions from me. Buford must watch enemy near Pollard, &c. Will communicate with you frequently. Forward all information of movements in the east and hurry on my dispatches from the Government.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

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*See Bullock to Forrest, 13th, beginning "Direct Jackson," p. 1235.

Direct the cavalry command at or near Montevallo in the name of Lieutenant-General Taylor to see that courier-line is established and kept up, the nearest practicable telegraph station east of Montgomery changing its terminus as advancement of telegraph repairs from this direction and enemy's movements from Montgomery may render expedient. You must invariably acknowledge receipt of dispatches, stating when and how you have forwarded them. Answer regarding these dispatches, and also those sent you yesterday for the President and General Cobb.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 1. } HEADQUARTERS FORCES AT MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

The attention of officers of all grades is called to the desertions taking place in some of the commands. This is a time when every officer should be vigilant and attentive to the wants of his men and exercise measures at once to prevent the worst of military crimes—desertion. A furlough of forty days will be granted any enlisted man who shall detect and aid to convict any one in the act of desertion.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER,
Jackson:

Griffith's command must be moved up to join Ross' brigade at once. Select some good officer to take charge of affairs in district south of Homochitto till General Humphreys reaches there to take command. Hold your troops well in hand to move at any moment in any direction circumstances may require, keeping only such men detached as are necessary for pickets and scouts. Be prepared also to fully execute the minute instructions heretofore sent you at any time it may become necessary to so order you.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER,
Jackson, Miss.:

Where is Powers' regiment? Instead of sending it to Gainesville, send it by shortest practicable road to strike the Mobile and Ohio Railroad somewhere near Bucatunna or State Line Station. Answer immediately, stating when it will start, what road it will travel, and where and when it will reach railroad.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE,
Citronelle:

You should be able to get information from Colonel Miles, per courier-line, and must send a few scouts to watch along the Tombigbee. They will report to you regularly, sending reports by the courier-line already established. It is important we should hear from them daily, if only to know enemy has not made his appearance on the river.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

APRIL 15, 1865.

Colonel SPENCE:

COLONEL: I send by Captain Murrell a dispatch for Surget or General Taylor, which I wish you would forward for me. There is little doubt that the enemy are in force (3,000 cavalry) at Jackson. Colonel Lankford sent a courier to turn me back. I learn Brooks is on the road west of the railroad—at all events I think your left flank safe. I am en route for Demopolis.

D. H. MAURY.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Col. P. B. SPENCE,
Citronelle:

Colonel Miles having withdrawn his forces from Oven Bluff you will withdraw courier-line from State Line Station and order the officer commanding same to return to Meridian with his men. Have ordered Powers' regiment to re-enforce you.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel SPENCE,
Citronelle:

Colonel Miles has left Choctaw and will reach Demopolis to-night. You must have flying scouts to the Tombigbee River and report promptly all movements on that stream.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 15, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Colonel Miles arrived short time since. Left couriers at Jackson with directions to remain there and scout the country until driven or ordered away. They were ordered to communicate by line of couriers established by Lieutenant Shepherd to State Line Station. Scouts are sent to both rivers, but no communication yet received from Choctaw

Bluff. Colonel Miller leaves to-night to attend to this in person. Clipper will not go down the river, or any other boat. Captain Porter arrived with pontoon train.

[S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.]

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 15, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Couriers from Clarke County report that Colonel Maury's command was defeated fourteen miles on the other side of Claiborne, and 200 killed, wounded, and captured. They afterward entered Claiborne and captured the enrolling officer.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 15, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

There are eighteen boats here. Captain Brice's ordnance stores are going on board as rapidly as possible. Captain Dudley is also putting his stores on board. Instructions given to Colonel Fuller as directed. There are about 2,600 men here under his command. Instructions shown to Majors Peters and Semmes. Boats have not been unloaded. Nothing further from scouts in lower Alabama. A telegraph from Montgomery, dated yesterday, from Capt. C. H. Black, of scouts, says a column of the enemy is now moving in the direction of Wetumpka, up the river. They captured three boats above town and brought them down to the landing last night. They are putting wood on these boats. The destruction of property is immense. At 2.30 the enemy left Montgomery, with the exception of the Fourth Kentucky, McCook in advance, and camped nine miles from Montgomery on Columbus road. Every possible preparation will be made here.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel JONES,
Commanding Post, Demopolis:

Owing to the delay in getting the wagon trains up from Mobile, the troops will be equipped for the field here instead of at Demopolis. You will therefore direct following officers, in name of Lieutenant General Taylor, as follows: Colonel Fuller to move all troops, infantry and artillery, of General Maury's command, as well as all those at Demopolis belonging to commands east to McDowell's, early in the morning and there take trains for Meridian. Have up steam and use the boats at Demopolis for this purpose. Major Ewing to send wagons and teams, as fast as he gets one ready, to this point. Send all boats with stores to Gainesville to wait orders. Put on them all post stores not required for immediate use. Keep your scouts and courier-line in same position. Show this to the officers mentioned and to Major Semmes and Captain

Morris. Lieutenant-Colonel Levy, adjutant and inspector general, will be at Demopolis in the morning with more minute instructions.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Cahawba, Ala., April 15, 1865.

Maj. J. W. YOUNG,
Chief Quartermaster, Meridian:

MAJOR: Steamer Admiral has on board 1,000 sacks of corn and 800 pounds of bacon for indigent families, taken on board between here and Gainesville to be delivered between here and Jackson's Creek at various points. Shall she go down and deliver this freight and bring up a cargo of salt? Steamer Clipper not yet returned from Gainesville, but expected back to-night. Shall both boats go?

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST, *Gainesville:*

Lieutenant-general commanding will try to go to Demopolis to-morrow. Answer when will Jackson's command probably reach Linden or vicinity.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST, *Gainesville, Ala.:*

Events of which I have been informed within the last hour have determined me to move the troops from Demopolis to this point, and will be concentrated on line of Mobile and Ohio Railroad. Will put everything within range of concentrating between this and Macon. Will send you particulars later. As Jackson will not move until morning get dispatches to him to-night directing him to move to Gainesville and Livingston, thus forwarding our original plans. Orders to Adams to pursue Croxton will not be changed, as he cannot get beyond your reach. You will give such orders to his trains, &c., left behind as will insure their joining you. Courier-line established eastward will be continued as indicated.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 15, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST, *Gainesville:*

By special instructions from the President, Brigadier-General Humphreys has been assigned to command of Sub-District of Homochitto. To save time, orders have been issued direct from these headquarters. Copy sent you by next mail. Notify General Tucker.

By order:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 15, 1865—12.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs me to say that instead of moving as directed previously that you will move your entire command and wagon train, and everything else belonging to your division, to this place with as little delay as possible. You will allow Roddey's command and courier-line to remain, but will withdraw the line of couriers to Linden, leaving scouts in that direction. Brigadier-General Starke has also been ordered to move to this place.

Yours, respectfully.

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

P. S.—If there are stores or supplies the lieutenant-general directs that you will have them placed at Finch's Ferry, where the steamer can get them.

J. P. S.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 15, 1865—10.30 p. m.

Brigadier-General STARKE,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs me to say that instead of moving as directed previously that you will move with your entire command and wagon train to this place, bringing everything belonging to your brigade. Brigadier-General Jackson has also been ordered to move to this place.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 47. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA.,
Meridian, April 16, 1865.

It being impossible at this time for officers and men who are in Alabama and Mississippi belonging to armies in Georgia, North Carolina, and Virginia to return to their commands, they are directed to report to Major-General Maury, at Meridian, to be by him organized in companies, battalions, and regiments, placing men of same divisions and corps together as far as possible, until communication east is reopened, when they will be returned to their commands. These temporary organizations will be officered solely by officers belonging to eastern armies, if such are found present, and will include all such officers and men at Meridian, as well as those who may hereafter report in obedience to this order, as far as practicable. Separate field transportation will be given to organizations of eastern troops, with the view to their being suitably equipped for promptly rejoining their proper commands at the earliest moment possible after communication is reopened.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —. } HEADQUARTERS MAURY'S DIVISION, *Meridian, April 16, 1865.*

All detachments belonging to French's division will report to Col. D. Coleman, commanding Ector's brigade. All other detachments will report to Col. F. L. Campbell, commanding Gibson's brigade.

By command of Brigadier-General Gibson:

GEO. NORTON,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 16, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE,
Citronelle:

You must do your scouting with few flying scouts and keep your command less scattered.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST DEMOPOLIS, *April 16, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

The following dispatch has just been received from Captain Harvey, commanding scouts, dated at Montgomery, 14th instant, 9 p. m.:

Enemy left here this evening, taking the road to Columbus. A portion of our prisoners were paroled; the remainder moved off. I charged into the town while the enemy were moving out; killed and captured about twenty. Enemy burnt part of his train on leaving.

Colonel Fuller's command is moving. I have no information from scouts below here. Pilots and engineers are deserting and going down the river. I have sent orders below to stop every man in a small boat who has not my pass. Orders sent to General Jackson by special courier. Instructions sent to Commander Farrand.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

[DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 16, 1865.*]

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Major Ewing has a large quantity of stores here, unloaded from steamer Farrand, nearly 1,000,000 pounds, and a large quantity of tools, in transit from Meridian to this place. Shall he continue his work or put his stores on boat? Surplus stores are being shipped. Fuller's command moving.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 16, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel JONES,
Commanding Post, Demopolis:

Find out where Commander Farrand is, and send him the following:

The lieutenant-general commanding requests that you will co-operate with and render any assistance in your power to Lieutenant Andrews, whose orders are to obstruct the Bigbee as low down as possible. A picket boat below him will be necessary.

Respectfully,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 16, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Ninth Mississippi Cavalry, Suggsville:

COLONEL: I respectfully call your attention to the vital importance of having some vigilant and reliable scouts on the Bigbee River at the foot of the first large bend below this place, and distant about ten or twelve miles from Linden. General Taylor is very desirous of having this part of the river closely watched for the earliest approach of the enemy's gun-boats, and that instant information be conveyed to these headquarters. I ask you, colonel, to lose no time in perfecting this arrangement. Let the men be reliable in character, as the duty they will have to perform is of an important kind.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 16, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Ninth Mississippi Cavalry:

COLONEL: I am reliably informed that some of the pilots, engineers, and others of the crews of the steam-boats now at this post are deserting and going down the river in boats and skiffs of various kinds, with a view of getting to Mobile. You will please instruct your scouts to look out for them at any point below this on the river where they will be most likely to be intercepted, and arrest any and every man found going down the river in a small boat without a pass signed by myself only, and send them back to this post.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS POST,
Demopolis, April 16, 1865.

Captain WALKER,
McDowell's Landing:

Captain Walker and Lieutenant Kendall will bring over their detachments by first boat, and will report with them at this office.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MERIDIAN, *April 16, 1865.*

Lieut. J. E. K. ANDREWS, *Demopolis:*

Obstruct the Bigbee as low down as possible. Call upon Commander Farrand for such assistance as he may be able to render you. If possible, place some torpedoes in the Alabama River. In the water of these rivers the Singer lock, it is believed, will better answer your purposes than the primers used heretofore, provided they can be had. But this is left to your own discretion.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Colonel Garner.)

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 16, 1865.

Col. E. SURGET:

COLONEL: General Starke with his command and a portion of General Jackson's wagon train are on this side of the Warrior, and General Jackson's division on the east side, and in consequence of high water will not be able to reach here until the evening of the 18th instant. I have sent a steamer to Finch's Ferry to cross General Jackson's command. The pontoon bridge was removed on account of high water. I have also ordered General Roddey's wagon train, with the exception of a sufficient number to transport cooking utensils, to move to this place. There are some several pieces of artillery and about fifty caissons, and I should like to have the privilege of exchanging the caissons, as some that I have are somewhat dilapidated. I will order General Starke on his arrival to move as ordered in the direction of Livingston. Some dispatches have been received from Captains Henderson and Harvey, via Selma, and I presume you have received them, as I gave orders for all information to be given you. General Adams will strike the Byler road about thirty miles north of Tuscaloosa, and the latest information I have of Croxton was that he was moving in direction of Decatur, on Tennessee River. I find General Adams' wagon train is in a very bad condition, and I will endeavor to fit it up if you think we will have any use for it. The larger portion of the forage in this country has been consumed by beef cattle, and I find it is in a greater abundance in the vicinity [of] Sumterville. In one of your dispatches you mentioned "our former plan." I do not know which you alluded to, as there were two directions spoken of—north and west.

I am, colonel, your obedient servant,

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 16, 1865.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON, *Greensborough, Ala.:*

GENERAL: By telegraph last night from Lieutenant-General Taylor I am instructed to forward to you the following order: You will not carry out orders to move to Linden and Antioch. They are countermanded. You will move with your whole command, Starke's brigade, and Adams' wagon train and everything to Gainesville.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 16, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs me to say that having been informed by Brigadier-General Starke that the pontoon at Finch's Ferry has been taken up, he has ordered the steamer Marengo to proceed to Finch's Ferry for the purpose of crossing your command, and that you will move your command to some point below where you can cross your command on the steamer, leaving a dispatch at Finch's Ferry for Captain Stone, commander of the steamer, where you will cross at, in order that he may drop down to the point designated. You will order such stores as cannot be brought in the [*sic*] be put on the boat and brought to this point. He also directs that you will bring General Roddey's wagon train, leaving a sufficient number of wagons for the purpose of transporting cooking utensils, and direct General Roddey to make requisitions and send to this place for such arms as he may require.

Respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

[Indorsement.]

Order steamer to drop down to Jennings' Ferry.

W. H. J[ACKSON].

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 16, 1865—7.30 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Cavalry:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs me to state that after your command has crossed the river you will order the pontoon boats and equipage to be taken to Demopolis on the steam-boat and delivered to Captain Morris, of the Engineer Corps, and to instruct him to advise Lieutenant-General Taylor of the arrival of the pontoon, &c.

Yours, respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 16, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER,
Jackson:

Latest Confederate news from east is from Johnston, of 7th instant. He was still at Smithfield. You get Yankee reports enough in Jackson to make one feel shaky.

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 17, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: Herewith I respectfully transmit you copies of two communications received to-day from below. The substance of them has

been telegraphed you by Colonel Levy, to whom I showed the originals. The line of couriers and scouts may now be considered as established, and I will give you the earliest information as received.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

All the cotton has been rolled out and placed for burning, as directed, amounting to about 700 bales.

[Inclosure.]

LINDEN, *April 17, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Lieut. Col. S. JONES,
Post Commandant, Demopolis:

COLONEL: Your dispatch, per courier, reached me last night at 2 o'clock. From the best information I could then obtain I concluded that Beckly's Landing was the best point to station the scouts. That landing is thirty-five miles by the river below Demopolis and nine miles from here. But since sending them out I have ascertained that the only communication with Demopolis from that station would be through this place. This would consume too much time in transmission of dispatches. I have since learned that Lewis' Ferry, seven miles above Beckly's, is a better position, and I have ordered them to that place. From there their communication with you will be direct, through Jefferson, distance sixteen miles. A glance at the map will show you the advantages of the location. The river makes a very sharp bend, requiring a boat to run ten miles around, whilst the point of land is only two miles across. There is a ferry flat at Lewis' by which a portion of the scouts will cross to the west bank of the river, then pass across the point of land, and take position on the river. A boat coming up will then be seen by them ten miles below Lewis', and the scout will only have to ride two miles to cross to the east bank, whilst the boat will be compelled to run ten miles to reach Lewis'. The bend is very difficult to navigate, and I presume you will receive information of the approach by the time a boat could reach Lewis' from the point where it was first seen. I have placed four intelligent and reliable men on this duty, and have instructed them fully. They will report to you direct when anything transpires. Inclosed you will find a dispatch from Captain Smith, received late last night. I presume I will hear from his scouts on the Bigbee River to-day. With the detachment I have with me I will proceed immediately to thoroughly picket the Tombigbee somewhere in the vicinity of Coffeeville. My headquarters will be at Grove Hill. You shall have early and reliable information of anything transpiring on both rivers. I will retain Captain Smith on the Alabama River, and supposing the other to be the most important, will take charge of the picketing and scouting on the Tombigbee in person.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, &c.,

H. H. MILLER,
Colonel Ninth Mississippi Cavalry.

[Sub-inclosure.]

SUGGSVILLE, ALA., *April 16, 1865.*

Capt. [Col.] H. H. MILLER:

DEAR SIR: We are at Suggsville, and at this point have established the last courier post, eighteen miles from Choctaw Bluff. We sent out

a scout yesterday morning from Grove Hill toward Claiborne, and have information that the Federal cavalry were there, about 1,500 strong under General Lucas, but left yesterday evening, as they said, for Montgomery. It is fully confirmed that Colonel Maury's command was badly used up on the 12th, as stated. Colonel Maury was not with them. They were under command of Lieutenant-Colonel Myers. The remnant are said to be near Greenville, still east of the Alabama River. We also sent out a scout to Choctaw Bluff, but it has not reported back as yet. We have credible information, however, that Colonel Miles blew up the magazine and evacuated that place on the 14th and went to Oven Bluff. Information has been received here that he had also evacuated that place and gone up the river—of that more fully when our scout reports. We have sent out a scout this morning in the direction of Claiborne also. The Yanks crossed over to this side of the river and carried off negroes and mules. One square in Claiborne was burned. They have left a report behind them that Claiborne will be occupied about the 17th or 18th by General A. J. Smith with the Nineteenth [Sixteenth] Army Corps, numbering about 3,000 men.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. T. SMITH,
Captain, Commanding Couriers.

N. B.—The Yanks are said to have left Claiborne and gone in the direction of Montgomery.

W. T. SMITH,
Captain, Commanding Couriers.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 48. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA., *Meridian, April 18, 1865.*

Full rations of bacon, beef, and sugar—say three-quarters of a pound of bacon or one pound and a quarter of beef to the ration, and twelve pounds of sugar to the 100 rations—will be issued to the troops of this department until further orders.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEPT. HEADQUARTERS, MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
Meridian, Miss., April 18, 1865.

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to submit, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding, the inclosed telegram from the surgeon in charge of hospitals, Selma, Ala., giving information of the number of Federal wounded at that place, and the care taken of them. I have also to state that I have received a full report of all Confederate wounded received in the hospitals at that place from the first engagements, near Montevallo, amounting to 138. Of this number sixteen have died from their wounds and ninety-seven remained in hospital on the 14th instant, all well cared for, and four-fifths of whom are doing well and will recover.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. B. SCOTT,
Medical Director.

MAJOR LEE'S PLACE,
Near Eastport, April 18, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Maj. J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Forrest's Corps:

MAJOR: I arrived here yesterday. Cannot hear of any boat except the Lilly that has passed up to Tuscaloosa and has not returned. Upon inquiry I find there are but two points, Eastport and Erie, that I can reach the river on this side. At this place we have to run up the river nine miles to Choctaw Bluff to get a landing, which would be necessarily a slow operation unless we have eight or ten boats. At Erie we run down the river three miles to Haynes' Bluff [*sic*] impassable from that point to Gainesville, some slough to cross, and should be pleased to hear from the lieutenant-general as to what can be done to cross the command. I received the order to move to Gainesville at 3 p. m. (16th of April). My wagon train is in the vicinity of Eutaw, the loads, the baggage, &c., on this side near Finch's Ferry, as the wagons were unloaded at the point I received the order to send wagons back.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 18, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel LEVY,
Assistant Adjutant and Inspector General, or
Lieutenant-Colonel JONES,
Commanding Post, Demopolis:

There are some 200 of Ferguson's cavalry near Dayton, Marengo County. Order the officer commanding them to Selma to report with his command to Colonel Royston for duty. Direct quartermaster, Demopolis, to ship forage to Cahawba River, to be from there hauled to Selma for use of cavalry. Report execution of this order with name of commander, strength, &c.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, *April 18, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Commanding Scouts, Grove Hill, Ala.:

COLONEL: I received last evening the two dispatches you sent me, for which please receive my thanks. Colonel Levy, inspector-general, was here at the time and telegraphed the substance of them to General Taylor, and I sent copies by mail to-day. I send you a newspaper for your information as to the passing events. A battery is being established at a point a few miles below here in case gun-boats should come up, and Commander Farrand has or will send down a picket-boat. I hope to hear again from you in the course of the day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

I send some orders for Capt. J. J. Wheadon, who is either at Clifton or Camden, and hope they will reach him at the earliest moment.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 18, 1865.*

COMMANDING OFFICER OF FERGUSON'S CAVALRY,
Near Dayton, Ala.:

The lieutenant general commanding department directs that you report, with the men of your command, to Col. Y. L. Royston for duty at Selma, Ala., without delay, and that you will acknowledge receipt of this order by return of the courier, giving the strength and condition of your command and name of officer in command. I will order forage to be sent hence to Selma for your horses.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 10. } HDQRS. ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE, *Canton, Miss., April 18, 1865.*

I. The character of the brigade should be as enviable for gentlemanly and soldierly conduct as that it now sustains for gallantry on the field of battle. To insure this end it is hereby ordered that if any member of the brigade, whether with or absent from the command, shall conduct himself in an unsoldierly manner that is calculated to throw disgrace or odium upon our brigade or loved State, and the same shall be proven before a military commission, if an officer, his name will at once be forwarded to the Secretary of War to be dropped from the rolls, and if an enlisted man he will be transferred to infantry and his horse and equipments to the quartermaster.

II. The brigade commander requests the co-operation of every good soldier to assist him in sustaining and improving the reputation of the Texas brigade. He feels confident that the majority of the men and officers will see the necessity of such and give him their assistance in this course, to protect the character of the brigade and that portion of our State intrusted to our keeping.

III. The prize drill between the regiments of the command will take place on Saturday week, the prize to be awarded by competent judges to the best drilled squadron. From this time on regimental commanders will drill their squadrons twice a day. In the morning from 9 a. m. to 11 a. m., and in the evening from 3 p. m. to 5 p. m., and it is hoped that close attention will be given to this exercise.

By order of Col. D. W. Jones, commanding Ross' brigade:

P. B. PLUMMER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 49. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA., *Meridian, Miss., April 19, 1865.*

I. All officers within this department charged with public property of any description will remain with the same and be held to a strict accountability for any waste or unnecessary destruction thereof, and will make no disposition of it except under orders from competent authority.

II. During the temporary interruption in communication with the chiefs of bureaus at the seat of Government, all officers of the C. S. Army serving in this department will report to the chiefs of their respective departments at these headquarters, who will promptly notify

the assistant adjutant-general's office of any instances of failure to comply with this order.

By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA.,
ENGINEER OFFICE,
Meridian, Miss., April 19, 1865.

* * * * * *

The undersigned hereby reassumes control of all engineer operations in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana as chief engineer. All reports required by regulations and existing orders will be furnished promptly to this office by officers in charge of independent operations. The following officers are announced as assistants to the chief engineer: Capt. W. J. Morris, assistant chief engineer, in especial charge of topographical department; Second Lieut. S. C. Cooke, acting adjutant, engineer service, Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana; and Acting Lieut. W. J. Gazzam, assistant adjutant. All orders and communications signed by these officers will be recognized as official.

SAM'L H. LOCKETT,
Colonel and Chief Engineer, Dept. of Ala., Miss., and East La.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 19, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Courier sent last night to Ferguson's cavalry with order to report at Selma. Will give strength of command, &c., on his return. Five hundred sacks corn gone to Harrell's Cross-Roads to day for their use. Will have to be hauled from there to Selma. No news from scouts below here.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 19, 1865.*

Col. Y. L. ROYSTON,
Commanding Post, Selma, Ala.:

About 200 of Ferguson's cavalry have been ordered to report to you for duty from Dayton. Five hundred sacks corn will be sent from here to Harrell's Cross-Roads for their use. From there it will have to be transported to Selma by your assistant quartermaster. I have had no requisition from you for rations. All quiet below here.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. GEORGIA RESERVES AND MIL. DIST. OF GEORGIA,
Macon, Ga., April 19, 1865.

Maj. Gen. SAM. JONES,
Commanding, &c., Tallahassee, Fla.:

GENERAL: I presume you are aware of the fall of Columbus on Sunday night, after a hard fight. The movements of the enemy since are

not certainly known. It is believed that they are marching in force on this place. The enemy attacked West Point about the same time, and it is believed that a column is marching from that point in this direction. It is certain that a portion of their force has reached Thomaston, and that is all that is certainly known. The enemy is estimated at 9,000, including both columns. I will endeavor to keep you advised.

I am, general, very respectfully, yours,

HOWELL COBB,
Major-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Meridian, April 19, 1865.

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Gainesville:

Following just received, dated Demopolis to-day, and is reported for your information:

Bands of men representing General Jackson's division are going through this country forcibly dismounting citizens on the road, taking horses, mares, and colts; in some instances presenting and firing on them. I have no power to arrest them.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commandiny Post.

General Starke should by to-morrow be in position to stop this.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., April 19, 1865.

Division and brigade commanders will notify their commands that there is a surplus of Federal money in this department arising from the sales of Government cotton. Being now cut off from Richmond, it may not be possible to pay the command in currency. As there are many soldiers who have families inside the Federal lines where such money is serviceable, it is offered to the entire command at the same rate at which it was received for cotton, yet it is not obligatory upon any to receive it, being altogether a matter of choice. Should soldiers determine to accept this money, they will receive pay to 28th of February ultimo at the ratio of $1 in Federal currency for $15 of Confederate currency, the rate at which the cotton was sold.

By command of Lieutenant-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 19, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER,
Jackson, Miss.:

It is understood Ross' brigade captured steamer Union near Yazoo City. Report particulars.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 20, 1865.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

(Through Major General Cobb, Columbus or Macon, Ga.)

Have completed equipment of Mobile garrison for the field. No indication of any decided movement from Mobile nor from Mississippi or Tennessee Rivers. Former very high, all its lowlands being under water.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 20, 1865.*

Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR:

(Through Major-General Cobb, Columbus or Macon, Ga.)

Following dispatch to the Government was sent 14th. Having received no reply, it is repeated:

Your cipher of 7th relative to Georgia received last night. Instructions had been sent Brigadier-General Adams to unite his infantry with General Cobb, at Columbus, for defense of that place, as we could not expect to hold Montgomery. Mobile was evacuated by General Maury on night of 11th before I could reach him from Cahawba River. Will send full report soon as possible. Am fitting up transportation for Mobile garrison. Can unite everything with Cobb, in Georgia, or cover supply region of Alabama and Mississippi and preserve communication with Mississippi River. Enemy has power to occupy country south and east of Alabama River, as his large force engaged at Mobile is now liberated. Decision should be had at once as to which of the courses to adopt. Ignorant of the policy of the Government, I cannot decide.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 20, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel WHITE,
Inspector Arsenals, Selma:

Colonel Moore, of Selma Arsenal, cannot be heard from, and it is believed is in hands of the enemy. Material of Selma Arsenal is much scattered. It is of first importance that it should be collected and work resumed as soon as possible at some point on Mobile and Ohio Railroad, Macon, Miss., or near there. This will require some one of experience. I therefore wish you to assume control temporarily of all the officers, workmen, and material of Selma Arsenal. I shall leave here to-morrow or next day for Demopolis. Will meet you there.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT, MEDICAL DIRECTOR'S OFFICE,
Meridian, April 20, 1865.

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

SIR: I have the honor to state, for the information of the lieutenant-general commanding, that the number of sick and wounded belonging to Major-General Wilson's cavalry corps, U. S. Army, and now in hospital at Selma, Ala., is eighty-three, and that they are receiving the same medical and subsistence stores as the sick and wounded of the Army of the Confederate States. Two Federal medical officers are in attendance on them.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

P. B. SCOTT,
Medical Director.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 20, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to acknowledge receipt of your dispatch of yesterday, and to say that you had better defer any attempt to cross the river for a day or two, or until the water falls sufficiently to allow you to do so.

I a general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 20, 1865.

Capt. W. A. PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Your communication in regard to the gun-boats at Yazoo City just received. I cannot now send troops across Big Black below Goodman, which is some fifty miles, on account of high water. At Scott's Ferry I think I can cross, with a good deal of difficulty, by to-morrow evening or the next day. I have heard nothing more of the boats, but am expecting a courier from them every hour, and if they are still at Yazoo City I will immediately send 100 men and attempt to drive them away, but cannot do anything but keep them from landing troops, as the river is very high and wide and I have no artillery. In regard to the trading-boats captured or reported captured by my command, I have to say that I sent Lieutenant West with ten dismounted men to Sunflower River for this purpose, but up to this time I have had no report of his operations, but learned from one of his men the intelligence telegraphed you on yesterday. I have sent orders to Lieutenant West to rejoin his command, and also report all particulars, &c., and will have the case investigated upon his arrival, and will report to you the result.

Very respectfully, &c.,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Ross' Brigade.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, April 20, 1865.

To the COMMANDERS OF THE COUNTY MILITIA OF ALABAMA:

Separated, as many of you now are, from the Governor of your State and deprived of his advice and the opportunity of communicating with him, it becomes my duty, as departmental commander, to advise the immediate and efficient organization of the county militia. Your section of country will no doubt be infested by roving bands of deserters and stragglers, whose efforts will be to intimidate, oppress, and plunder the citizens. A thorough organization and proper disposition of the county militia will enable the citizens of each county to protect themselves and property from the outrages of such outlaws. I therefore urge you to lose no time in arousing the people of your respective counties to the necessity of their immediate organization into compa-

nies for mutual protection. Such assistance as I may be able to give you in furnishing forage, subsistence, and ordnance stores will be promptly given.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General, Commanding Department.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., *April 21, 1865.*

General HOWELL COBB,
Macon, Ga.:

Your telegram of the 18th received. I hope in this trying hour the spirit of the people will be found equal to the occasion and that you will receive the needful aid for the defense of Macon. Numerous absentees, including very many who belonged to captured companies of the Army of Northern Virginia, will furnish the material for an experimental test of your plan of new organizations. Exercise large discretionary power and report to me, that the proper orders, general and special, may be issued to ratify the action taken. In the meantime let it be understood that the organizations are temporary, or contingent, but made by my authority.

JEFFERSON DAVIS.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 21, 1865.*

Col. Y. L. ROYSTON,
Commanding Post of Selma:

Ferguson's cavalry has not been ordered to you, as they could not be found at the point indicated. Superintendent refused to carry bacon and meal yesterday, and cannot do so to-day in consequence of rain, he having no covered car. I have scouts all the way down, and will advise you of movements of gun-boats, if any. Have you any courier-line, and in what direction?

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 22, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: Your communication of 20th by courier was handed to me at 10 o'clock last night. I immediately went on board the Southern Republic and handed the inclosed to Commander Farrand, who after reading it desired me to say that he would take pleasure in carrying out what was therein indicated. I have just been informed that the steamer Virginia, instead of coming up to this place as ordered, is now at a place called Three Rivers, about fifteen miles above McIntosh Bluff, loading cotton for Mobile, and I am starting a courier to Colonel Miller with the information and a request that he capture the boat if possible and send her here; but if this cannot be done, to burn boat and cotton rather than let her go to the enemy. I had no scout reports yesterday or last night except the couriers I sent to Prairie Bluff, on Alabama River, who returned last evening and report no enemy in that section of country.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 22, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Ninth Mississippi Cavalry, Grove Hill:

COLONEL: I have just learned that the steamer Virginia is loading cotton for Mobile at Three Rivers, a place about fifteen miles above McIntosh Bluff. This boat was ordered up here from Mobile, but has failed to come, and is now engaged in playing into the hands of the Yankees. It is very desirable to capture and send her to this place if possible; but, if this cannot be done, by all means have boat and cotton burned rather than let her get to Mobile. I send you some of the latest papers for information of passing events. There seems to be no doubt of the death of Lincoln and Seward. Passengers from Meridian last night add Andy Johnson and Secretary Stanton to the list. The surrender of Lee is still in doubt. Nothing from your scouts for two days. My special courier returned last night from Prairie Bluff, and could hear of no enemy near there.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 23, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: Inclosed please find a telegram* which I tried to send you yesterday from McDowell's Landing, the line at this station then being down, but in consequence of there being no means of getting a courier there after the railroad boat left, I could not get it there. I also inclose a note* from Captain Smith, of Colonel Miller's scouts, as corroborative of the telegram. The line of couriers to Elm Bluff will be immediately established as directed by telegram received at 10 o'clock last night. I also received at same time from General Forrest the following telegram, dated at Gainesville, 21st, to be forwarded:

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Greensborough:

Send all your cooking utensils, &c., by boat. Move with your command at once to Demopolis. Withdraw courier-line to Eutaw and this place, and establish it from Greensborough to Demopolis. Leave Roddey's troops at Greensborough to carry out former instructions.

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

Also the following received at same time, dated Meridian, 22d instant, addressed to myself:

It is reported many men represented to belong to my command are illegally impressing stock in the vicinity of Demopolis. You will arrest, iron, and keep in close confinement all men found impressing without proper authority, and report facts to me.

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

I have no news from Colonel Miller's scouts, on Bigbee River. I advised you yesterday of my having sent down to Three Rivers, fifteen miles from McIntosh Bluff, to capture or burn the steamer Virginia, if true as reported that she is there loading cotton for Mobile.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

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* Not found.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 23, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST,
Meridian, Miss.:

Your order for General Jackson received at 10 last night. I sent courier with it to Greensborough. They will have to cross by steamboats, as there are not sufficient pontoons.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 23, 1865.*

Maj. D. WINTTER,
Gainesville:

Captain Morris reports that there are not sufficient pontoons to pass Jackson's command; consequently steam-boats will have to be used.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 23, 1865.*

Col. Y. L. ROYSTON,
Commanding Post, Selma:

I am ordered to open communication by couriers to Elm Bluff. Have you a line established? Answer.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 23, 1865.*

Lieut. GEORGE MARSHALL,
Suggsville, Ala.:

LIEUTENANT: Your communication of yesterday is at hand, for which I thank you. Lieutenant-General Forrest is now with me and desires that you will very vigilantly scout the river as low down as the junction of the two rivers, and keep a bright lookout for the boats of the enemy, as it is thought they may now be moving up. Horseflesh must not be spared day or night in sending the speediest information to this post of any discoveries that may be made. Get information of all movements by land as well as by the river, and keep your scouts busily employed. Early and reliable information is all-important at this time.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

BILBOW'S CREEK, *April 23, 1865.*

[Colonel SPENCE:]

COLONEL: Have picketed Saint Stephen's road to-day at Rush's Bridge; no enemy until 1 o'clock; this evening small body of cavalry made their appearance on Bilbow's Creek near the bridge above mentioned. Large body of cavalry encamped last night on Bilbow's Creek, about one mile and a half below said bridge. Will post you as

to further movements as soon as practicable. If you wish me to remain here longer than to-morrow please to send ten men and can keep you posted. Sergeant Jenkins is now with me with one man; I have four men with me now and ought to have at least fifteen.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

O. POLLARD,
Lieutenant, Commanding Scouts.

P. S.—I left Sergeant Dawkins and one man to picket road leading from Citronelle and Mount Vernon. Please to have him relieved.

P.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 24, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Courier from Suggsville at 9 o'clock last night reports that Yankee General Lucas camped at Mount Pleasant, Monroe County, night before last with a force of 5,000 to 6,000. Citizens say he stated to them his intention of garrisoning Selma. Claiborne has been evacuated by the enemy. Nothing now at Choctaw Bluff. No report from Bigbee River.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 24, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: Your dispatch of yesterday is at hand, and I thank you for the information, which I have forwarded to General Taylor. He is very desirous of having the earliest advice from the Bigbee at all points as low down as possible, which please bear in mind. A line of couriers has been established from Elm Bluff, Dallas County, on to Eufaula, Barbour County, Ala., with a view of opening communications with the east, and General Taylor directs that a line be established from Elm Bluff to this place. Please, therefore, take this matter in hand, as you have all the men of your command with you except the four left here. I have tried to establish the line to Selma through Colonel Royston, commanding that post, but he informs me that he has not a single mounted man at his disposal. I send you some envelopes as requested. Rumors are as thick as blackberries, but not worth credence.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 24, 1865.*

Col. Y. L. ROYSTON,
Commanding Post, Selma:

A courier-line has been established from Elm Bluff, Dallas County, to Eufaula, for the purpose of communicating with the east. General Taylor considers this an important matter, and desires that a courier-

line be immediately established to Elm Bluff, so as to have the earliest intelligence by the wires from Selma. Can you not use some of Goldsby's men for this purpose? All my scouts are below this.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, April 24, 1865—9.30 a. m.

Brigadier-General JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Have just received your dispatch of yesterday, 6 p. m., informing the lieutenant-general that you received Major Holt's dispatch to move to Bragg's Bluff, and that Bell's brigade and battery had crossed, &c. I will forward a synopsis to the lieutenant-general, who is at present in Demopolis. The boats at Bragg's Bluff will be ready to cross your command, as Major Holt is now there and making preparations to cross both your own and General Adams' command.

Respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS,
Bragg's Bluff, April 24, 1865—6 p. m.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: Move on your command to this place at once. Do not wait for your wagons; let them follow. There are boats here which can cross your command over the Bigbee in twelve hours. Start your command on as soon as you receive this dispatch. The order to move a portion of your command to Demopolis was given under the presumption that a large part of your command was still east of the Warrior, and it would be easier to cross at McDowell's than to ferry both the Warrior and Tombigbee. But as the boats are now here, move everything to this place. Let your cavalry come right along as soon as you get this, as General Adams' command will be out of your way by the time the head of your column can get here. The lieutenant-general commanding directs me to say also that he will return to Demopolis in the morning, but he wishes you to cross the Bigbee here and select you a camp in the neighborhood of Livingston, or between that and Gainesville, where you can get forage, so as to be in supporting distance of Generals Adams and Starke, who are near Livingston.

I am, general, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

CHAS. W. ANDERSON,
Aide-de-Camp.

HEADQUARTERS CHALMERS' DIVISION OF CAVALRY,
Macon, Miss., April 24, 1865.

Col. E. CROSSLAND,
Comdg. Kentucky Brigade Cavalry, Crawfordsville, Miss.:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you move your brigade at once to West Point, where you will go into camp.

You will organize the mounted men of your command into a battalion and the dismounted men into another battalion. This organization is merely temporary. You will inform the brigadier-general commanding at what time you will probably reach West Point. The ordnance officer of your brigade has drawn some guns and accouterments for your command which will be sent up on the train to-day. I send you seventy pay-rolls. You will have them filled out, and the funds will soon be in hand to pay the troops.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHALMERS' DIVISION OF CAVALRY,
Macon, Miss., April 24, 1865.

Col. J. C. DENIS,
Commanding Brigade Mississippi Reserves, Scooba, Miss.:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you move with your brigade by the most practicable route to West Point, where you will go into camp. You will probably find the road by Starkville the best, but you will use your discretion in the selection of that to be traveled. You will notify the brigadier-general commanding of the time you leave Scooba, when you will probably be at Starkville, if you move on that road, and when you will arrive at West Point. Division headquarters will be at this place for a few days and will then be removed to West Point.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Organize the dismounted men of your command into a company and send them to this place to report to the commandant of the post for duty.

HEADQUARTERS ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., April 24, 1865.

Captain PERCY,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

CAPTAIN: Your communication containing instructions in regard to funds and property captured from the steamer Union has been received and I have the honor to report that I will have the funds turned over to my quartermaster and also as much of the property as can be found and collected. Lieutenant West is now collecting the funds, which I believe is still in the hands of the men, but the goods and chattels have been disposed of by sale, divided out and appropriated by themselves, and it will be difficult to get at the captured articles. A portion of the funds has already been used by the men in buying horses to mount themselves, but they will also be held with the remainder of the money.

Very respectfully,

DUD. W. JONES,
Colonel, Commanding Ross' Brigade.

McGEE'S,
Near Kushla, April 25, 1865.

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Your dispatches relative to truce between Generals Sherman and Johnston, and relative to permission to couriers to pass to Corinth, received. I have forwarded information as directed to General Canby.

JAS. R. CURELL.

McGEE'S,
Near Kushla, April 25, 1865.

Col. P. B. SPENCE,
Commanding Cavalry, &c.:

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of original and duplicate of dispatch from Lieutenant-General Taylor, of 24th instant, relative to truce between Generals Johnston and Sherman. Please forward accompanying dispatch to General Taylor,* if Captain Moore cannot send it, for which I know no reason.

I am, colonel, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

JAS. R. CURELL,
Major, &c.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
In the Field, April 25, 1865.

SOLDIERS: The enemy have originated and sent through our lines various and conflicting dispatches indicating the surrender of General Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia. A morbid appetite for news and sensation rumors has magnified a simple flag of truce from Lieutenant General Taylor to General Canby at Mobile into a mission for negotiating the terms of surrender of the troops of his department. Your commanding general desires to say to you that no credence should be given to such reports; nor should they for a moment control the actions or influence the feelings, sentiments, or conduct of the troops of this command. On the contrary, from Southern sources and now published in our papers, it is reported that General Lee has not surrendered; that a cessation of hostilities has been agreed upon between Generals Johnston and Sherman for the purpose of adjusting the difficulties and differences now existing between the Confederate and the United States of America. Also that since the evacuation of Richmond and the death of Abraham Lincoln, Grant has lost in battle and by desertion 100,000 men. As your commander he further assures you that at this time, above all others, it is the duty of every man to stand firm at his post and true to his colors. Your past services, your gallant and heroic conduct on many victorious fields, forbid the thought that you will ever ground your arms except with honor. Duty to your country, to yourselves, and the gallant dead who have fallen in this great struggle for liberty and independence, demand that every man should continue to do his whole duty. With undiminished confidence in your courage and fortitude, and knowing you now will not disregard the claims of honor, patriotism, and manhood, and those of the women

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* See next, *ante*.

and children of the country, so long defended by your strong arms and willing hearts, he announces his determination to stand by you, stay with you, and lead you to the end. A few days more will determine the truth or falsity of all the reports now in circulation. In the meantime let those who are now absent from their commands for the purpose of mounting themselves, or otherwise, return without delay. In conclusion, be firm and unwavering, discharging promptly and faithfully every duty devolving upon you. Preserve untarnished the reputation you have so nobly won, and leave results to Him who in wisdom controls and governs all things.

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

JACKSON, TENN., *April 25, 1865.*

Brigadier-General JACKSON:

SIR: Your letter of the 15th instant was received a few days since and contents noted, and would have commenced collecting the stock immediately, but the waters have been so high that it was impossible to do anything in the matter; but will press the matter closely and forward them to the designated point at as early a day as possible. I have made arrangements to have you a fine mare brought from Paducah, Ky., according to your request, which I think will answer your purpose. I have procured you the bugles and flag material, which will be forwarded as soon as the waters of the Hatchie will permit of transportation. Captain Cushman has been killed. Swingler has disappeared and left no trail or token of his whereabouts, and Captain Lucas escaped me. He ran when I tried to arrest. I fired on him, but without any effect. Colonel Chenoweth is operating in the portion of the country north of this, and causes some confusion, and I should like to be informed of his power and command. The Tennessee absentees are reporting cheerfully and as rapidly as I could well expect, and I am confident of organizing a good command out of the material in my reach.

Inform at as early a day as possible where your headquarters are, as it is important to me to be so informed at all times, and I remain yours, respectfully,

JNO. F. NEWSOM,
Colonel, &c.

INSPECTOR-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Bragg's Bluff, April 25, 1865.

Brigadier-General BELL,
Commanding Brigade Cavalry:

GENERAL: You will move with your command at once to this point, there being three boats now waiting to cross it. Communicate this order to you to General Jackson, commanding division, through whom it should be sent but for the delay.

By command of Lieutenant-General Forrest:

G. W. HOLT,
Major and Assistant Inspector-General.

HEADQUARTERS CHALMERS' DIVISION CAVALRY,
Macon, Miss., April 25, 1865.

Col. E. CROSSLAND,
Commanding Kentucky Brigade Cavalry:

COLONEL: The brigadier-general commanding directs that you move with your brigade to Artesia and encamp there instead of at West Point, as ordered on yesterday.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Col. J. C. Denis, commanding brigade Reserves.)

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 25, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Courier from Suggsville noon yesterday brings information of nine gun-boats having just passed Gainestown Landing, going up. The Virginia is reliably reported as having been carried to Mobile by a gun-boat.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 25, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

CAPTAIN: The package of circulars was received by me from Major Sayers this morning and will be distributed as directed. I inclose a letter* for the lieutenant-general commanding. Captain Smith, of the scouts, reports me, under date of 23d instant, 4 p. m., at Suggsville, that the Federals are offering $6 per cord for wood delivered on the banks of the Alabama in a few days, and asks for instructions in this case as well as in regard to cotton on the river. I have said to him that as we have now no boats on that river the people engaged in hauling wood are engaged in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and in all such cases the wood must be burned and the teams taken away. When cotton is on the river-banks the owners must be notified to haul it into the interior to a place of safety, and if they neglect or refuse to do so it must be burned rather than let the enemy have it; but in no case to destroy it except as a last resort. No boats reported in either river.

Hoping these directions may be approved, I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 25, 1865.*

Maj. J. K. McCALL, *Chief of Artillery, Meridian:*

Commander Farrand states that he has no ordnance or ordnance stores suitable for field service. A few days since, at the request of General Taylor, he turned over at Gainesville about eighty barrels of powder.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

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* Not found as an inclosure.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 25, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Ninth Mississippi Cavalry, Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: I received last night your dispatch of 4 p. m., 23d instant, and in reply would say that, as we now have no boats on the Alabama River, we can have no use for wood there, and any one engaged in hauling wood to the river is giving aid and comfort to the enemy, and therefore in every case where you are satisfied that the wood is for the enemy's use you will have it burnt and take possession of the teams engaged in hauling it. In regard to the cotton, if it is there, it is likely to be found and carried away by the enemy. You will direct the owners to have it hauled into the interior for safe-keeping, and if they refuse or neglect to do this, General Taylor's instructions are to burn it rather than let it go into the hands of the Yankees; but burning must only be resorted to as the last necessity. Have you any information of boats being on either river? The preparation of wood seems to indicate that they are there or expected.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS CHALMERS' DIVISION OF CAVALRY,
Macon, Miss., April 25, 1865.

Col. R. MCCULLOCH,
Commanding, &c., Baldwyn, Miss.:

COLONEL: I am directed by Brigadier-General Armstrong, commanding division, to say to you that he is informed by Lieutenant-General Forrest that you have been ordered to report to him. He desires that you should keep scouts out in the direction of Eastport and Grand Junction, to observe and report any movements of the enemy at Eastport and Memphis. All information will be forwarded promptly to these headquarters. Division headquarters will remain here for a day or two and will then be removed to Artesia, where a telegraph office will be opened.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. A. GOODMAN,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

A courier just in from Colonel Miller reports as follows:

COFFEEVILLE, *April 24, 1865—2 p. m.*

The enemy are reported in heavy force to be advancing up the west bank of the Bigbee. Yesterday they were reported at Saint Stephen's. These reports come from citizens, and can be taken for what they are worth. Yesterday heavy firing was heard on the river some distance below here. By to-morrow I will be able to give you accurate report of the state of affairs below. No news from the Alabama to-day, except a citizen's report of the crossing of 400 Yankees at Clifton night before last.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 26, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Adjutant Ninth Mississippi Cavalry, Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: I received last evening your dispatch of 1 p. m., 24th instant, and am obliged to you for the information it contained. General Forrest desires to know through me how many men you now have on courier and scout duty. If necessary your force can be increased on your application. Please say to Colonel Miller that General Taylor looks to him and his scouts for the earliest and most reliable information from all points on both rivers as low down as possible. I inclose a letter* for Mr. John C. Deas, at Choctaw Bluff, which please send to him as early as convenient.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MAGEE'S FARM, *April 27, 1865—10.30 a. m.*

Lieutenant-General TAYLOR,
Meridian:

General Canby appoints Magee's farm, twelve miles from Mobile, and Saturday, 29th instant, at noon, as place and time for your interview. I have replied that I did not expect you could arrive until evening. He will be here himself at noon. I will remain here until you arrive.

JAS. R. CURELL,
Major, &c.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 27, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

A courier just in from Colonel Miller, at Coffeeville, 25th instant, reports:

Nothing new from enemy below. A scouting party has been sent down the Bigbee with orders to proceed until they find the enemy and learn their strength and movements, which will be reported. The Federal messengers are not expected here until this evening from Selma.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., *April 27, 1865.*

Hon. J. C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War:

General Taylor moved from Selma toward Meridian. Cannot communicate with him, as enemy occupy Selma. An advance is threatened on this place. Force here small. Can any re-enforcements be sent to hold it?

D. W. ADAMS.

[Indorsement.]

Answer, General Cobb has been directed, as far as practicable, to aid in the defense of Alabama.

J. D.

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* Not found.

HEADQUARTERS JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION,
Near Gainesville, Ala., April 28, 1865.

SOLDIERS: I desire to express my satisfaction at the behavior of my division among friends and citizens, and their gallant bearing in the face of the enemy in the late campaign, and my pride in being favored as your commander. Permit me to request that you will not heed or pay the slightest attention to the idle rumors which are daily reaching you, and to especially disregard as unworthy of a Southerner the despondent talk of the weak and craven-hearted, whether such be officers of high or low rank, soldiers, or citizens. Spurn their counsel and shun their society, and with a firm and unalterable conviction of your rights, coupled with your ability to maintain them, be true to the principles you have espoused and advocated. Let it be said when the struggle is over and we have gained our independence, that in the trying hour this division of Tennesseeans never evinced the faintest sign of despondency. The present is the time to act. Should reverses befall us we must meet them like men. Be the truth good or bad, when it reaches me in a reliable and tangible form, you shall have it. Until then I feel that I have only to ask you to be firm and steadfast, and a righteous God will reward your confidence.

W. H. JACKSON,
Brigadier-General, Commanding.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 28, 1865.*

The operator at Cahawba bridge will deliver the following message:

General J. B. HOOD:

General Taylor directs me to say that he has an appointment compelling his departure from Meridian this evening, and before you can get there. Telegraph to him in full what you wish to say. Operator here can be relied on, and you can take steps to insure secrecy on part of operator who transmits your message.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 28, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Suggsville, Ala.:

COLONEL: Two days since I sent to General Taylor a copy of your letter of 24th instant for his information and any instruction he might have to give, but so far I have had no reply. The scouts on the Alabama River seem to have entirely neglected their duty, as the enemy's fleet [*sic*] to Cahawba and Selma without any notice being sent me. I trust this will not be the case on the Bigbee. I cannot now tell you what is the position of affairs, and where we are to fetch up; but one thing is certain, an armistice has been agreed on between Johnston and Sherman for the settlement of our difficulties, and a messenger passed here this morning on his way to General Taylor with dispatches from General Johnston, requesting that the armistice may be extended over this department. A Federal officer left Selma for Mobile yesterday with a similar request from Sherman to Canby. Steele, who is in command at Selma, says he will respect it, and Wilson, at Macon, Ga., says the same.

I send you some papers and a letter. Do not fail to let me know of any movement on the Bigbee, and let your scouts look out for deserters going down the river.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., *April 29, 1865—7.30 a. m.*

Mr. PRESIDENT: We had intended starting yesterday afternoon, but were detained by the rain. Are just about getting off now. The ladies and children are very well, and in good spirits. They move in a good ambulance and carriage, and will reach Washington in a two days' drive from this place. From Washington we shall go toward Atlanta; there to halt, until we see or hear from you. This movement was determined by your telegrams, and by the belief that you would move westward, along a line running north of this place. Colonel Leovy has been kind enough to set out from here to meet you, to explain our plans, &c. He will tell you everything.

With sincere prayers and hopes for your health and safety, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BURTON N. HARRISON.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 29, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: I received last evening your dispatch of the 27th at 6 a. m. I wrote you by courier yesterday, and since then have but little to add. General Hood is here, on his way to Meridian. He informs me that General Lee is captured. He believes the armistice will be respected in this department in courtesy to Generals Johnston and Sherman. But I have so little faith in their professions that I want the scouts to be constantly on the lookout for every movement of the enemy. I have just started six men under Captain Jones to scout from Uniontown down toward Cahawba. Major Ewing has returned some of your men and will send the others as fast as they can be relieved. General Taylor left Meridian last night to go toward Mobile, relative to the armistice, but we are all in the dark yet as to what is to be done.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *April 29, 1865.*

Lieut. Gen. N. B. FORREST,
Gainesville, Ala.:

I am directed by General Hood to inform you that he will leave here this morning for Meridian, and he invites you and Governor Harris to meet him there to morrow.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 12. } HEADQUARTERS MAURY'S DIVISION, *Near Cuba Station, April 29, 1865.*

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II. Asst. Surg. W. J. Bull will report to Major Semple, commanding battalion of artillery, for assignment to duty with Slocomb's battery.

By command of Maj. Gen. D. H. Maury:

CHAS. L. C. DUPUY,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

STATE LINE, *April 30, 1865.*

Lieutenant-Colonel SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian:

Have arranged with General Canby for cessation of hostilities until resumed on forty-eight hours' notice by either party. Mobile and Ohio Railroad to be repaired for use of citizens only. No new military movements or changes from present dispositions to be made until notice as above stated. Notify Generals Maury and Forrest, with instructions to latter to stop all scouting outside of our lines. Instruct him to so direct all of his subordinate commanders; also advise him that details of the arrangement will be published in orders; also to send reliable officers under flag of truce to find General Croxton and advise him of this armistice and of that between Generals Johnston and Sherman, both of which are made with the view of final settlement of difficulties. General Croxton, under this arrangement, must not move, unless back to his former line in Tennessee Valley, nor forage on the country after the receipt of this information. His supplies must be purchased. Will reach Meridian about 5 p. m. Tell Major Young to have ambulance at depot.

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *April 30, 1865.*

Lieutenant-General FORREST:

Lieutenant-General Taylor directs me to inform you as follows: That he has arranged with General Canby for cessation of hostilities until resumed on forty eight hours' notice by either party. No new movements or changes from present disposition of troops to be made until such notice. Notify immediately all subordinate commanders that scouting outside our lines will cease. Details of armistice will be published in orders. Send reliable officer under flag of truce to find General Croxton and advise him of it; also of that between Generals Johnston and Sherman, both of which are made with view to final settlement of difficulties. Under these arrangements General Croxton cannot move [copy mutilated] back to his former line in Tennessee [copy mutilated] nor forage on the country after receipt of this information. By terms of General Sherman's agreement his supplies must be paid for.

E. SURGET,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Copy to Brigadier-General Jackson, commanding, &c.)

DEMOPOLIS, *April 30, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: Your dispatch of 28th came to hand last night. In regard to an authority to exchange worn-out horses for fresh ones, I think we had better await the result of the present armistice, which will be decided in a few days. But in order to be prepared for any contingency perhaps it would be well for Colonel Miller to make an application through me to General Taylor stating the facts and necessity of his making the exchange, and I will send it up with the recommendation that the authority be granted. I learn officially that the armistice will be rejected by the enemy in this department, but hear nothing as yet from General Taylor on the subject, he having left Meridian night before last for some point toward Mobile, Ala., to meet General Canby or an officer from him. What the result of the interview may be can only be left to conjecture. We must hope for the best, although the appearances are very discouraging. There seems now to be no doubt of the surrender of Lee. Please forward this and the newspaper to Colonel Miller.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *April 30, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

The following information is just received from Lieutenant McConnell, of Henderson's scouts, dated Prattville, Ala., April 27, 6 a. m.:

The larger portion of Smith's forces is camped one mile above Jackson's Ferry, Alabama River. They have pontooned the river to the west side, and commit all manner of depredations. Smith says he is officially informed of the surrender of R. E. Lee with his whole army. I am almost certain that Lee has surrendered, but with only a small portion of his army, the balance scattering in all directions, while some have gone to Johnston. The truce only applies to the respective armies of each, and does not reach this department. Federals say that Johnston also has surrendered, but no official notice is given. No gun-boats or transports yet arrived. Smith's army short of provisions, and will subsist on the country if their boats do not get up. Wilson is encamped six miles from Macon, awaiting resumption of hostilities.

Lieutenant McConnell wishes instructions from General Forrest through me here. His boats reported in the Bigbee.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

Please telegraph the above on to Lieut. Gen. N. B. Forrest, at Gainesville, Ala.

GENERAL ORDERS, No 11. } HDQRS. JACKSON'S CAVALRY DIVISION, *Near Sumterville, Ala., May 1, 1865.*

'Tis the sad duty of your division commander to announce the death of one of our most gallant and heroic officers. Capt. Addison Harvey, commanding scouts, was assassinated in Columbus, Ga., while in the discharge of his duty, assisting the commandant of the post in restoring order, by a citizen of that place, on the 19th instant. Serving with

distinguished gallantry under General Johnston during the campaigns in Mississippi and Northern Georgia, and again under General Hood in Tennessee, he won the confidence and esteem of all who knew him, and received as a lasting mark of General Johnston's appreciation of his services the proud appellation of the "young officer of great courage and sagacity." Prominent for all that distinguishes rising greatness, sagacity, courage, and intrepidity, combined with energy, perseverance, and that happy resort to expedients to meet sudden and great emergencies, his little band was rendered almost irresistible. During his military career he accomplished more brilliant results and rendered more valuable assistance and information than most officers with commands many times larger than his. To his company, so fondly attached to him by all the associations of close and intimate life; to the service, so much indebted for his concise, definite, and always accurate reports, and to society at large, of which he was one of the purest and brightest ornaments, his loss is irreparable. Peace to the ashes of this distinguished officer, whose death I join you in lamenting.

By command of Brigadier-General Jackson:

E. T. SYKES,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865.*

Brigadier-General TUCKER:

An armistice was agreed upon by Generals Taylor and Canby on 29th to apply to all troops under their respective commands. Hostilities may be renewed by either party upon giving forty-eight hours' notice to the other. Present position of troops to remain unchanged until such notice shall be given or received. Pickets to continue at present stations. No scouting to be done by either party outside of his own picket lines. Particulars will be published in orders. You will give such orders to your pickets and scouts as observance of this armistice requires. Notify Federal commander at Vicksburg, who will receive notice in due course from Major General Canby.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE:

Let Federal staff officer come immediately to Meridian. Send an officer and small escort with him to prevent him being annoyed or interfered with.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 1, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE:

Permit no citizens to pass below State Line Station till further orders.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, *May 1, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

COLONEL: I respectfully state that about two weeks since a package of money of unknown amount, but supposed to be between $100,000 and $200,000, was deposited in my hands for safe-keeping by Lieutenant Compton, a friend, belonging to the Selma Arsenal. As the arsenal is lost to us, and its commanding officer, Lieutenant-Colonel Moore, supposed to be captured, would it be advisable for me to turn over these funds to the post quartermaster here for the use of the post? If so, please send me an order to that effect.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 1, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Can I send the Marengo to a point forty miles below this place for salt? The boat is not wanted here at present, and is also the only means of communicating with Commander Farrand, now near Moscow.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 1, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Captain Jones, commanding scouts, telegraphs from Uniontown that Yankee cavalry came out from Cahawba this morning and burned depot at Harrell's Cross-Roads in retaliation, as they said, for their transports being fired on opposite Cahawba last night. Will it be necessary for me to send an officer under flag to Selma, as asked by me, after the information I gave you this morning? The Marengo has gone down with Major Curell to Commander Farrand and will return this evening. Can she go forty miles down for salt to-morrow? Scouts report no gun-boats in Tombigbee.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 1, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant General, Meridian, Miss.:

I have been told that Colonel Royston is at Marion, but of this I am not certain. Nettles was in Selma yesterday. The enemy are undoubtedly there. It is said all of our officers and men were ordered out on a three hours' notice. I will send my adjutant down under a flag, if you wish it. Transports with white and negro troops passed Cahawba downward Saturday.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 1, 1865.*

Capt. W. T. SMITH,
Suggsville, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: I received last evening, your dispatch of 29th ultimo. I did not intend you to think I was finding fault with your efficiency, as I take it for granted you did your best, yet the fact exists that the enemy's fleet got up to Selma between your notice of their being at Gainestown Landing and the next courier I had from you. Inclosed please find two official copies of a telegram* received by me last night. Retain one for your own use and send the other to Colonel Miller for his information. Your scouts will continue their duty as heretofore and gain all possible information as to the enemy's movements, if they make any. It is expected the armistice will be respected by them as it will be by us, and you and Colonel Miller will please give the necessary orders to your scouts and pickets. The printed order will be sent you as soon as received. No paper published to-day.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

WASHINGTON, GA., *May 2, 1865—10.15 a. m.*

MY DEAR SIR: We had intended to move this morning and had prepared our wagons and ambulances, which are now standing ready to start. We have excellent drivers, teams, and conveyances, a supply of forage and provisions, and are prepared for a long and continuous march. The ladies and children are well and have been kindly entertained at Doctor Ficklen's, where they still are. Our route was changed by the tidings of General Johnston's surrender of the department east of the Chattahoochee. Wilson was ordered by Sherman to execute the terms of capitulation at Macon and in Western Georgia. Gillmore was ordered to take charge in the Department of the South, which seems to include this place and Abbeville. Wilson has a mobilized cavalry column, which could readily blockade the roads through Western Georgia, and thus make the route through Atlanta dangerous. Gillmore is expected to send up troops from Savannah to-day to occupy Augusta, and may send a small body of men to this place at once to take possession of the Government property which is known to be here. It becomes desirable for us to move at once, therefore, and the safest route seems to lie between Macon and Augusta, running through Sandersville and thence south and southwest into Central Florida, whence we can strike for the coast, as we may find it practicable, with a view to procuring shipping. We are ready to move as I have said, and should have done so this morning, but Major Moses has just returned from Abbeville, which place he left at 2 p. m. yesterday, and tells me that he saw a quartermaster who left the President at Unionville night before last, and that forage was sent yesterday from Abbeville to Stokesville for the horses of part of the President's cavalry escort, which was to halt there last night. We have thence supposed that the President is in Abbeville to-day and that this town may be on his line of march. If so, he will probably be here to-morrow. If not so, we should be glad to be informed at once in order to determine our own movements. Mrs. Davis is very anxious to see him if she can do so

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*Not found, but it was probably a notification to Jones of cessation of hostilities.

without embarrassing his movements, and I wish to receive his instructions. She is willing to start without seeing him, however, if necessary, and I feel quite confident of my ability to carry her to a place of safety in or beyond Florida. It is not necessary, therefore, for him to change his plans or to allow them to be influenced on our account. I have made arrangements for sufficient specie funds. Please give me by return courier the information you may have which may be useful to me, and please give me your counsel.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

BURTON N. HARRISON.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., May 2, 1865.

Maj. Gen. D. H. MAURY,
Commanding, &c., Cuba Station, Ala.:

GENERAL: I have to inform you that I think it not improbable the surrender of General Lee's army and other recent disasters to our cause may ere long bring about such a condition of affairs as will make it my duty to surrender the troops under my command. Indeed, recent events make it due to the soldiers and citizens of this department, whose future welfare depends upon my action, that I shall make every effort to secure an honorable and speedy cessation of hostilities. To enable me to secure this end, and to properly provide for those whose fate is, alike with yours and mine, dependent thereon, officers and soldiers must stand fast to their colors, present as bold a front as possible, and in the last extremity surrender en masse, upon such terms as are never granted to any but an organized national army. By such a course I will be enabled, when the proper time arrives, to secure for all my troops such terms as will insure them transportation and subsistence to their homes and a right to remain thereat unmolested by Federal authorities, protection for the horses belonging to enlisted men, and private arms, baggage, and horses of officers. Unless the troops remain intact and are relieved from service by some general agreement between Confederate and Federal commanders they will be hunted down like beasts of prey, their families will be persecuted, and ruin thus entailed not only upon the soldiers themselves, but also upon thousands of defenseless Southern women and children. I hope you will take pains to impress these views upon the officers and men of your command, and to assure them that their safety rests solely upon all of us remaining together in an organized state, faithfully respecting public and private property, and so performing all of our duties as will enable us to certainly secure our private rights, if finally compelled to succumb to overwhelming numbers, and lay down our arms as soldiers of a national cause with the preservation of military honor.

Very respectfully,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

MERIDIAN, *May 2, 1865.*

Colonel SPENCE:

Your telegram relative to scouts on Tombigbee has been repeated to Colonel Jones, commanding Post Demopolis, with instructions to telegraph you direct, informing you of the disposition of the scouts on the

river; likewise to give you such intelligence respecting the line of operations as will serve you, in reply to your inquiries. Send officer who complains of action of Colonel Powers to these headquarters, as his evidence will be needed in the investigation which Colonel Powers will immediately have to commence.

By order of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 2, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

CAPTAIN: Herewith I respectfully hand you a copy of my letter* to General Steele which I sent him this morning by my adjutant, Lieutenant Robertson; also a copy of a letter from Colonel Royston, the material part only of which did I forward to General Steele. I also instructed Lieutenant Robertson to obtain, if possible, a statement from General Steele saying that the trains on the railroad may be run to Valley Bridge, near Selma, without being interfered with. I have taken every means in my power to make known the terms of the armistice by sending couriers out in various directions. So soon as Lieutenant Robertson returns you shall have the result of his visit to Selma.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 2, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Lieutenant Ward is here with authority to raise and organize negro troops given by General Morgan, and he wishes to know if he can do so pending the armistice. Answer immediately.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 2, 1865.*

Capt. C. F. JONES,
Commanding Scouts, Uniontown, Ala.:

CAPTAIN: Your dispatch of yesterday was received at 4.30 p. m.; also one from the railroad agent. I immediately telegraphed the information to General Taylor. The firing at Cahawba I think was only a pretense or excuse for the depredation committed. I send you an official copy of a dispatch received last night from General Taylor respecting the armistice, and to-day he directs that no cotton or other property be destroyed without orders from himself or General Forrest. Yates and Brown left here after you did, and should be with you. Keep me fully and quickly advised of everything.

Very respectfully,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

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* See Jones to Steele, May 2, p. 576.

CIRCULAR ORDERS.] HDQRS. ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., May 2, 1865.

The colonel commanding brigade takes pleasure in extending to the troops of the brigade his gratitude for the very handsome manner in which they acquitted themselves under the trying circumstances yesterday. The object of the drill was accomplished. It was not so much for the prize, but for improvement in drill that you have been laboring. Your success was of your own efforts. Your efforts elicited compliments from those who witnessed your movements and would have reflected credit upon the finest infantry. The men and officers of the battalion have every reason to be proud of their improvement, though they did not drill before the assemblage. The prize was awarded by the appointed judges to the Ninth Texas Cavalry Squadron, commanded by Lieut. Col. J. C. Bates, as being the best drilled in the various movements. The command, after this, will be drilled as cavalry, and it is hoped that similar success may crown your efforts, exercising on horseback two hours each evening, from 3 to 5 o'clock.

By order of Col. D. W. Jones, commanding Ross' brigade.

P. B. PLUMMER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

ABBEVILLE, S. C., *May 3, 1865—9 p. m.*

BURTON N. HARRISON:

MY DEAR SIR: The courier has just delivered yours, and I hasten to reply. I will leave here in an hour, and if my horse can stand it will go on rapidly to Washington. The change of route was, I think, judicious, under the probabilities of the enemy's movements. I can, however, learn nothing reliable, and have to speculate. I think all their efforts are directed for my capture and that my family is safest when farthest from me. I have the bitterest disappointment in regard to the feeling of our troops, and would not have any one I love dependent upon their resistance against an equal force.

Many thanks for your kind attentions, and hoping, as time and circumstances will serve, to see you. I am, as ever, your friend,

JEFF'N DAVIS.

P. S.—Be governed by the movements of the enemy, and take no risk for the purpose of gratifying my desire to see all.

MAY 3, 1865—9.45 a. m.

To the PRESIDENT:

DEAR SIR: The troops are on west side of the Savannah, and a guard at the bridge. A picket which left Cokesbury after dark last evening reports no enemy at that point. I have directed scouts on the various roads this side the river. The condition of the troops is represented as a little better, but by no means satisfactory. They cannot be relied on as a permanent military force. I beg leave to repeat the opinions expressed in your room last evening. Please let me know where you are. I will try to see you sometime to-day. I would go forward now, but am quite unwell.

Yours, truly,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE.

HALF MILE WEST OF THE SAVANNAH BRIDGE,
May 3, 1865—8 p. m.

President DAVIS:

DEAR SIR: I have not heard from you in answer to my note of this day and the condition of things here, together with great fatigue, have prevented my going forward. Nothing can be done with the bulk of this command. It has been with difficulty that anything has been kept in shape. I am having the silver paid to the troops and will, in any event, save the gold and have it brought forward in the morning, when I hope Judge Reagan will take it. Many of the men have thrown away their arms. Most of them have resolved to remain here under Vaughn and Dibrell and will make terms. A few hundred men will move on and may be depended on for the object we spoke of yesterday. I would respectfully and earnestly repeat the suggestions I then made. Let me know if you desire me to adopt any other course than that proposed. If you are at Washington, or this side, I can ride forward in the morning to see you.

Yours, very truly,

JOHN C. BRECKINRIDGE,
Secretary of War.

P. S., 9 p. m.—Your note of 3.15 p. m. this date just received. What I have written above explains condition of affairs. The specie train could not have been moved on but for the course adopted. Out of nearly 4,000 men present, but a few hundred could be relied on, and they were intermixed with the mass. Threats have just reached me to seize the whole amount but I hope the guard at hand will be sufficient.

J. C. B.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. —.

WAR DEPARTMENT, C. S. A.,
One Mile and a half West of the Savannah Bridge, Ga., May 3, 1865.

Maj. E. C. White, senior quartermaster, will take charge of silver (in specie and bullion) belonging to the Government, and estimated at $108,322.90. He will distribute the specie proportionately to the troops present, upon certified returns of the strength of their command by the several brigade commanders. He will correctly estimate the value of the bullion in coin; and will pay in gold, placed in his hands for the purpose as above required for the distribution of the silver in specie.

By command of the Secretary of War:

W. J. DAVIS,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF MISS., ALA., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, Miss., May 3, 1865.

[Maj. Gen. D. H. MAURY:]

GENERAL: Your communication of yesterday is before me. I addressed a letter to you last evening, explaining at some length the terms of the proposed surrender of the troops in this department, should such a step in my judgment become necessary. I have now to add that the fullest observance of what are technically termed "military honors" will be demanded by me, and I believe conceded by Major-General Canby in that event. You will explain to your troops that a

surrender in such an event will not be the consequence of any defeat they have received at the hands of the enemy, but is simply, so far as we are concerned, yielding upon the best terms and with a preservation of our military honor to the logic of events. The cause for which we have struggled for four years was a just one at the beginning of the war, and it is as just now. The surrender of our two principal armies east of the Mississippi River will leave me but one course to pursue, viz, to negotiate with Federal commanders and secure such terms as will secure the military honors of all of us, best provide for the future protection of the private rights of my officers and men, and stop the further effusion of blood in what will then be a hopeless cause. By dodging and running from the enemy we might prolong the war in this department for ten days or two weeks, and at the expiration of that time be compelled to accept the consequences of an unconditional surrender, after the useless loss of perhaps many valuable lives, the destruction of stores, and the devastation of the country. If I see the slightest hope of withdrawing my army, or any considerable portion of it, at any cost, to some other field of operations, and then prolong the struggle with the shadow of a chance of final success, I will most certainly make the attempt. In the present condition of affairs such an attempt will not only be useless, but criminal on my part. General Hood, after fully ascertaining the real condition of affairs and the stage of water in the Mississippi River (that stream now averaging a width of thirty-five miles), agreed with me in the opinion that no considerable portion of my army could be crossed to the Trans-Mississippi Department; that individuals may occasionally succeed in crossing, but to cross an army or organized body of troops, even a company with its arms, is simply impossible. General Hood, before leaving here, told me he agreed with me fully as to the proposed surrender alluded to, and would, upon reaching the trans-Mississippi, advise the commanders there to adopt the same course that I have marked out for myself.

To secure the proper observation of terms granted, it is the interest of every man in this army to faithfully perform his duties as a soldier, one of the most important of which is to guard religiously the public stores so that the same may be properly and honestly turned over to the U. S. authorities. Besides, this is a matter upon which is staked the military and individual honor of every officer and man among us. I wish you to say to the troops that I intend, in the event of having to surrender, they shall all have transportation and subsistence to their homes, free of cost; that they shall be subjected to no degradation or insult in going to their homes, and to no molestation after reaching there. To obtain the benefits of these terms they must remain at their post of duty until properly relieved and paroled; their arms will be turned in to Confederate ordnance officers. Their paroles given to them by their own officers. There will be no formal surrender in presence of the enemy's forces. The only force of the enemy that will come amongst us will be the necessary guards for public property. They will relieve the Confederate guards now guarding that property just as any ordinary guard is relieved. Say to the troops that in being transported to their homes no Federal guard will be put over them, and that their private rights and property, and their honor and feelings, as soldiers and men, will be as zealously protected by me as I would protect my own. Say to them that their fate will be mine. Say to them, also, to remember the duty they owe to our defenseless Southern women and children, whose homes and happiness will be ruined if the struggle, which in the supposed contingency will have

become a hopeless one, is continued. No false pride, no petty ambition, no improper motives whatever, must sever them from the straight line of duty. I wish you to assure them that I can say, in perfect sincerity, with fullest knowledge of our positions and chances, and with an unabated confidence in the justice of our cause, that we have but one course to take, and that is to manfully and honorably meet our responsibilities as soldiers and citizens. That course I have already indicated. By pursuing it, we will obtain the best conditions ever granted to the unfortunate side in an appeal to arms for a settlement of national differences—even our enemies will respect our manliness and consistency and do justice to our motives.

Your obedient servant,

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 3, 1865—3 p. m.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Lieutenant Manning reports from Claiborne last evening that five transports passed down that day loaded with cotton, a large part of it from that place. A gun-boat passed up. No boats in Tombigbee. Flag not yet returned from Selma.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, May 3, 1865.

Brig. Gen. W. H. JACKSON,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general directs that you will meet him at these headquarters to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

Respectfully,

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Abstract from field return of Bell's brigade, Jackson's division, of Forrest's Cavalry Corps, Army of Tennessee, Brig. Gen. Tyree H. Bell, C. S. Army, commanding, for May 3, 1865.

Command.	Present for duty.		Effective total present.	Aggregate present.	Aggregate present and absent.
	Officers.	Men.			
Staff	8	.....	.....	8	8
Escort	2	43	43	45	46
9th Tennessee Cavalry	22	281	257	313	508
10th and 11th Tennessee Cavalry	30	282	207	355	592
19th and 20th Tennessee Cavalry	29	217	217	283	428
2d and 21st Tennessee Cavalry	31	317	260	423	641
Total	122	1,140	984	1,427	2,223

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, *May 4, 1865—6 p. m.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General:

My adjutant has just returned from Selma. General Andrews says he will respect the armistice, and disavows the burning at Harrell's Cross-Roads.* Will not agree to the running of the train to Valley Creek without an interview with Colonel Price, president of the road, and a guarantee from the military authorities. Nothing in the Bigbee.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 5, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Captain Smith, of scouts, reports at 10 a. m. yesterday as follows:

Three more boats passed down the Alabama River last night. Lieutenant Owens, at Lower Peach Tree, burned about 200 bales cotton. The enemy were only a few minutes too late to get it. There is more within two miles of the river which he will burn if the enemy attempt to take it. The cotton taken from Claiborne was after the armistice was agreed upon, and was therefore an infringement of the armistice. Have the Federals a right now to carry off the negroes, as they are doing in large droves? Nothing in the Bigbee.

Please give me (Lieut. Col. S. Jones) instructions as to what rules of conduct I am to be governed by under the existing state of affairs, as I am without general instructions for my guidance. There has been some pillaging of public property without my knowledge, but I now have everything under guard.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 5, 1865.

Maj. G. B. DYER,
Chief Commissary of Subsistence Department:

MAJOR: I have the honor to inform you that terms of capitulation have been agreed upon between Generals Taylor and Canby. You are therefore directed to be in readiness, as well as all the officers under your control, to complete the details pertaining to your department as speedily as possible, that no unnecessary delay may occur in the final settlement.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Lieutenant-Colonel and Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Maj. J. W. Young, chief quartermaster; Maj. William H. Dameron, chief commissary of subsistence for Mississippi; Maj. John J. Walker, chief commissary of subsistence for Alabama; Maj. L. Mims, chief quartermaster for Mississippi; Maj. E. H. Ewing, chief quartermaster for transportation; Maj. George Whitfield, chief railroad transportation; Maj. J. K. McCall, chief ordnance department, and Col. S. H. Lockett, chief engineer department.)

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* See Jones to Steele, May 2, p. 576.

HEADQUARTERS MAURY'S DIVISION,
May 5, 1865.

Major SEMPLE:

MAJOR: The major-general commanding has been officially informed that the lieutenant-general commanding and General Canby have agreed upon terms of capitulation for the troops, &c., of this department.

Very respectfully, &c.,

D. W. FLOWERREE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

POST OF DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 5, 1865.*

Lieut. Col. E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

COLONEL: Herewith I respectfully transmit you a copy of General Andrews' letter to me from Selma respecting the armistice.* You will observe that nothing is said about the railroad, but he sent me a message by my adjutant saying that he could enter into no arrangements about the road without first seeing the president, Colonel Price, who lives at Uniontown, and having a guarantee from the military authorities. Colonel Price has gone to Selma to see him. Lieutenant-Colonel White and Lieutenant Compton, of the arsenal, passed through here two days since, but did not take the funds still in my hands.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 6, 1865—5 p. m.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Your three telegrams of this date have just come in together. I telegraphed you yesterday that Colonel Price had gone to Selma to attend to the running of the train to that place. It started through to-day to Valley Creek. Where is Captain Cuney, assistant quartermaster, and where are the provisions for Selma to go from? If trains now run to Valley Creek, as is stated, provisions can be carried within half a mile of the fortifications of Selma by the railroad. Answer.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

CIRCULAR ORDERS, No. —. } HDQRS. ROSS' CAVALRY BRIGADE,
Canton, Miss., May 5, 1865.

Commanders of regiments will have their respective commands notified that if any officer or man is found guilty of using or appropriating for his own use any Government property, such as mules, &c., he will be at once arrested and turned over to the Federal authorities. Public property must be respected.

By order of Col. D. W. Jones, commanding Ross' brigade:

P. B. PLUMMER,
Acting Assistant Adjutant-General.

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* Not found as an inclosure.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 54. } HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, AND EAST LOUISIANA, *Meridian, Miss., May 6, 1865.*

I. The surrender of General Lee's army on the 9th of April and of General Johnston on the 26th of April included all Confederate forces east of the Mississippi, excepting the small army under my command, and virtually ended the war so far as any promise of ultimate success east of the Mississippi was concerned. With the Mississippi impassable for troops it was impossible to withdraw toward the west and we could accomplish no good by prolonging a useless struggle here against overwhelming numbers. Once convinced of these facts, my duty as departmental commander was to stop the further loss of life and devastation of States already impoverished by war, and, whilst still in my power to do so, make such terms for my troops as would preserve their honor and best protect them and the people generally within my department from the further ravages of war. That duty has been performed and the terms of surrender are appended. All was conceded that I demanded. I demanded all that was necessary or proper. We preserve in the strictest sense what are technically known as "military honors." The troops will turn in their arms to their own ordnance officers. They are to be paroled by commissioners selected for that purpose. They are to be subjected to no humiliation or degradation. Both officers and enlisted men are to retain their private horses. Troops will preserve their present organizations, officers remaining with their commands until paroled and sent home in a body. They will have transportation and subsistence to their homes furnished at public expense. The intelligent, comprehensive, and candid bearing, pending negotiations, of Major-General Canby, U. S. Army, to whom I have surrendered, entitle him to our highest respect and confidence. His liberality and fairness make it the duty of each and all of us to faithfully execute our part of the contract. The honor of all of us is involved in an honest adherence to its terms. The officer or man who fails to observe them is an enemy to the defenseless women and children of the South and will deserve the severest penalties that can disgrace a soldier.

II. Memorandum of the conditions of the surrender of the forces, munitions of war, &c., in the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, commanded by Lieut. Gen. Richard Taylor, C. S. Army, to Maj. Gen. Edward R. S. Canby, U. S. Army, entered into on this 4th day of May, 1865, at Citronelle, Ala.:

1. The officers and men to be paroled until duly exchanged, or otherwise released from the obligations of their parole by the authority of the Government of the United States. Duplicate rolls of all officers and men surrendered to be made, one copy of which will be delivered to the officer appointed by Major-General Canby and the other retained by the officer appointed by Lieutenant-General Taylor; officers giving their individual paroles and commanders of regiments, batteries companies, or detachments signing a like parole for the men of their respective commands.

2. Artillery, small arms, ammunition, and all other property of the Confederate Government to be turned over to the officers appointed for that purpose on the part of the Government of the United States. Duplicate inventories of the property surrendered to be prepared, one copy to be retained by the officer delivering and the other by the officer receiving it, for the information of their respective commanders.

3. The officers and men paroled under this agreement will be allowed to return to their homes, with the assurance that they will not be disturbed by the authorities of the United States so long as they continue to observe the conditions of their paroles and the laws in force where they reside, except that persons residents of Northern States will not be allowed to return without permission.

4. The surrender of property will not include the side-arms or private horses or baggage of officers.

5. All horses which are, in good faith, the private property of enlisted men will not be taken from them; the men will be permitted to take such with them to their homes, to be used for private purposes only.

6. The time and place of the surrender will be fixed by the respective commanders, and will be carried out by the commissioners appointed by them.

7. The terms and conditions of the surrender to apply to officers and men belonging to the armies lately commanded by Generals Lee and Johnston, now in this department.

8. Transportation and subsistence to be furnished at public cost for the officers and men after surrender to the nearest practicable point to their homes.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.
ED. R. S. CANBY,
Major-General.

III. To settle all doubt or difficulty hereafter as to the meaning of the term Northern States, in paragraph 3, Major-General Canby has applied to the War Department at Washington for full instructions. Until he receives an answer Major-General Canby agrees that all officers and men whose positions may depend on the construction placed on said paragraph shall remain together at any point within his department they may select, and be there provisioned and cared for at public expense.

IV. In negotiating with Major-General Canby for terms for my troops I called his attention to the necessities of the people of the States and parts of States commanded by me. He will be found liberal and just, animated by an honest desire to do all in his power to prevent unnecessary hardship and suffering. My advice, therefore, to all is to yield to the circumstances which surround them, and to honestly and faithfully perform those duties as citizens upon which must depend their future prosperity and happiness.

R. TAYLOR,
Lieutenant-General.

SPECIAL ORDERS, No. 122. } HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND E. LA., *Meridian, May 6, 1865.*

I. Maj. J. J. Walker, C. S. Army, and chief commissary of subsistence for the State of Alabama, together with his assistant, Capt. V. M. Byrnes, assistant commissary of subsistence, and the attachés of his office, will proceed to Mobile, Ala., his late official headquarters, and report at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding U. S. forces at that point, for the purpose of giving their paroles and turning over to the U. S. authorities the public property intrusted to the charge of the said Major Walker.

II. Maj. W. H. Dameron, C. S. Army, and chief commissary of subsistence for the State of Mississippi, will proceed to Mobile, Ala., and report at the headquarters of Maj. Gen. E. R. S. Canby, commanding U. S. forces at that point, for the purpose of giving his parole and making arrangement for the delivery to the U. S. authorities of the public property intrusted to his charge, after which he will return to his official headquarters at Meridian, Miss.

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By command of Lieutenant-General Taylor:

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 6, 1865.

Major-General MAURY,
Commanding Division:

GENERAL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you march your division to this vicinity for the purpose of being paroled, leaving guards to public property at Demopolis and Cuba Station, these to be relieved by Federal guards in a few days. The negroes alluded to in your dispatch of yesterday will be disposed of on your arrival here. The operator at Cuba is reported to have left.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 6, 1865.

Col. E. GATES,
Commanding Missouri Brigade, Jackson, Miss.:

COLONEL: The lieutenant-general commanding directs that you inform the troops under your command that their necessities in the way of clothing will be provided for. Special provisions were made in this case, and although the clothing as well as the public property has been virtually surrendered, Major-General Canby has promised that it shall be issued to the troops before they are disbanded and sent home.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 6, 1865.

Col. L. P. WALKER,
President Military Court of North Alabama, Tuscaloosa:

COLONEL: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 3d instant. Terms of capitulation for the armies of this department having been agreed upon on the 4th instant between Lieutenant-General Taylor and Major General Canby, U. S. Army, the lieutenant-general commanding directs that you report at these headquarters as speedily as possible for the purpose of giving in your parole. In the terms of surrender no exceptions were made, and officers allowed to retain all their private property, horses, &c. If in communication with any of the other members of your court, the lieutenant-general commanding directs that you also instruct them to report to this place without delay.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 6, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Coffeeville, Ala.:

COLONEL: I am in receipt of Lieutenant Owens' dispatch of the 4th instant, and Captain Smith's of 5th instant, and note their contents. As before advised, I have written and telegraphed to Lieutenant-General Taylor for instructions, but up to this time am without any orders from him as to what line of policy I am to pursue. Report says he is still below Meridian perfecting his negotiations and that they will be favorable to us, but I can give you nothing official. Should the enemy violate the armistice in the way they are reported to do, by taking off cotton, mules, horses, and negroes, it still will not justify us in violating it on our part. If we have made a bargain with them let us stick to the terms of the contract so far as we are concerned, and if they do not do so let the shame and dishonor fall on them, not us. Under existing arrangements I do not think that we ought to burn cotton, even to save it from the hands of the enemy. Let us keep ourselves on the right side. The paper heretofore published here has been stopped, but I send you one or two from Selma of the latest date I have, and a pamphlet copy of the armistice. The trains are now running from this place to Selma. Just so soon as I have anything official I will send it to you.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS SEMPLE'S BATTALION,
Cuba Station, May 6, 1865.

The battalion will march in the morning toward Meridian. Reveille will be sounded at 3.30 a. m., the horses fed and baggage packed as early as possible. The batteries must be ready to move at 5 a. m. They will move in the following order: Tobin's battery first, Slocomb's next, and the Third Missouri Battery in the rear. The trains will move in the rear of the batteries. Each battery commander will detail two men to march with the train under the orders of the acting quartermaster, and cause them to report to him at 4 a. m. The utmost promptness is enjoined, as we will otherwise interfere with the infantry who will march in our rear.

Respectfully,

HENRY C. SEMPLE,
Major, Commanding.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 7, 1865.*

OFFICER IN COMMAND OF THE BATTERIES AT MOSCOW, ALA.:

SIR: I am instructed by Lieutenant-General Taylor to direct you with your command to immediately join Major-General Maury. General Maury I believe is at Cuba Station, and you will therefore take the proper means of getting there as quickly as possible.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

DEMOPOLIS, *May 7, 1865.*

Col. H. H. MILLER,
Ninth Mississippi Cavalry, Coffeeville, Ala.:

COLONEL: Lieutenant-General Taylor, commanding department, directs that you immediately withdraw all your scouts and pickets, and with your command will report at this post. Should any other than your own troops be in your vicinity please direct them by the same authority to rendezvous at this place.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HEADQUARTERS MAURY'S DIVISION,
Six Miles east of Meridian, May 7, 1865.

SOLDIERS: Our last march is almost ended. To-morrow we shall lay down the arms which we have borne for four years to defend our rights—to win our liberties. We have borne them with honor, and we only now surrender to the overwhelming power of the enemy, which has rendered further resistance hopeless and mischievous to our own people and cause. But we shall never forget the noble comrades who have stood shoulder to shoulder with us until now, the noble dead who have been martyred, the noble Southern women who have been wronged and are unavenged, or the noble principles for which we have fought. Conscious that we have played our part like men, confident of the righteousness of our cause, without regret for our past action and without despair of the future, let us to-morrow, with the dignity of the veterans who are the last to surrender, perform the duty which has been assigned to us.

DABNEY H. MAURY,
Major-General, Confederate Army.

HDQRS. SEMPLE'S BATTALION, LIGHT ARTILLERY,
Near Meridian, Miss., May 7, 1865.

Capt. C. H. SLOCOMB,
Commanding Fifth Company, Washington Artillery:

CAPTAIN: Before we are dispersed and leave the service for our several homes, I desire to express to you my appreciation of the excellent company you have the honor to command. I have served with it for many years in the Army of Tennessee, during which time its discipline, the high character of its officers and men, as well as their conspicuous gallantry on every field, gained for it the estimation of being considered one of the very best companies of the famous artillery of that army. It has been under my command for only a few weeks, but it is not the least of its claims to distinction (in my opinion) that in a season of depression and of almost universal demoralization it has steadfastly preserved its discipline and has been as honorably careful of the property agreed to be surrendered to the United States as if it were to be used by them for immediate action. Please say to your officers and men that I shall always remember them as bright examples of patriotic

devotion and self-sacrifice, and I pray they may enjoy the prosperity which their excellent character so richly merits.

I am, captain, with most affectionate regard, truly, your friend,

HENRY C. SEMPLE,
Major, Commanding.

CIRCULAR.] HDQRS. DEPT. OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 8, 1865.

Brigadier-General GIBSON:

GENERAL: I am directed by the lieutenant-general commanding to call your attention to that portion of the terms of surrender which secures to a mounted soldier the possession of his private horse. Pains should be taken in all cases to establish the right of ownership to the horse and an indorsement entered opposite the name of each mounted soldier certifying to such fact when satisfactorily established.

I am, general, very respectfully, &c.,

E. SURGET,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

(Same to Brigadier-General Jackson, Col. Thomas H. Taylor, Col. W. R. Miles.)

CIRCULAR.] HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, May 8, 1865.

Commanding officers are directed to keep their commands together, and not allow the officers or soldiers of their respective commands to come to Gainesville unless they have the approval of their brigade commanders. Those found here with their papers otherwise approved will be arrested immediately and sent to the guard house.

By command of Lieutenant-General Forrest:

J. P. STRANGE,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

DEMOPOLIS, ALA., *May 8, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Please inform me when the Federal commissioners will probably be here, and who will represent our Government here to make the surrender. Can you send me the terms, as I learn they are published in the Clarion? All the boats have left here for below, including the Commander Farrand, without leave, which was used as a ferry-boat between this and McDowell's Landing. The very small boat Le Baron is all that is left for all the purposes of transportation.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

HDQRS. DEPARTMENT OF ALA., MISS., AND EAST LA.,
Meridian, May 9, 1865.

Major-General MAURY,
Commanding, &c.:

GENERAL: I am directed to say to you that the staff officer sent from here to Demopolis has been directed to rendezvous all the Confederate

forces on guard there or that vicinity, including Cuba Station, at McDowell's instead of bringing them here, as heretofore ordered. This change is made because most guards alluded to are Alabamians and to save double transportation. They all, I believe, belong to your command, and the lieutenant-general commanding desires you to see Brigadier-General Gibson, commander, &c., and arrange for having necessary rolls for them sent to McDowell's, with full instructions to officer how to proceed. After the rolls are completed the officers of these troops can come here, sign in presence of commissioners for their men, and give their own personal paroles, as provided in terms of surrender, and return to their men with proper certificates.

I am, respectfully, your obedient servant,

W. F. BULLOCK, JR.,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

HEADQUARTERS FORREST'S CAVALRY CORPS,
Gainesville, Ala., May 9, 1865.

SOLDIERS: By an agreement made between Lieutenant-General Taylor, commanding the Department of Alabama, Mississippi, and East Louisiana, and Major-General Canby, commanding U. S. forces, the troops of this department have been surrendered. I do not think it proper or necessary at this time to refer to the causes which have reduced us to this extremity, nor is it now a matter of material consequence to us how such results were brought about. That we are beaten is a self-evident fact, and any further resistance on our part would be justly regarded as the very height of folly and rashness. The armies of Generals Lee and Johnston having surrendered, you are the last of all the troops of the C. S. Army east of the Mississippi River to lay down your arms. The cause for which you have so long and so manfully struggled, and for which you have braved dangers, endured privations and sufferings, and made so many sacrifices, is to day hopeless. The Government which we sought to establish and perpetuate is at an end. Reason dictates and humanity demands that no more blood be shed. Fully realizing and feeling that such is the case, it is your duty and mine to lay down our arms, submit to the "powers that be," and to aid in restoring peace and establishing law and order throughout the land. The terms upon which you were surrendered are favorable, and should be satisfactory and acceptable to all. They manifest a spirit of magnanimity and liberality on the part of the Federal authorities which should be met on our part by a faithful compliance with all the stipulations and conditions therein expressed. As your commander, I sincerely hope that every officer and soldier of my command will cheerfully obey the orders given and carry out in good faith all the terms of the cartel.

Those who neglect the terms and refuse to be paroled may assuredly expect when arrested to be sent North and imprisoned. Let those who are absent from their commands, from whatever cause, report at once to this place or to Jackson, Miss.; or, if too remote from either, to the nearest U. S. post or garrison for parole. Civil war, such as you have just passed through, naturally engenders feelings of animosity, hatred, and revenge. It is our duty to divest ourselves of all such feelings, and so far as in our power to do so to cultivate friendly feelings toward those with whom we have so long contested and heretofore so widely but honestly differed. Neighborhood feuds, personal animosities, and private

differences should be blotted out, and when you return home a manly, straightforward course of conduct will secure the respect even of your enemies. Whatever your responsibilities may be to Government, to society, or to individuals, meet them like men. The attempt made to establish a separate and independent confederation has failed, but the consciousness of having done your duty faithfully and to the end will in some measure repay for the hardships you have undergone. In bidding you farewell, rest assured that you carry with you my best wishes for your future welfare and happiness. Without in any way referring to the merits of the cause in which we have been engaged, your courage and determination as exhibited on many hard-fought fields has elicited the respect and admiration of friend and foe. And I now cheerfully and gratefully acknowledge my indebtedness to the officers and men of my command, whose zeal, fidelity, and unflinching bravery have been the great source of my past success in arms. I have never on the field of battle sent you where I was unwilling to go myself, nor would I now advise you to a course which I felt myself unwilling to pursue. You have been good soldiers, you can be good citizens. Obey the laws, preserve your honor, and the Government to which you have surrendered can afford to be and will be magnanimous.

N. B. FORREST,
Lieutenant-General.

POST DEMOPOLIS, *May 9, 1865.*

Capt. W. F. BULLOCK, Jr.,
Assistant Adjutant-General, Meridian, Miss.:

Cannot myself and staff be paroled at this post or at Selma without the necessity of going to Meridian, which to us will be very inconvenient and expensive? No Federal guard has yet arrived.

S. JONES,
Lieutenant-Colonel, Commanding Post.

ALTERNATE DESIGNATIONS

OF

ORGANIZATIONS MENTIONED IN THIS VOLUME.*

Abernethy's (Alonzo) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Adams' (Will A.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 145th Regiment.*
Adams' (Wirt) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Alabama State Artillery. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Aleshire's (Charles C.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 18th Battery.*
Allen's (Lyman) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Allen's (William J.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 20th Battery.*
Anderson's (Oliver P.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Andress' (James F.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Andrew's (Abram P.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 21st Battery.*
Andrews' (Albert S.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Andrews' (George L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 13th Regiment.*
Andrews' (Norman S.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 12th Regiment.*
Archer's (Samson M.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Armistead's (Charles G.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 12th Regiment.*
Armstrong's (George T.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 15th Regiment.*
Arnold's (Alexander A.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Ashcraft's (Thomas C.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Atwater's (Merritt B.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Ayer's (Lyman W.) **Artillery.** See *Minnesota Troops, 2d Battery.*
Babbitt's (George S.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 23d Regiment.*
Backus' (William) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 20th Battery.*
Baldwin's (Aaron P.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 6th Battery.*
Baldwin's (Norman A.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Baldwin's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 83d Regiment.*
Ball's (John) **Infantry.** See *Minnesota Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Barber's (Thomas C.) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery K.*
Barteau's (Clark R.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Bartlett's (Joseph R.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Bartlett's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, Mounted.*
Barton's (Charles A.) **Sharpshooters.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Battalion.*
Bates' (James C.) **Cavalry.** See *Texas Troops, Confederate, 9th Regiment.*
Battey's (Frederick A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 57th Regiment.*
Bayard's (William) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment.*
Beach's (Albert F.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery A.*
Beach's (John P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 45th and 158th Companies.*
Beck's (Moses M.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 18th Battery.*
Beebe's (William O.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery B.*

* References, unless otherwise indicated, are to index following.

Belitz's (Henry F.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Benjamin's (Horatio N.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 135th Regiment.*
Bennett's (John E.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 75th Regiment.*
Benteen's (Frederick W.) **Cavalry.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 10th Regiment.*
Bentley's (Robert H.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Benton's (Thomas H., jr.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Betts' (Charles M.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Biffle's (Jacob B.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Bingham's (Newton) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 48th Regiment.*
Bishop's (John S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 108th Regiment.*
Blackburn's (Joseph H.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 4th Regiment, Mounted.*
Blackman's (Luther M.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Blodgett's (Wells H.) **Infantry.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 48th Regiment.*
Bloom's (Andrew S.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 7th Regiment.*
Bloomfield's (Ira J.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Blume's (Hans) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 32d Regiment.*
Bond's (William G.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 83d Regiment.*
Bondren's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 25th Regiment.*
Bonham's (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Bonnaffon's (Augustus B.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 78th Regiment.*
Boone's (J. Rowan) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 28th Regiment.*
Boone's (Thomas C.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 115th Regiment.*
Botkin's (William W.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 42d Regiment.*
Bowen's (Adna H.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 6th Regiment.*
Bowman's (Daniel) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 93d Regiment.*
Boyd's (Spencer B.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 5th Regiment, Mounted.*
Bridgewater's (James H.) **Scouts.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union.*
Briggs' (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 76th Regiment.*
Brigham's (Joseph H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 69th Regiment.*
Bringhurst's (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 46th Regiment.*
Bronson's (Stephen) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 153d Regiment.*
Brown's (Simeon B.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Bruff's (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 125th Regiment.*
Bryan's (Thomas J.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Brydolf's (Fabian) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Regiment.*
Buckley's (Harvey M.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 54th Regiment.*
Buckner's (Allen) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 79th Regiment.*
Bundy's (Henry) **Artillery.** See *New York Troops, 13th Battery.*
Burbank's (Sidney) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment.*
Burdell's (Harvey) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 22d Battery.*
Burton's (James E.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 33d Regiment.*
Bush's (Llewyllyn E. P.) **Artillery.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, Battery E.*
Butler's (Lewis) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 182d Regiment.*
Calloway's (James E.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 21st Regiment.*
Campbell's (Andrew K.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 66th Regiment.*
Campbell's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 36th Regiment.*
Canby's (Samuel) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery M.*
Carnahan's (Robert H.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Carroll's (William) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Carter's (William W.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Carver's (Socrates) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 37th Regiment.*
Chambers' (Alexander) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 18th Regiment, 2d Battalion.*
Chapman's (Orson G.) **Cavalry.** See *Florida Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Chappell's (Robert B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 18th Regiment.*

Charpentier's (Stephen) **Artillery.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Chase's (Edward H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 110th Regiment.*
Chase's (Ransom J.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 42d Regiment.*
Chicago Board of Trade Artillery. See *Illinois Troops.*
Christian's (Wiley M.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Chrysler's (Morgan H.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 2d Regiment, Veteran.*
Clark Artillery. See *Missouri Troops, Confederate.*
Clark's (Atherton) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Clark's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 34th Regiment.*
Clark's (Lyman) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Clark's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 77th Company.*
Clark's (William) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 26th Regiment.*
Clarke's (Albert P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 97th Regiment.*
Clarke's (George R.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 113th Regiment.*
Cleveland's (William J.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 8th Regiment, Mounted.*
Clowney's (John) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Clune's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Coats' (Albert) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 6th Regiment.*
Cobb's (Amasa) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Cobb's (Joseph T.) **Scouts, Cavalry.** See *Texas Troops, Confederate.*
Colvill's (William, jr.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Minnesota Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Colvin's (John H.) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Colyer's (Edward) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Commager's (Henry S.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 134th Regiment.*
Commissary Battalion, Cavalry. See *Florida Troops, Confederate.*
Comparet's (John M.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 142d Regiment.*
Conover's (John) **Infantry.** See *Kansas Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Conyngham's (John F.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Cook's (Jeremiah B.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 3d Regiment.*
Cooper's (Edgar H.) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Cooper's (Stearns F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 98th Company.*
Cooper's (Wickliffe) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Corbin's (Henry C.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 14th Regiment.*
Cowden's (Robert) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 59th Regiment.*
Cox's (Caleb B.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 84th Regiment.*
Cox's (Nicholas N.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Crain's (John R.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 10th Battery.*
Crockett's (Arthur) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 68th Regiment.*
Crofton's (Robert E. A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 16th Regiment.*
Cross' (A. H.) **Scouts.** (Official designation not of record.) See *A. H. Cross.*
Cross' (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 7th Regiment, Mounted.*
Crull's (Jesse) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 13th Battery.*
Culpeper's (James F.) **Artillery.** See *Palmetto Battalion, Artillery, post, Battery C.*
Culver's (Joshua B.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Cummins' (John E.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 185th Regiment.*
Cunningham's (James) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 80th Regiment.*
Dachenhausen's (Adolphus von) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 9th Company.*
Dail's (James J.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 7th Regiment, Mounted.*
Davidson's (Francis M.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Davies' (John R.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Davis' (Aquilla J.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Davis' (Hasbrouck) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 12th Regiment.*

Davis' (Jerome D.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 52d Regiment.*
Davis' (Napoleon) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery C.*
Dawson's (Andrew R. Z.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 187th Regiment.*
Day's (John W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 1st Regiment, Batteries F and L.*
Dean's (Henry H.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 146th Regiment.*
Dean's (Henry S.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 22d Regiment.*
Deford's (Risden D.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*
De Forrest's (Newton) **Cavalry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Denny's (William N.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 51st Regiment.*
Dettweiler's (Germain) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 20th, 91st, 93d, and 103d Companies.*
Dewey's (Joel A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 111th Regiment.*
De Witt's (Sewell W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops. 4th Battalion.*
Dick's (George F.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 86th Regiment.*
Dickison's (John J.) **Cavalry.** See *Florida Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment.*
Dilger's (Hubert) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery I.*
Dobke's (Adolphus) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Dorr's (Joseph B.) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Downie's (Mark W.) **Infantry.** See *Minnesota Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Dox's (Hamilton B.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 12th Regiment.*
Dresbach's (James E.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery C.*
Duer's (John O.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Duff's (George) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 21st Regiment.*
Dunphy's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Dunwoody's (James A.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 12th Battery.*
Dwyer's (Patrick) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 40th Company.*
Dyke's (Charles E.) **Artillery.** See *Leon Artillery, post.*
Edmonson's (Thomas Polk) **Men.** (Official designation not of record.) See *Thomas Polk Edmonson.*
Edson's (James C.) **Infantry.** See *Minnesota Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Ege's (Peter) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 34th Regiment.*
Eggleston's (Beroth B.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Ellis' (Charles S.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 153d Regiment.*
Ellis' (John) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 10th Battery.*
Emery's (Augustus H.) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery M.*
Esembaux's (Michael) **Infantry.** See *New York Troops, 58th Regiment.*
Espy's (Harvey J.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 68th Regiment.*
Estes' (T. H.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate, 3d Battalion.*
Evans' (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 60th Regiment.*
Evans' (Rowland N.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Ewing's (Martin B.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Fairchild's (Cassius) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Falconer's (David G.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 79th Company.*
Farley's (Thomas P.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 25th Battery.*
Farrell's (M. J.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, Enrolled Militia.*
Ferguson's (Stephen M.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 39th Regiment*
Ferris' (Horace F.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 99th Regiment.*
Finch's (Amasa J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 12th Regiment.*
Findley's (Robert P.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 74th Regiment.*
Flood's (Martin) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 15th Regiment.*
Floyd-Jones' (De Lancey) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 19th Regiment.*
Forbes' (Henry C.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 7th Regiment.*

Fort's (Clinton) **Company**. (Official designation not of record.) See *Clinton Fort.*
Foster's (Jacob T.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 13th Regiment.*
Foster's (Samuel) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Foust's (Joseph) **Artillery**. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Fuller's (Jesse B.) **Artillery**. See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery D.*
Gardner's (Henry G.) **Infantry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 14th Regiment.*
Garland's (Landon C.) **Cadets**. See *Tuscaloosa Cadets, post.*
Garrard's (Israel) **Cavalry**. See *Ohio Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Garrity's (James) **Artillery**. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Gaw's (William B.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 16th Regiment.*
Gilbert's Command. (Official designation not of record.) See *Major Gilbert.*
Gillespie's (David) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 10th Regiment.*
Gillespie's (William L.) **Cavalry**. See *Maine Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Gilman's (Thomas P.) **Infantry**. See *Trumbull Guards, Infantry, post.*
Gilruth's (Isaac N.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 27th Regiment.*
Ginn's (Thomas J.) **Artillery**. See *Indiana Troops, 3d Battery.*
Ginty's (George C.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 47th Regiment.*
Glenn's (John) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 120th Regiment.*
Godfrey's (George L.) **Cavalry**. See *Alabama Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Goldsby's (Thomas J.) **Cavalry**. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Gordon's (Harry) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery H.*
Gowin's (George A.) **Infantry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 6th Regiment, Mounted.*
Gray's (Isaac) **Cavalry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 5th Regiment.*
Grey's (Thomas) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery I.*
Griffith's (John) **Infantry**. See *Arkansas Troops, Confederate, 11th and 17th Regiments.*
Grigsby's (Joseph) **Artillery**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery C.*
Grill's (John F.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 143d Regiment.*
Grund's (Philip) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 44th Regiment.*
Guthrie's (Sheldon, jr.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 32d Regiment.*
Hackett's (Jeremiah) **Cavalry**. See *Arkansas Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Hale's (Clayton) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Hall's (Hiram W.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Hall's (Jairus W.) **Infantry**. See *Michigan Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Hallowell's (James R.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Ham's (T. W.) **Cavalry**. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Hammond's (Charles M.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 100th Regiment.*
Hanna's (William) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 50th Regiment.*
Harbour's (Elisha) **Infantry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Hardy's (Alexander) **Artillery**. See *Indiana Troops, 24th Battery.*
Harnden's (Henry) **Cavalry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Harrington's (John W.) **Cavalry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 9th Regiment.*
Harris' (Benjamin F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 4th Regiment.*
Harrison's (James B.) **Cavalry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 12th Regiment.*
Harvey's (Addison) **Scouts**. (Official designation not of record.) See *Addison Harvey.*
Hawkins' (Isaac R.) **Cavalry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 7th Regiment.*
Hawley's (William) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Hays' (Benjamin F.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Indiana Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Heckman's (Lewis) **Artillery**. See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Henderson's (Thomas) **Scouts**. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Hendricks' (Isaac C.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Indiana Troops, 1st Regiment, Batteries I and M.*
Henshaw's (Edward C.) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops.*
Heyde's (Henry von) **Infantry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 3d Regiment, Enrolled Militia (Freedmen).*

Hill's (Charles W.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 128th Regiment*
Hill's (John L.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 24th Battery.*
Hill's (Roswell S.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Hill's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 81st Regiment.*
Hinson's (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 33d Regiment.*
Hitchcock's (Frederick L.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 25th Regiment.*
Hofman's (William E.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 98th Regiment.*
Holloway's (Ephraim S.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 41st Regiment.*
Holman's (Daniel W.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Hood's (Thomas R.) **Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 6th Battery.*
Hopkins' (Marcus S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 66th Company.*
Horner's (John W.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Horton's (Charles C.) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Horton's (William H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 23d Regiment.*
Hotchkiss' (William A.) **Artillery.** See *Minnesota Troops, 2d Battery.*
Hottenstein's (John A.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 13th Regiment.*
Houghton's (Moses B.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Howard's (Noel B.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Howell's (Rezin G.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery F.*
Hubbard's (James M.) **Cavalry.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 12th Regiment.*
Hudson Artillery. See *Pettus Flying Artillery, post.*
Hudson's (Charles T.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops 4th Regiment.*
Hughes' (Samuel T.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Hummel's (Gottlob) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 11th Company.*
Humphrey's (John H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 45th Regiment.*
Hunt's (Charles J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 137th Company.*
Hurd's (James) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Confederate, 13th Regiment.*
Hurst's (Samuel H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 73d Regiment.*
Huston's (John) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 102d Regiment.*
Hutchinson's (William) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 24th Regiment.*
Hyatt's (Joseph C.) **Cavalry.** See *New York Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Hyde's (Charles W.) **Heavy Artillery.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery B.*
Ijams' (Thomas A.) **Artillery.** See *Iowa Troops, 1st Battery.*
Immell's (Lorenzo D.) **Artillery.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Ingram's (W. P.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, Company D.*
Irving's (William) **Infantry** See *Ohio Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Isaminger's (James) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 63d Regiment.*
Jackson's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 18th Regiment.*
Jackson's (Oscar L.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 63d Regiment.*
Jackson's (William) **Artillery.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, Battery G*
Jaquess' (James F.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 73d Regiment.*
Jenks' (John M.) **Artillery.** See *Stephen Charpentier's Artillery, ante.*
Jerrett's (Ebenezer) **Cavalry.*** See *Florida Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Johnson's (Benjamin F.) **Artillery.** See *Indiana Troops, 4th Battery.*
Johnson's (Elijah D.) **Cavalry.** See *Maine Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Johnson's (Gilbert M. L.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Johnson's (Otto) **Cavalry.** See *Maryland Troops, Union, 3d Regiment.*
Johnson's (Samuel F.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 17th Regiment.*
Johnson's (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 53d Regiment.*
Johnston's (Miles E.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 25th Battalion.*
Johnston's (Thomas W.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 2d Regiment.*

* Temporarily commanding.

Jones' (Toland) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 113th Regiment.*
Judd's (Charles M.) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Julian's (Stephen H.) **Artillery**. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 2d Regiment, Battery I.*
Keegan's (Patrick H.) **Infantry**. See *Michigan Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Keener's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 150th Regiment.*
Keith's Detail. (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Keith.*
Keith's (Fordyce M.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Kellams' (Gideon R.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 42d Regiment.*
Kellogg's (John A.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 6th Regiment.*
Kelly's (Robert M.) **Infantry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Kelly's (Usher F.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 68th Company.*
Kennedy's (Justin C.) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Kidder's (Henry M.) **Cavalry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 5th Regiment.*
Kimbell's (John C.) **Infantry**. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 32d and 58th Regiments.*
King's (Houston) **Artillery**. See *Clark Artillery, ante.*
Kingsbury's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 23d Regiment.*
Kinney's (Benjamin) **Artillery**. See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery H.*
Kinzie's (David H.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 5th Regiment, Battery K.*
Kirk's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *North Carolina Troops, Union, 3d Regiment, Mounted.*
Kirkup's (Robert) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Kirwan's (John S.) **Cavalry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 12th Regiment.*
Kizer's (Thomas N.) **Scouts**. (Official designation not of record.) See *Thomas N. Kizer.*
Knefler's (Frederick) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 79th Regiment.*
Kueffner's (William C.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 149th Regiment.*
Lackenback's (Samuel Y.) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 192d Regiment.*
La Motte's (Robert S.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 13th Regiment.*
Lamson's (Horace P.) **Cavalry**. See *Indiana Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Lane's (John Q.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 97th Regiment.*
Lansing's (William N.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 4th Regiment.*
La Point's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *Michigan Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Lawson's (James) **Cavalry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union.*
Lawson's (Joseph) **Cavalry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 11th Regiment.*
Lawton's (Henry W.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Leake's (Joseph B.) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 20th Regiment.*
Leaming's (Henry) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 40th Regiment.*
Leeper's (James) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Leeson's (Moses D.) **Cavalry**. See *Indiana Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Leinart's (Samuel D.) **Artillery**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery D.*
Leon Artillery. See *Florida Troops, Confederate.*
Lewis' Scouts. (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Lewis.*
Lister's (Frederick W.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 40th Regiment.*
Livermore's (Darius E.) **Cavalry**. See *Ohio Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Lockley's (George) **Infantry**. See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Lovell's (Frederick S.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 46th Regiment.*
Lowry's (W. L.) **Cavalry**. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 2d Regiment (State).*
Lugenbeel's (Pinkney) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 19th Regiment.*
Lumsden's (Charles L.) **Artillery**. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Lyles' (Oliver P.) **Infantry**. See *Arkansas Troops, Confederate, 23d Regiment.*
Lynch's (John) **Cavalry**. See *Illinois Troops, 6th Regiment.*

Lyon's (William P.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Lyons' (Francis) **Cavalry**. See *Florida Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Mabry's Cavalry. (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Mabry.*
MacArthur's (Arthur, jr.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 24th Regiment.*
McCartney's (Joseph A.) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery I.*
McClenahan's (John) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 15th Regiment.*
McClure's (Joseph D.) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 14th Regiment.*
McCoy's (Daniel) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 175th Regiment.*
McDanald's (Bedan B.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 101st Regiment.*
McDermott's (John) **Cavalry**. See *Iowa Troops, 1st Regiment.*
McFadden's (Robert H.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 53d Regiment.*
McGowan's (John E.) **Heavy Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 1st Regiment.*
McGroarty's (Stephen J.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 82d Regiment.*
Mack's (Albert G.) **Artillery**. See *New York Troops, 18th Battery.*
McKee's (Francis M.) **Infantry**. See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, Mounted.*
McLain's (Calvin C.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 36th Regiment.*
McMahan's (Arnold) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 21st Regiment.*
McNaught's (Thomas A.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 59th Regiment.*
McReynolds' (Richard W.) **Artillery**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, Battery C.*
Maguire's (George W.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 146th Regiment.*
Mahon's (Samuel) **Infantry**. See *Iowa Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Main's Cavalry. See *Confederate Troops, Regulars, 15th Regiment.*
Major's (John C.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Malloy's (Adam G.) **Infantry**. See *Wisconsin Troops, 17th Regiment.*
Mann's (William D.) **Artillery**. See *Ohio Troops, 21st Battery.*
Marion's (Francis N.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Colored, 2d Regiment, Battery F.*
Marland's (William) **Artillery**. See *Massachusetts Troops, 2d (B) Battery.*
Marshall's (Alexander) **Artillery**. See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Matthaei's (John L.) **Artillery**. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 1st Regiment, Battery C.*
Matzdorff's (Alvin von) **Infantry**. See *Pennsylvania Troops, 75th Regiment.*
Maury's (Henry) **Cavalry**. See *Confederate Troops, Regulars, 15th Regiment.*
Meigs' (Fielding P.) **Artillery**. See *Union Troops, Regulars, 2d Regiment, Battery A.*
Merrilies' (John) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery E.*
Merrill's Horse, Cavalry. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Merrill's (Lewis) **Cavalry**. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Messer's (Erwin B.) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 156th Regiment.*
Meszaros' (Emeric) **Cavalry**. See *Florida Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Meumann's (Theodore) **Infantry**. See *Missouri Troops, Union, 15th Regiment.*
Meyer's (John H.) **Infantry**. See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion.*
Miller's (E. A.) **Cavalry**. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 24th Battalion.*
Miller's (Horace H.) **Cavalry**. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 9th Regiment.*
Miller's (Martin B.) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 84th Regiment.*
Milward's (Hubbard K.) **Infantry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 18th Regiment.*
Milward's (William R.) **Infantry**. See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 21st Regiment.*
Mitchell's (John T.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 66th Regiment.*
Mix's (Elisha) **Cavalry**. See *Michigan Troops, 8th Regiment.*
Mizner's (Henry R.) **Infantry**. See *Michigan Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Mock's (Anthony R.) **Cavalry**. See *Illinois Troops, 9th Regiment.*
Mollencott's (Richard) **Artillery**. See *Illinois Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery G.*
Moody's (John W.) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 71st Regiment.*
Moore's (Albert) **Infantry**. See *Ohio Troops, 14th Regiment.*
Moore's (Francis T.) **Cavalry**. See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Moore's (James) **Infantry**. See *Illinois Troops, 83d Regiment.*
Moore's (Joseph) **Infantry**. See *Indiana Troops, 58th Regiment.*

Moore's (Webster P.) **Cavalry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Moore's (William P.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 49th Regiment.*
Moorman's (George) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 24th Battalion.*
Moreland's (M. D.) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Morrison's (Samuel H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 83d and 84th Companies.*
Morton's (Charles H.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 84th Regiment.*
Mull's (William D.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 149th Regiment.*
Munnerlyn's (Charles J.) **Cavalry.** See *Commissary Battalion, ante.*
Nash's (James M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 19th Regiment.*
Neal's (Carlton) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery L.*
Nesbitt's (William B.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 176th Regiment.*
Nettleton's (Edward P.) **Infantry.** See *Massachusetts Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Newsom's (John F.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Nichols' (Samuel D.) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Noble's (John W.) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 3d Regiment.*
Noecker's (Alfred) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 12th Battery.*
Northup's (George W.) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 23d Regiment.*
Nulton's (Jerome B.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 61st Regiment.*
O'Connell's (William) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment.*
Ogden's (Frederick N.) **Cavalry.** See *Louisiana Troops, Confederate.*
O'Neal's (Weden) **Infantry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 55th Regiment.*
O'Neil's (Joseph) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 126th Company.*
Osband's (Embury D.) **Cavalry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 3d Regiment.*
Otwell's (Francis) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 94th Company.*
Paine's (Byron) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Palmer's (Frederic S.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 6th Regiment.*
Palmer's (William J.) **Cavalry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Palmetto Battalion, Artillery. See *South Carolina Troops.*
Park's (Horace) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 43d Regiment.*
Parks' (Sample G.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 120th Regiment.*
Parsons' (Joseph H.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 9th Regiment.*
Partridge's (Benjamin F.) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 16th Regiment.*
Patterson's (Josiah) **Cavalry.** See *Alabama Troops, Confederate, 5th Regiment.*
Patterson's (William J.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery E.*
Patton's (David H.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 38th Regiment.*
Patton's (Isaac W.) **Infantry.** See *Louisiana Troops, Confederate, 22d Regiment.*
Patton's (Samuel K. N.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 8th Regiment.*
Pearson's (Robert N.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Pease's (William H.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery F.*
Pelham Cadets, Infantry. See *Alabama Troops, Confederate.*
Pence's (James M.) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery B.*
Penn's (Edmund) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 6th Regiment.*
Penn's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union.*
Pepper's (William T.) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 13th Regiment.*
Perrin's (Hector) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Perrin's (Robert O.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate, 11th Regiment.*
Peters' (John H.) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Pettus Flying Artillery. See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Phelps' (John E.) **Cavalry.** See *Arkansas Troops, Union, 2d Regiment.*
Pickands' (James) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 124th Regiment.*

Pickens' (Samuel W.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 3d Regiment.*
Pointe Coupée Artillery. See *Louisiana Troops, Confederate.*
Pollock's (John K.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 96th Regiment.*
Pollock's (Samuel) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 99th Regiment.*
Pomutz's (George) **Infantry.** See *Iowa Troops, 15th Regiment.*
Poteet's (George A.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 115th Regiment.*
Potter's (Carroll H.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Volunteers, 6th Regiment.*
Powers' (Edwin H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 55th Regiment.*
Powers' (Frank P.) **Cavalry.** See *Louisiana Troops, Confederate.*
Pritchard's (Benjamin D.) **Cavalry.** See *Michigan Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Pulford's (John) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 5th Regiment.*
Putnam's (Joseph R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 42d Regiment.*
Quantrill's (William C.) **Band.** (Official designation not of record.) See *William C. Quantrill.*
Ream's (Charles) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Reeves' (Thomas H.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 4th Regiment.*
Regan's (James M.) **Artillery.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 1st Battalion, Battery E.*
Reppert's (Henry C.) **Cavalry.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment.*
Reynolds' (John P.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 73d Company.*
Reynolds' (Joseph S.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 64th Regiment.*
Rhoads' (William C.) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 30th Regiment.*
Richardson's (George R.) **Artillery.** See *Illinois Troops, 2d Regiment, Battery F.*
Richardson's (Hollon) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 7th Regiment.*
Rickman's (William O.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 5th Regiment.*
Roberts' (Philip) **Cavalry.** See *Kentucky Troops, Union, 1st Regiment.*
Robinson's (George I.) **Artillery.** See *Chicago Board of Trade Artillery, ante.*
Rodgers' (William J.) **Men.** (Official designation not of record.) See *William J. Rodgers.*
Rodney's (George B.) **Artillery.** See *Union Troops, Regulars, 4th Regiment, Battery I.*
Roe's (James McD.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 189th Regiment.*
Rogers' Band. (Official designation not of record.) See ——— *Rogers.*
Rogers' (Alonzo M.) **Infantry.** See *Georgia Troops, Union, 1st Battalion.*
Rogers' (George D.) **Infantry.** See *Wisconsin Troops, 31st Regiment.*
Rose's (Elisha D.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 2d Battalion, 67th and 157th Companies.*
Rose's (Thomas E.) **Infantry.** See *Pennsylvania Troops, 77th Regiment.*
Ruckle's (Nicholas R.) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 148th Regiment.*
Russell's (John) **Infantry.** See *Illinois Troops, 44th Regiment.*
Russell's (Robert M.) **Cavalry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Confederate.*
Rutherford's (Allan) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Veteran Reserve Corps, 22d Regiment.*
Sage's (Harley H.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 179th Regiment.*
Saunders' (B. F.) **Cavalry.** See *Mississippi Troops, Confederate.*
Sargent's (Elbert M.) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 59th Regiment.*
Saylor's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Michigan Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Schnitzer's (Gustavus) **Cavalry.** See *Iowa Troops, 2d Regiment.*
Schoonover's (Jonas) **Infantry.** See *Ohio Troops, 29th Regiment.*
Schuetz's (John C.) **Artillery.** See *Michigan Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery K.*
Scott's (George W.) **Cavalry.** See *Florida Troops, Confederate, 5th Battalion.*
Scovill's (Charles W.) **Artillery.** See *Ohio Troops, 1st Regiment, Battery A.*
Scully's (James W.) **Infantry.** See *Tennessee Troops, Union, 10th Regiment.*
Search's (Anthony T.) **Cavalry.** See *Illinois Troops, 4th Regiment.*
Sears' (John J.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 18th Regiment.*
Seay's (Abraham J.) **Infantry.** See *Missouri Troops, Union, 32d Regiment.*

Shafter's (William R.) **Infantry.** See *Union Troops, Colored, 17th Regiment.*
Sharra's (Abram) **Cavalry.** See *Indiana Troops, 11th Regiment.*
Shea's (Thomas) **Infantry.** See *Indiana Troops, 22d Regiment.*
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